

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CF36D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CF36D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8CF36D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CF36D
RGB	140, 243, 109
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 43%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0471, 0.5725
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	106°, 85%, 69%
HSV	106°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	45.6261, 70.7808, 25.7253
YIQ	196.9270, -18.3740, -63.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

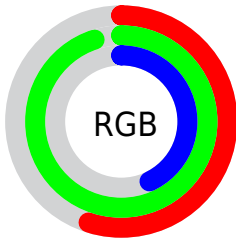
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 243, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9237357</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.38, -54.10, 54.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 76.861, 134.738</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.7808, 0.3210, 0.4980</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287427437 (0xFF8CF36D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.9270, -43.3480, -49.9250</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1313, -50.4256, 40.7625</a>

# Details

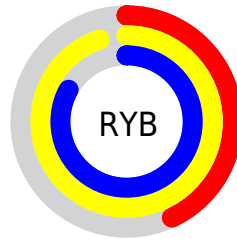
The Hex color **8CF36D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **D46DF3**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7FFA4**, and **51BA37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79F355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FF385**.

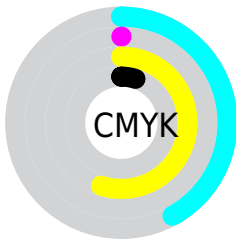
# Distribution



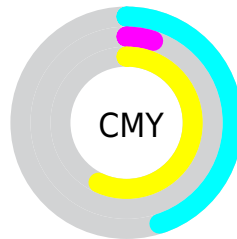
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CF36D changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 8CF36D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CF36D

 8CF36D

FFFFFF

 6FD652

 C7FFA4

 51BA37

 E4FFC0

 309E19

 FFFFDC

 008400

 FFFFFA

 006A00

 005000

 003800

 002100

 000000

 8CF36D

 8CF36D

 79F355

 9FF385

 67F33C

 B1F39E

 54F324

 C4F3B6

 41F30C

 D7F3CE

 38F300

 E9F3E6

 FCF3FF

 FFF3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFE23F



8CF36D



00FCB2

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



8CF36D



00EEFF



FF98BA

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



8CF36D



D46DF3

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FF9DFF



8CF36D



95D7FF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



8CF36D



00FAFF



FFB8FF



FFAD77

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



8CF36D



00FEE5



FFB8FF



FF97D2

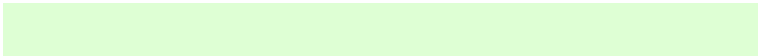


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



8CF36D



DEFFD4



F3D46D



6C8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



8CF36D



7EFF57



6DF391



717A6E



2BBA00



0E3B00



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D46DF3



D857FF



F36DCF



786E7A



8F00BA

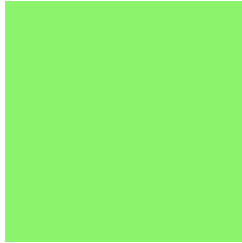


2D003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CF36D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

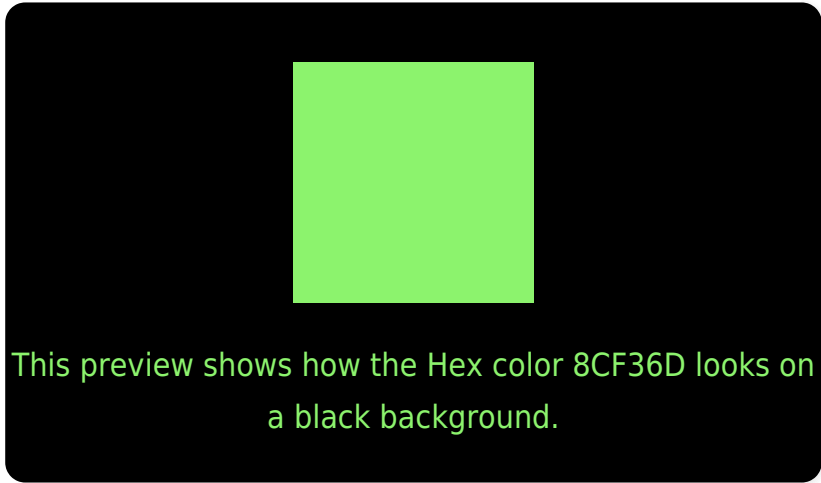
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

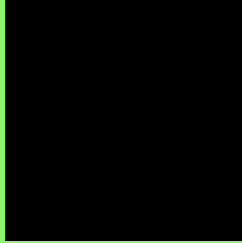
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CF36D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF36D.

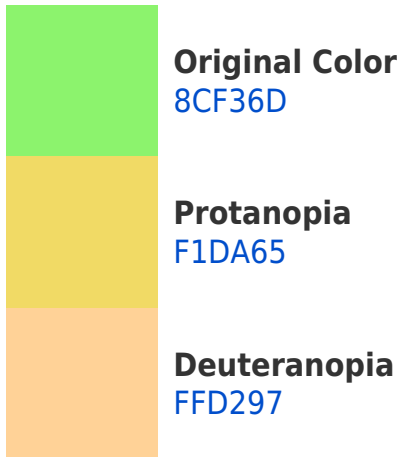


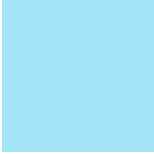
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF36D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



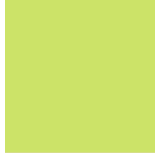


**Tritanopia**  
A5E4F7

# Trichromacy



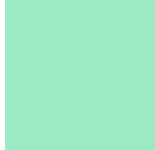
**Original Color**  
8CF36D



**Protanomaly**  
CCE368



**Deuteranomaly**  
D5DE88

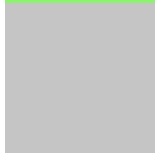


**Tritanomaly**  
9CE9C5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8CF36D



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
B0D6A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CF36D is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #8CF36D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CF36D  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #8CF36D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CF36D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CF36D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8CF36D }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#8CF36D }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CF36D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF36D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CF36D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF36D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CF36D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CF36D }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#8CF36D }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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