

# Converting Colors

Hex(0AFF28)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0AFF28) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(0AFF28)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AFF28
RGB	10, 255, 40
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 16%
CMY	0.9608, 0.0000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 52%
HSV	127°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	36.2682, 71.7377, 13.9427
YIQ	157.2350, -77.0050, -118.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

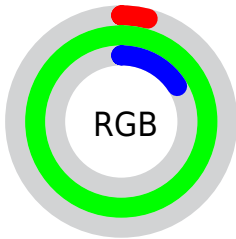
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">10, 228, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">720680</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.84, -84.94, 78.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 115.474, 137.353</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.7377, 0.2974, 0.5883</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278910760 (0xFF0AFF28)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.2350, -57.7969, -129.1251</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6981, -71.7871, 49.5286</a>

# Details

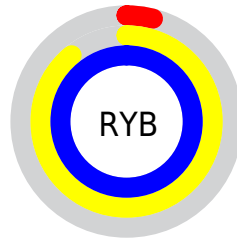
The Hex color **0AFF28** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **FF0AE1**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79FF6B**, and **00C400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FF1F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23FF3E**.

# Distribution



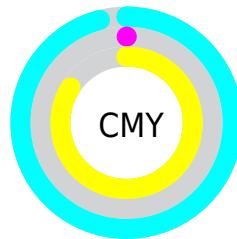
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0AFF28 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 0AFF28 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0AFF28

 0AFF28

FFFFFF

 00E100

 79FF6B

 00C400

 9CFF88

 00A800

 BDFFA6

 008C00

 DEFFC3

 007100

 FFFFE1

 005600

 003D00

 002200

 000000

 0AFF28

 0AFF28

 00FF1F

 23FF3E

 3DFF55

 57FF6B

 70FF82

 8AFF98

 A3FFAE

 BDFFC5

 D6FFDB

 F0FFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDEB00



0AFF28



00FFA8

# Triad

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



0AFF28



00F7FF



FF52A2

# Complementary

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



00FF28



FF00FF

# 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.



FF58FF



0AFF28



20D4FF

# Square

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



0AFF28



00FFFF



FF9BFF



FF9035

# Rectangle

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



0AFF28



00FFF5



FF9BFF



FF47C6

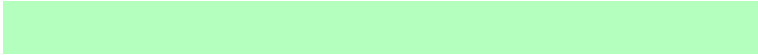


# Sweetspot

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



0AFF28



B5FFBE



E2FF0A



538058



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0AFF28



00FF1F



0AFFA1



738074



00BF17



004008



# Inverse Universe

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



FF0AE1



FF00E0



FF0A68



80737E



BF00A8

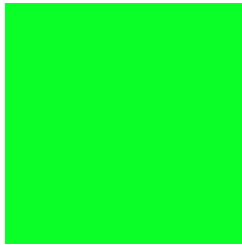


400038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0AFF28 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 0AFF28 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

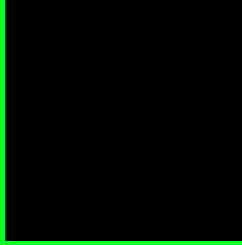
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

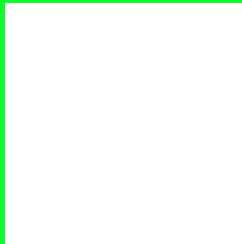
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0AFF28 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AFF28.

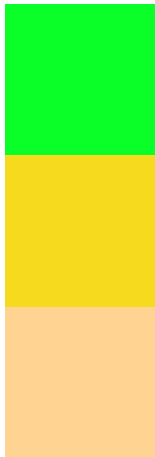


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AFF28.

# 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](#).

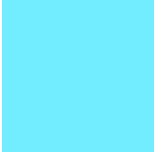
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0AFF28

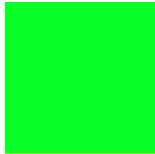
**Protanopia**  
F6DA1D

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD391



**Tritanopia**  
72EDFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0AFF28



**Protanomaly**  
A0E721

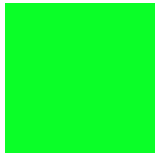


**Deuteranomaly**  
A6E36B

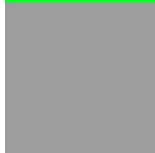


**Tritanomaly**  
4CF4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0AFF28



**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D



**Achromatomaly**  
68C172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0AFF28 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 #0AFF28 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0AFF28  
}
```

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 #0AFF28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0AFF28
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0AFF28 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".

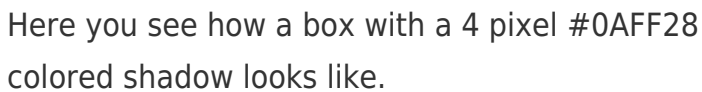
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0AFF28 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0AFF28 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0AFF28 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AFF28; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0AFF28; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AFF28 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0AFF28 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0AFF28 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0AFF28 }
```

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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