When changing a decimal number to a hex number, the hex value is created backwards. Is it acceptable to create a new string with the first hex value created, use string+ to append the second hex value and then switch their positions in the string using getElement? I understand that this implementation will only work for a 2 element string (which is fine for this case) but since appending to a string does not change the original element, is this acceptable?

A better question is, is it acceptable for our decimal to hex function to only work for decimal numbers less than 256?

Yes, the hex numbers you generate will be from 00 to FF.