

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DF15A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DF15A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8DF15A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF15A
RGB	141, 241, 90
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 35%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0549, 0.6471
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	100°, 84%, 65%
HSV	100°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	44.2853, 69.3115, 20.7172
YIQ	193.8860, -11.1290, -68.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

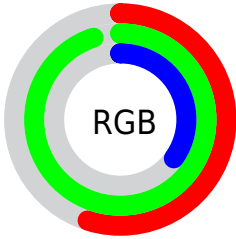
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">90, 241, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9302362</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.66, -54.87, 61.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 82.765, 131.524</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.3115, 0.3297, 0.5160</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287492442</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DF15A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.8860, -51.2158, -46.3810</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2535, -50.7437, 43.5234</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8DF15A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **BE5AF1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FF91**, and **51B81E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7DF142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9DF172**.

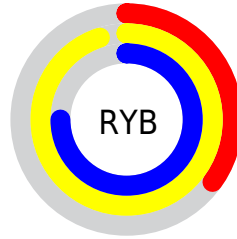
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (95%)

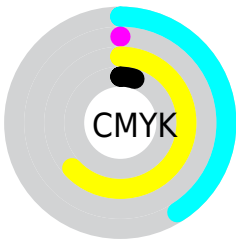
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (75%)

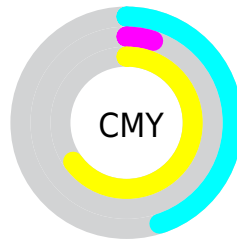


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DF15A 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 8DF15A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DF15A

 8DF15A

FFFFFF

 70D43E


 C8FF91

 51B81E

 E6FFAD

 309D00

 FFFFC4

 008200

 FFFFE7

 006800

 004F00

 003700

 001F00

 000000

 8DF15A

 8DF15A

 7DF142

 9DF172

 6DF12A

 ADF18A

 5DF112

 BDF1A2

 51F100

 CDF1BA

 DDF1D3

 EDF1EB

 FDF1FF

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4DF25



8DF15A



00FBA4

# Triad

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



8DF15A



00EFFF



FF8DBE

# Complementary

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



8DF15A



BE5AF1

# 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.



FF96FF



8DF15A



6CD8FF

# Square

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



8DF15A



00FBFF



FFB7FF



FFA374

# Rectangle

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



8DF15A



00FEDB



FFB7FF



FF8CD8

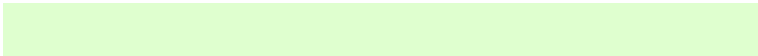


# Sweetspot

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



8DF15A



DFFFCF



F1BC5A



6C8062



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DF15A



80FF40



5AF171



70786C



3EB800



133800



# Inverse Universe

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



BE5AF1



BE40FF



F15ADA



746C78



7A00B8

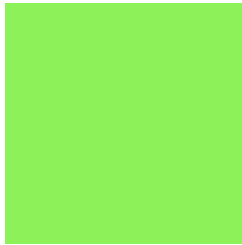


250038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DF15A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

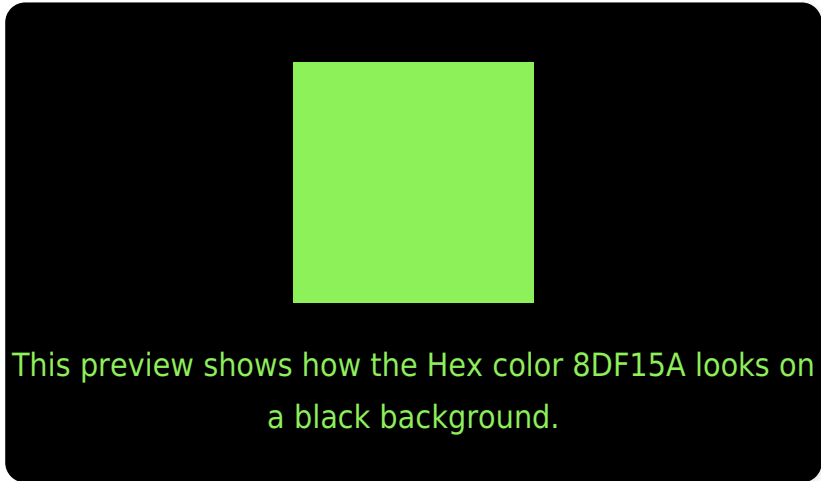
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

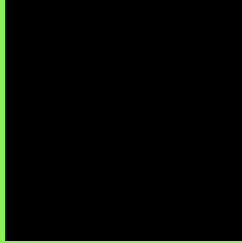
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

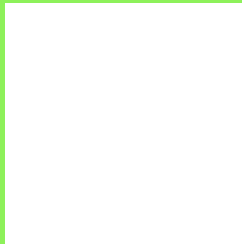
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DF15A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DF15A.

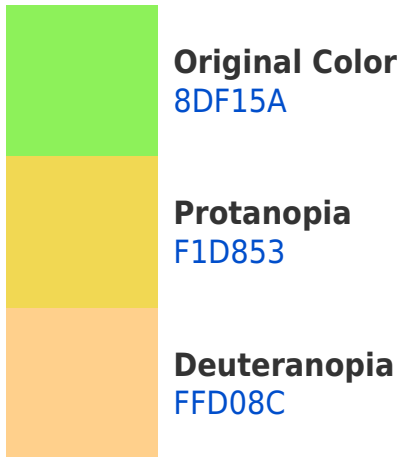


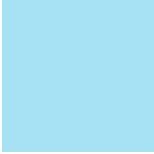
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DF15A.

# 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



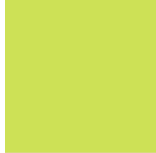


**Tritanopia**  
A6E2F4

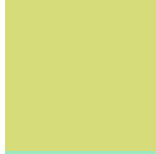
# Trichromacy



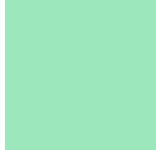
**Original Color**  
8DF15A



**Protanomaly**  
CDE156



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6DC7A

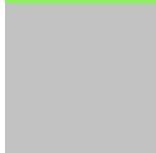


**Tritanomaly**  
9DE7BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DF15A



**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2



**Achromatomaly**  
AFD39C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DF15A 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 #8DF15A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DF15A  
}
```

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 #8DF15A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DF15A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DF15A 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
#8DF15A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DF15A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DF15A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DF15A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DF15A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DF15A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DF15A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DF15A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DF15A }
```

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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