

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DEB11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DEB11) contains.

<b>Hex(8DEB11)</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(8DEB11)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DEB11
RGB	141, 235, 17
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 7%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0784, 0.9333
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.93, 0.08
HSL	86°, 87%, 49%
HSV	86°, 93%, 92%
XYZ	40.7940, 65.1199, 10.9496
YIQ	182.0420, 13.9540, -87.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

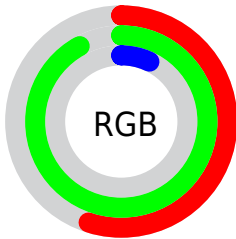
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">17, 235, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9300753</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.55, -56.23, 80.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 98.069, 124.984</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1199, 0.3491, 0.5572</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287490833 (0xFF8DEB11)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.0420, -81.3657, -35.9938</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.6969, -50.9839, 48.4428</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8DEB11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **6F11EB**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9FF5E**, and **4FB200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86EB00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97EB28**.

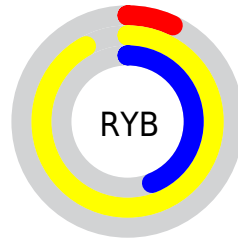
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (92%)

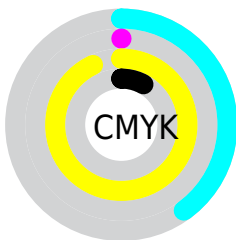
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (44%)

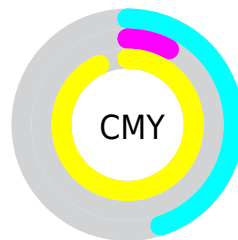


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DEB11 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 8DEB11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DEB11

 8DEB11

FFFFFF

 6FCE00

 C9FF5E

 4FB200

 E8FF7C

 2B9700

 FFFF99

 007D00

 FFFFB6

 006300

 FFFFD4

 004A00

 FFFFF2

 003300

 001900

 000000

 8DEB11

 8DEB11

 86EB00

 97EB28

 A1EB40

 ABEB57

 B6EB6F

 C0EB87

 CAEB9E

 D4EBB5

 DEEBCD

 E8EBE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFD400



8DEB11



00F780

# Triad

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



8DEB11



00F1FF



FF6AC8

# Complementary

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



8DEB11



6F11EB

# 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.



FF83FF



8DEB11



00DAFF

# Square

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



8DEB11



00FBFF



E5B3FF



FF846E

# Rectangle

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



8DEB11



00FBC0



E5B3FF



FF6DE7

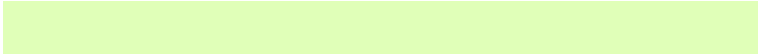


# Sweetspot

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



8DEB11



E0FFB8



EB6C11



6D8054



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DEB11



91FF00



23EB11



70756A



67B500



1E3600



# Inverse Universe

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



6F11EB



6E00FF



D911EB



6F6A75



4E00B5

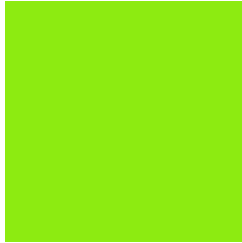


170036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DEB11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

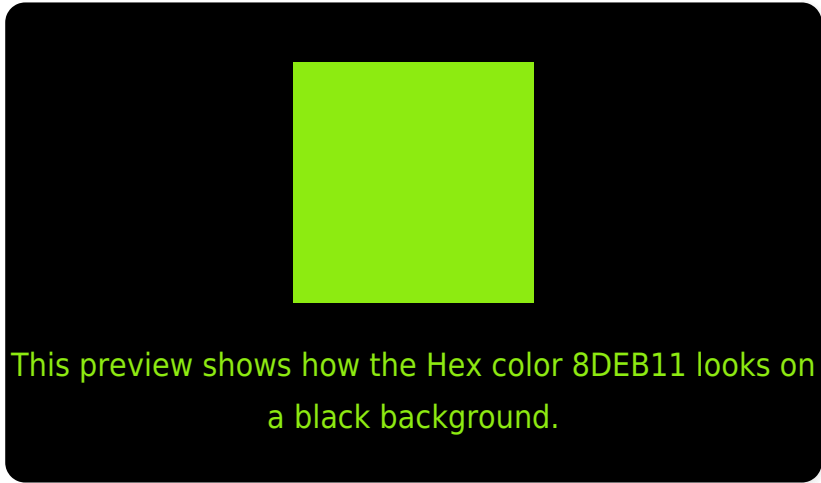
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

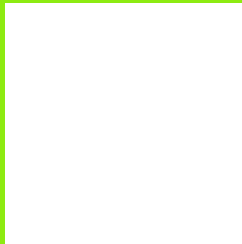
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DEB11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DEB11.

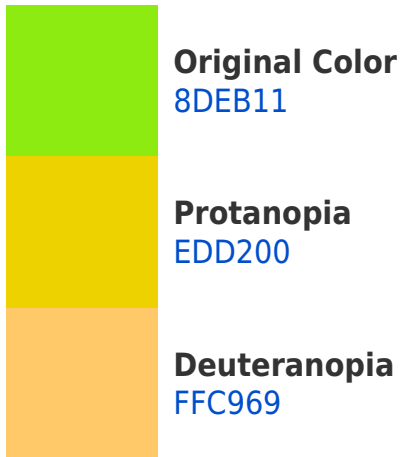


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DEB11.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DEB11



**Protanomaly**  
CADB06



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6D549



**Tritanomaly**  
9EE09C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DEB11



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
A7C97A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DEB11 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 #8DEB11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DEB11  
}
```

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 #8DEB11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DEB11
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DEB11 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
#8DEB11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DEB11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DEB11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DEB11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DEB11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DEB11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DEB11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DEB11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DEB11 }
```

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