

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7FA36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7FA36) contains.

<b>Hex(C7FA36)</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(C7FA36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FA36
RGB	199, 250, 54
RGB Percent	78%, 98%, 21%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0196, 0.7882
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.78, 0.02
HSL	76°, 95%, 60%
HSV	76°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	58.4046, 80.7797, 16.0038
YIQ	212.4070, 32.5200, -71.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

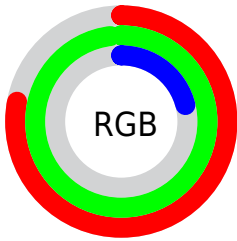
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 250, 105
Decimal	13105718
CIELab	92.03, -40.58, 80.72
CIElCh	92, 90.343, 116.691
Yxy	80.7797, 0.3763, 0.5205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291295798 (0xFFC7FA36)
YUV	212.4070, -78.0947, -11.7579
Hunter-Lab	89.8775, -41.2919, 52.3569

# Details

The Hex color **C7FA36** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **6936FA**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF75**, and **8CC100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0FA1D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEFA4F**.

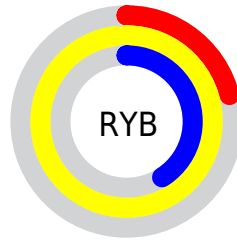
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (98%)

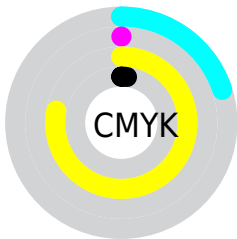
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (41%)

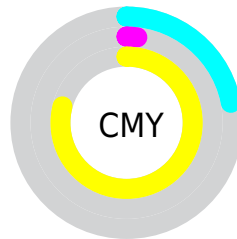


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7FA36 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 C7FA36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7FA36

 C7FA36

FFFFFF

 A9DD00

 FFFF75

 8CC100

 FFFF92

 6FA600

 FFFFAF

 528B00

 FFFFCD

 347200

 FFFFEB

 0E5900

 004100

 002B00

 000E00

 C7FA36

 C7FA36

 C0FA1D

 CEFA4F

 BAFA04

 D4FA68

 B9FA00

 DBFA81

 E1FA9A

 E8FAB3

 EEFACC

 F5FAE5

 FBFAFE

 FFFAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE114



C7FA36



3EFF83

# Triad

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



C7FA36



00FFFF



FF93F6

# Complementary

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



C7FA36



6936FA

# 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.



FFAEFF



C7FA36



00F5FF

# Square

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



C7FA36



00FFFF



D5D5FF



FF9CA0

# Rectangle

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



C7FA36



00FFBD



D5D5FF



FF98FF

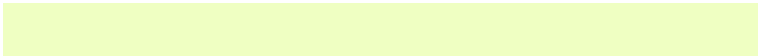


# Sweetspot

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



C7FA36



EFFFC2



FA6736



76805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C7FA36



C1FF0F



67FA36



7A7D70



8CBD00



2D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



6936FA



4E0FFF



C936FA



74707D



3100BD

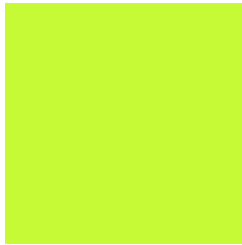


10003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7FA36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

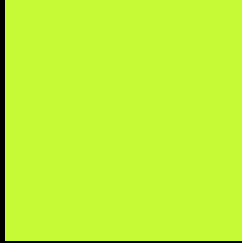
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7FA36 looks on a 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 C7FA36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FA36.

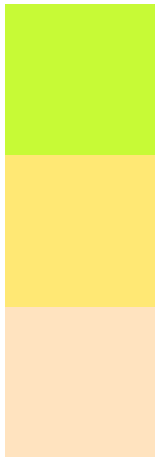


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FA36.

# 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**  
C7FA36

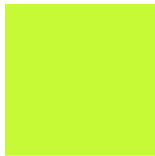
**Protanopia**  
FFE874

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE3BF

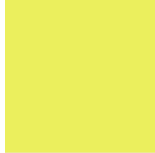


**Tritanopia**  
DBE9FB

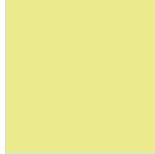
# Trichromacy



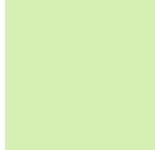
**Original Color**  
C7FA36



**Protanomaly**  
EBEF5D



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBEB8D

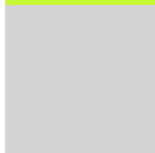


**Tritanomaly**  
D4EFB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7FA36



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE29B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7FA36 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 #C7FA36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7FA36  
}
```

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 #C7FA36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7FA36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7FA36 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
#C7FA36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7FA36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7FA36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FA36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7FA36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FA36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7FA36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7FA36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7FA36 }
```

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