

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FD560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8FD560) contains.

<b>Hex(8FD560)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(8FD560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8FD560
RGB	143, 213, 96
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 38%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1647, 0.6235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.55, 0.16
HSL	96°, 58%, 61%
HSV	96°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	37.2333, 54.2727, 19.5796
YIQ	178.7320, -4.1630, -51.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

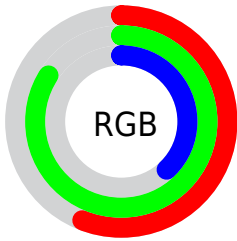
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 213, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9426272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.62, -42.00, 50.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 65.491, 129.888</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.2727, 0.3352, 0.4886</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287616352</a> (0xFF8FD560)
YUV	<a href="#">178.7320, -40.7869, -31.3370</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6700, -38.7075, 35.8112</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8FD560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **A660D5**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8FF95**, and **589E2B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82D54B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CD575**.

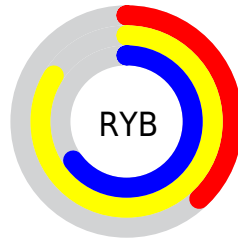
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (84%)

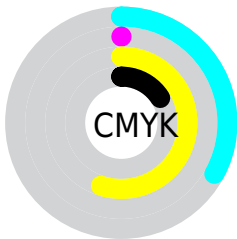
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (65%)

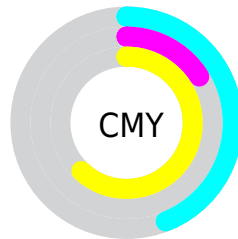


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FD560 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 8FD560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8FD560

 8FD560

FFFFFF

 73B946

 C8FF95

 589E2B

 E5FFB1

 3C830B

 FFFFCB

 1D6A00

 FFFFEA

 005100

 003900

 002400

 000000

 8FD560

 8FD560

 82D54B

 9CD575

 76D535

 A8D58B

 69D520

 B5D5A0

 5CD50B

 C2D5B5

 56D500

 CFD5CB

 DBD5E0

 E8D5F5

 F5D5FF

 FFD5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C642



8FD560



03DE96

# Triad

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



8FD560



00D4FF



FF8CB1

# Complementary

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



8FD560



A660D5

# 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.



FF93EE



8FD560



75C2FF

# Square

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



8FD560



00DEFF



E1AAFF



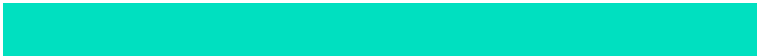
FF9977

# Rectangle

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



8FD560



00E0C0



E1AAFF



FF8CC5

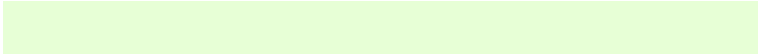


# Sweetspot

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



8FD560



E7FFD6



D5A460



718067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8FD560



9AFF57



60D56A



656B60



45AB00



112B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A660D5



BB57FF



D560CB



67606B



6600AB



1A002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FD560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

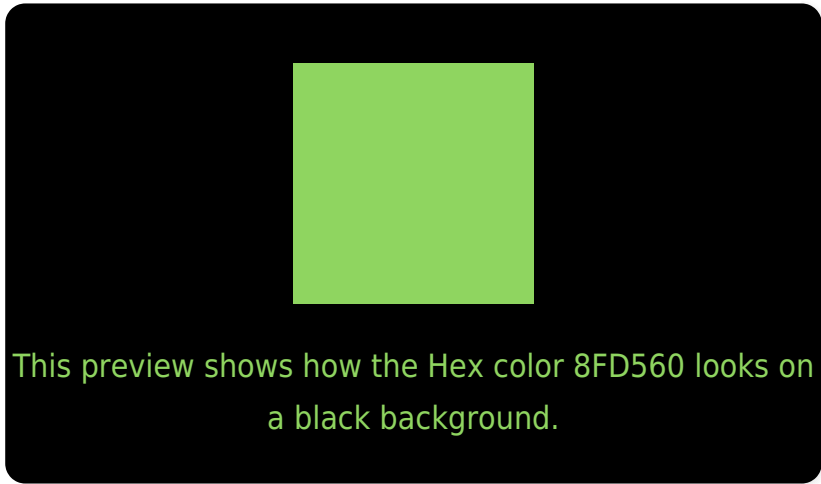
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8FD560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FD560.

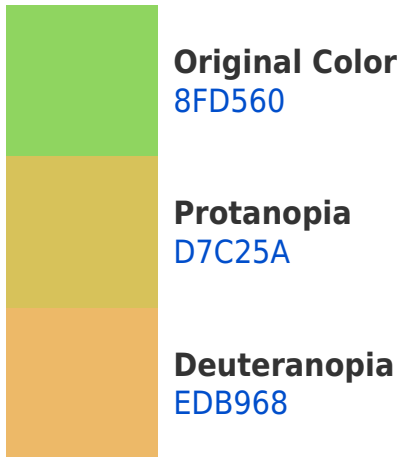


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FD560.

# 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](#).

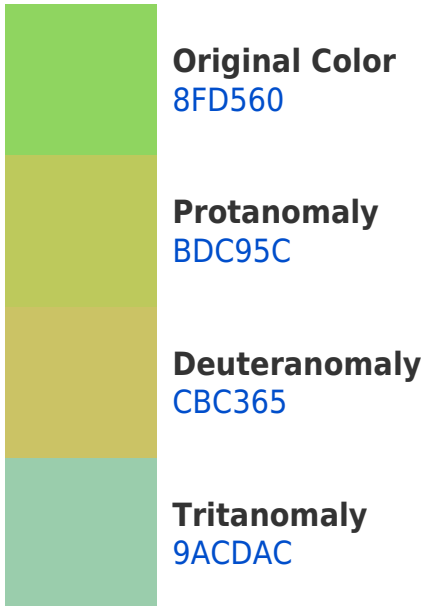
## Dichromacy



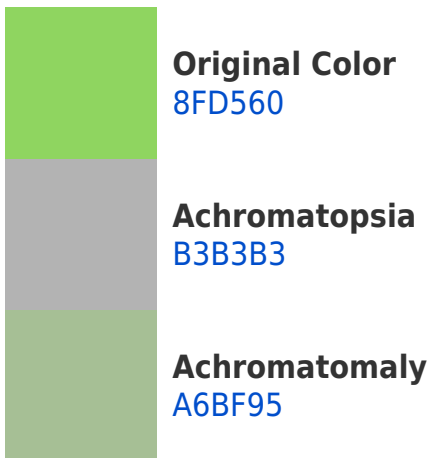


**Tritanopia**  
A1C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FD560 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 #8FD560 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FD560  
}
```

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 #8FD560 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FD560
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FD560 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
#8FD560 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FD560 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FD560 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FD560; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FD560; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FD560 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FD560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FD560 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FD560 }
```

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