

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CF868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CF868) contains.

<b>Hex(8CF868)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(8CF868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CF868
RGB	140, 248, 104
RGB Percent	55%, 97%, 41%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0275, 0.5922
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.58, 0.03
HSL	105°, 91%, 69%
HSV	105°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	46.8813, 73.7097, 24.8532
YIQ	199.2920, -18.1440, -67.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

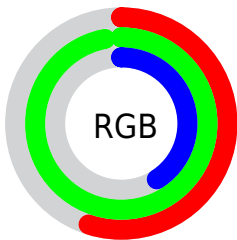
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 248, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9238632</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.79, -56.61, 58.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 81.357, 134.088</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.7097, 0.3223, 0.5068</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287428712 (0xFF8CF868)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.2920, -46.9790, -51.9991</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8544, -52.7741, 42.9347</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8CF868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **D468F8**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7FF9F**, and **50BF30** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79F84F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FF881**.

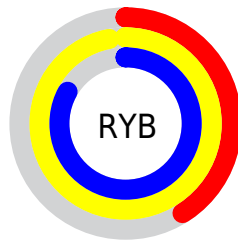
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (97%)

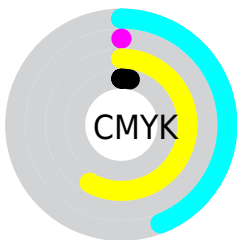
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (83%)

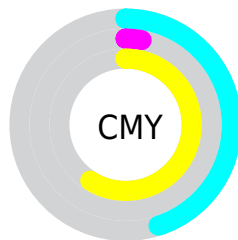


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CF868 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 8CF868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CF868

 8CF868

FFFFFF

 6EDB4D


 C7FF9F

 50BF30

 E5FFBB

 2DA30C

 FFFFD8

 008800

 FFFFF5

 006E00

 005400

 003C00

 002500

 000000

 8CF868

 8CF868

 79F84F

 9FF881

 67F836

 B1F89A

 54F81E

 C4F8B2

 42F805

 D6F8CB

 3EF800

 E9F8E4

 FCF8FD

 FFF8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5E735



8CF868



00FFB2

# Triad

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



8CF868



00F3FF



FF96BD

# Complementary

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



8CF868



D468F8

# 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.



FF9CFF



8CF868



8CDBFF

# Square

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



8CF868



00FFFF



FFBAFF



FFAD76

# Rectangle

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



8CF868



00FFE8



FFBAFF



FF95D7

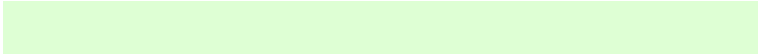


# Sweetspot

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



8CF868



DEFFD4



F8D468



6C8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8CF868



79FF4D



68F88C



747D70



2FBD00



0F3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D468F8



D24DFF



F868D4



7A707D



8E00BD

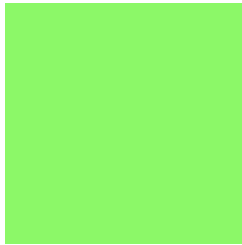


2E003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CF868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

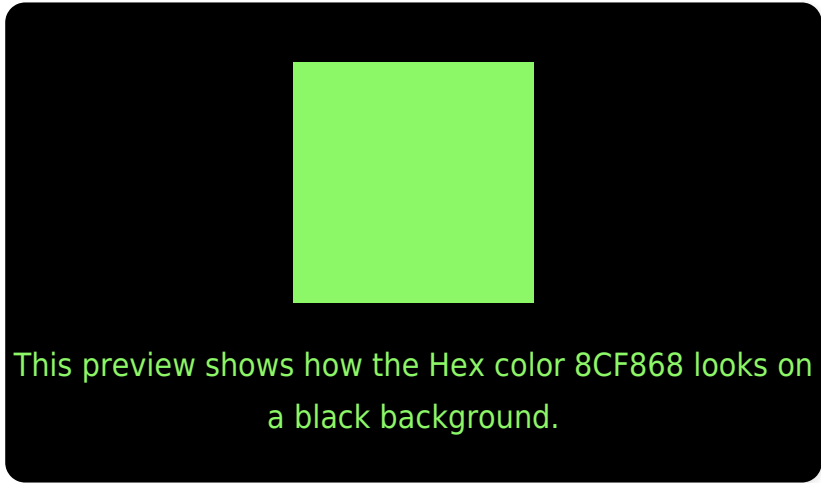
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

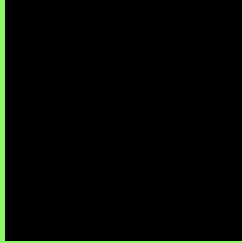
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

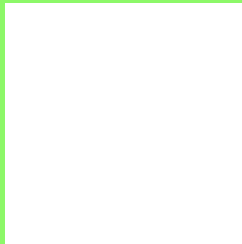
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8CF868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF868.

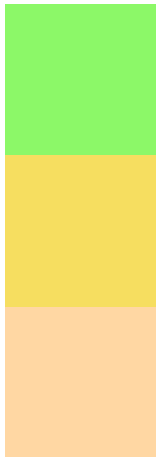


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CF868.

# 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](#).

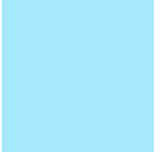
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
8CF868

**Protanopia**  
F6DE60

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD7A3

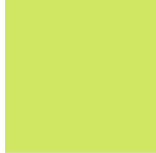


**Tritanopia**  
A6E9FB

# Trichromacy



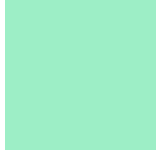
**Original Color**  
8CF868



**Protanomaly**  
CFE763

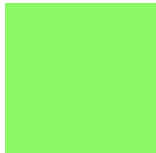


**Deuteranomaly**  
D5E38E

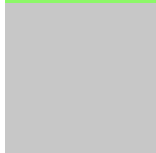


**Tritanomaly**  
9DEEC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8CF868



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
B2D9A4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CF868 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 #8CF868 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CF868  
}
```

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 #8CF868 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CF868
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CF868 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
#8CF868 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CF868 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CF868 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF868; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CF868; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CF868 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CF868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CF868 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CF868 }
```

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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