

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DC346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DC346) contains.

<b>Hex(8DC346)</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(8DC346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8DC346
RGB	141, 195, 70
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 27%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2353, 0.7255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.64, 0.24
HSL	86°, 51%, 52%
HSV	86°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	31.6051, 45.1351, 12.8405
YIQ	164.6040, 7.9410, -50.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

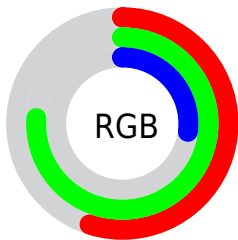
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 195, 124</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9290566</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.98, -37.14, 55.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 66.645, 123.867</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.1351, 0.3528, 0.5038</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287480646 (0xFF8DC346)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.6040, -46.6398, -20.7007</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.1827, -33.5970, 35.6959</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8DC346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7C46C3**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6FC7C**, and **568D05** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85C332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95C35A**.

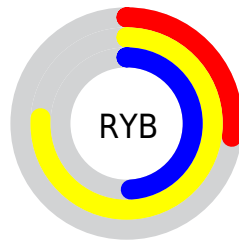
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (76%)

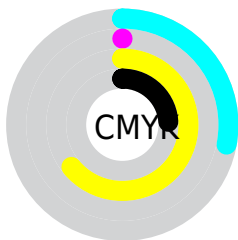
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (49%)

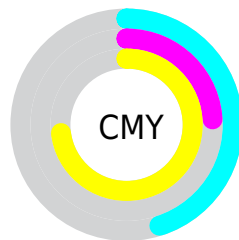


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DC346 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 8DC346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DC346

 8DC346

FFFFFF

 71A82A

 C6FC7C

 568D05

 E3FF97

 3B7300

 FFFFB3

 1F5A00

 FFFFCE

 004200

 FFFFEC

 002C00

 001200

 000000

 8DC346

 8DC346

 85C332

 95C35A

 7CC31F

 9EC36D

 74C30C

 A6C381

 6FC300

 AFC394

 B7C3A8

 C0C3BB

 C8C3CF

 D0C3E2

 D9C3F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCB32C



8DC346



1DCD7B

# Triad

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



8DC346



00C7FF



FF7AAE

# Complementary

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



8DC346



7C46C3

# 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.



FF86EA



8DC346



2BB7FF

# Square

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



8DC346



00CFF6



BFA0FF



FF8573

# Rectangle

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



8DC346



00D0A4



BFA0FF



FF7BC2

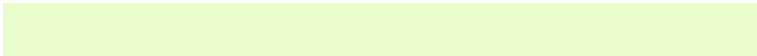


# Sweetspot

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



8DC346



E8FCCC



C37A46



738062



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DC346



A8FC3A



50C346



5D6157



5BA100



132100



# Inverse Universe

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



7C46C3



8E3AFC



B946C3



5B5761



4500A1



0E0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DC346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

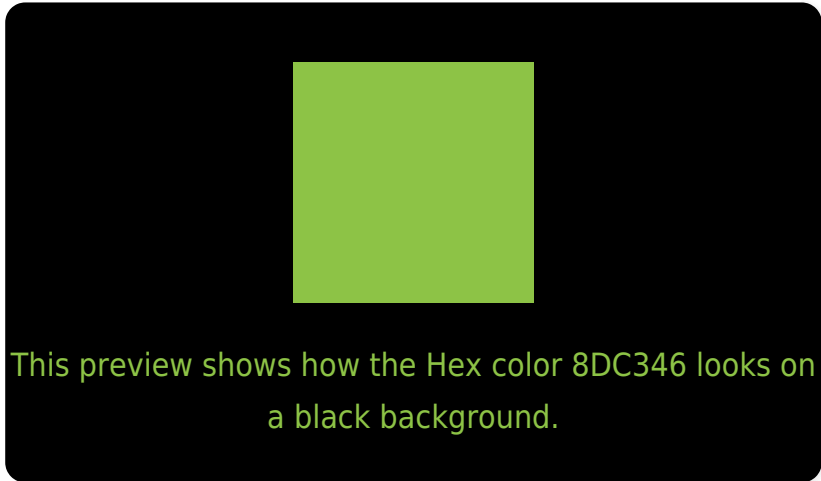
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8DC346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DC346.

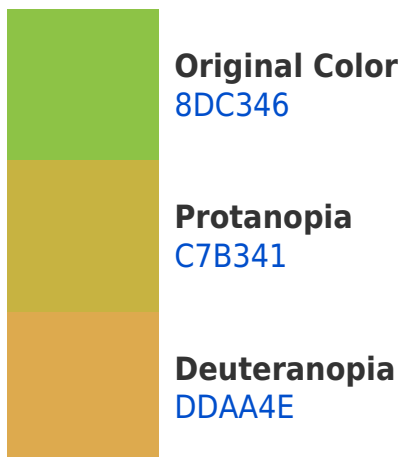


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DC346.

# 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](#).

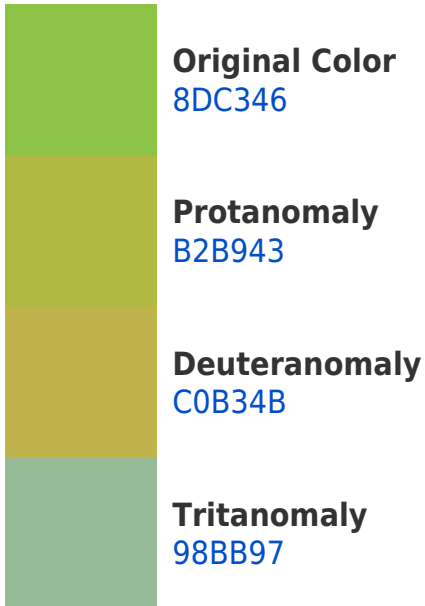
## Dichromacy



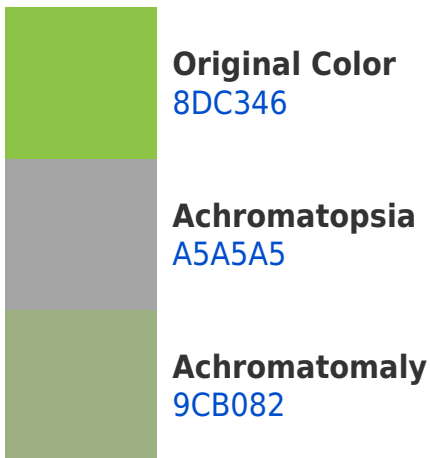


**Tritanopia**  
9EB7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DC346 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 #8DC346 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DC346  
}
```

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 #8DC346 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DC346
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DC346 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
#8DC346 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DC346 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DC346 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DC346; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DC346; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DC346 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DC346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DC346 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DC346 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor