

# Converting Colors

Hex(01FB01)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(01FB01) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(01FB01)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FB01
RGB	1, 251, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.9961, 0.0157, 0.9961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	120°, 99%, 49%
HSV	120°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.5152, 69.0030, 11.5285
YIQ	147.7500, -68.7500, -130.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

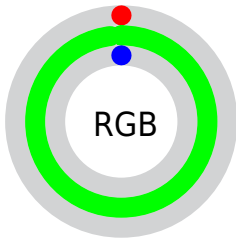
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">1, 251, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">129793</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.51, -85.11, 82.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 118.269, 136.027</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0030, 0.3000, 0.5998</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278319873 (0xFF01FB01)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.7500, -72.3478, -128.6997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.0680, -71.2015, 49.9191</a>

# Details

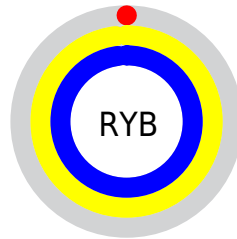
The Hex color **01FB01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **FB01FB**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FF5C**, and **00C100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FB00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1AFB1A**.

# Distribution



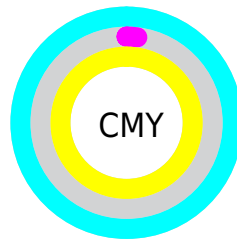
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 01FB01 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 01FB01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 01FB01

 01FB01

FFFFFF

 00DD00

 77FF5C

 00C100

 9AFF7A

 00A400

 BCFF98

 008800

 DDFFB6

 006D00

 FEFFD4

 005200


 FFFFF2

 003900

 001F00

 000000

 01FB01

 01FB01

 00FB00

 1AFB1A

 33FB33

 4CFB4C

 65FB65

 7EFB7E

 98FB98

 B1FBB1

 CAFBCA

 E3FBE3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDE600



01FB01



00FF9E

# Triad

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



01FB01



00F5FF



FF3EA2

# Complementary

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



01FB01



FB01FB

# 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.



FF4CFF



01FB01



00D2FF

# Square

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



01FB01



00FFFF



FF98FF



FF8631

# Rectangle

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



01FB01



00FFED



FF98FF



FF30C7

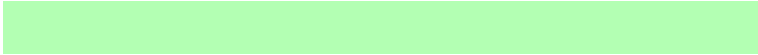


# Sweetspot

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



01FB01



B3FFB3



FBFB01



528052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



01FB01



00FF00



01FB7E



707D70



00BD00



003D00



# Inverse Universe

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



FB01FB



FF00FF



FB017E



7D707D



BD00BD

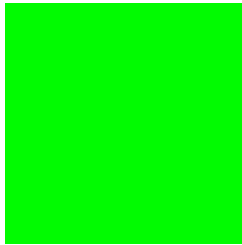


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 01FB01 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

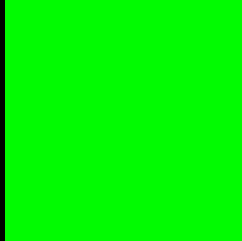
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 01FB01 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

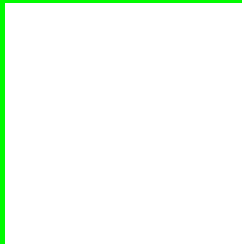
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 01FB01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 01FB01.

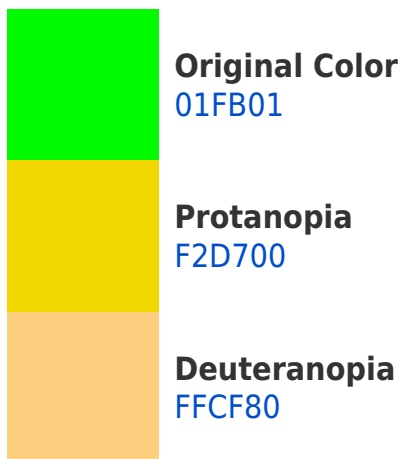


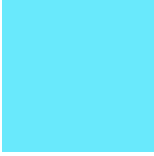
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 01FB01.

# 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](#).

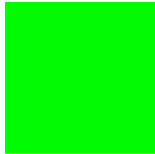
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
69E9FC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
01FB01



**Protanomaly**  
9AE400

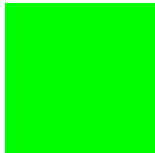


**Deuteranomaly**  
A3DF52

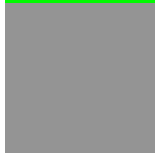


**Tritanomaly**  
43F0A1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
01FB01



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
5FB95F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 01FB01 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 #01FB01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#01FB01  
}
```

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 #01FB01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #01FB01
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 01FB01 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
#01FB01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#01FB01 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #01FB01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #01FB01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #01FB01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #01FB01 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 01FB01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#01FB01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#01FB01 }
```

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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