

# Converting Colors

Hex(128B36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(128B36) contains.

<b>Hex(128B36)</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(128B36)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	128B36
RGB	18, 139, 54
RGB Percent	7%, 55%, 21%
CMY	0.9294, 0.4549, 0.7882
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.61, 0.45
HSL	138°, 77%, 31%
HSV	138°, 87%, 55%
XYZ	10.1479, 18.8602, 6.5956
YIQ	93.1310, -44.8310, -52.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

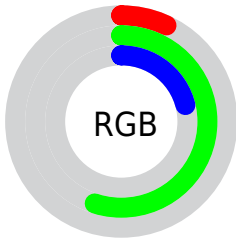
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 111, 139
Decimal	1215286
CIELab	50.52, -49.54, 36.15
CIELCh	51, 61.324, 143.881
Yxy	18.8602, 0.2850, 0.5297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279405366 (0xFF128B36)
YUV	93.1310, -19.2916, -65.8899
Hunter-Lab	43.4283, -34.2893, 21.3953

# Details

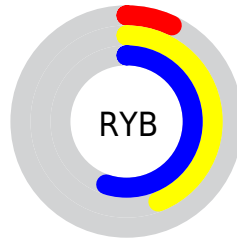
The Hex color **128B36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **8B1267**, and the grayscale version is **5D5D5D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58C268**, and **005702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **048B2C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208B40**.

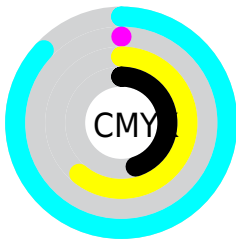
# Distribution



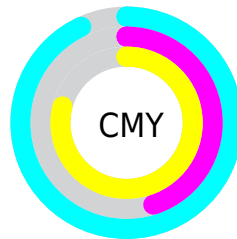
- Red (7%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 128B36 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 128B36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 128B36

 128B36

FFFFFF

 00711E

 58C268

 005702

 75DE81

 003F00

 91FB9C

 002900

 AEFFB7

 000400

 CBFFD3

 000000

 E9FFF0

 128B36

 128B36

 048B2C

 208B40

■ 008B29

■ 2E8B4A

■ 3C8B53

■ 4A8B5D

■ 578B67

■ 658B71

■ 738B7A

■ 818B84

■ 8F8B8E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



688200



128B36



008F6B

# Triad

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



128B36



0082E1



D34651

# Complementary

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



128B36



8B1267

# 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.



CF4285



128B36



606FD9

# Square

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



128B36



008CCC



AC56B7



BF5C21

# Rectangle

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



128B36



009090



AC56B7



D54162



# Sweetspot

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



128B36



86B594



698B12



3F5C48



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



128B36



00B536



128B71



3E4540



008527



000502



# Inverse Universe

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



8B1267



B5007F



8B122C



453E43



85005D



050004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 128B36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

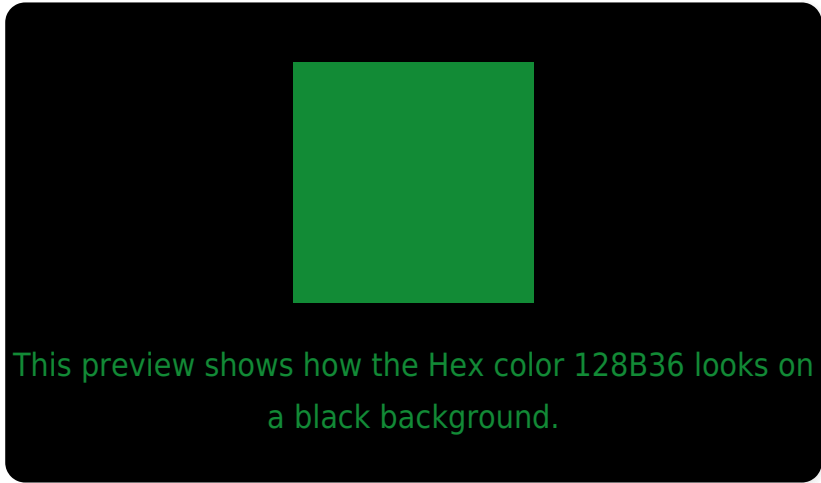
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

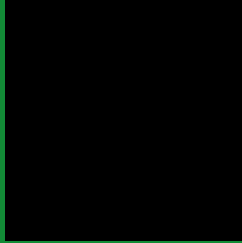
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 128B36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 128B36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 128B36.

# 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**  
3A828D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
128B36



**Protanomaly**  
5B7F32



**Deuteranomaly**  
647B3A



**Tritanomaly**  
2B856D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
128B36



**Achromatopsia**  
5D5D5D



**Achromatomaly**  
426E4F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 128B36 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 #128B36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#128B36  
}
```

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 #128B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #128B36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 128B36 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
#128B36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#128B36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #128B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #128B36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #128B36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #128B36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 128B36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#128B36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#128B36 }
```

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**