

# Converting Colors

Hex(189F50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(189F50) contains.

<b>Hex(189F50)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(189F50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189F50
RGB	24, 159, 80
RGB Percent	9%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3765, 0.6863
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.50, 0.38
HSL	145°, 74%, 36%
HSV	145°, 85%, 62%
XYZ	14.2228, 25.5697, 11.7752
YIQ	109.6290, -55.1010, -53.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

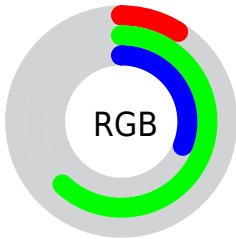
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 119, 159
Decimal	1613648
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.63, -51.90, 31.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 60.794, 148.622
Yxy	25.5697, 0.2758, 0.4958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279803728 (0xFF189F50)
YUV	109.6290, -14.6071, -75.0966
Hunter-Lab	50.5664, -38.2847, 21.5898

# Details

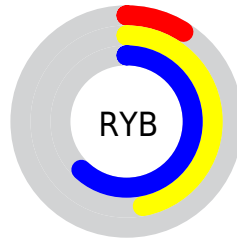
The Hex color **189F50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **9F1867**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5FD783**, and **006A20** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **089F47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **289F59**.

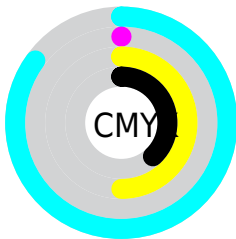
# Distribution



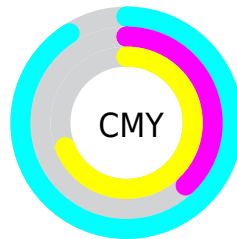
- Red (9%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 189F50 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 189F50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 189F50

 189F50

FFFFFF

 008438

 5FD783

 006A20

 7DF49D

 005107

 9AFFB8

 003800

 B7FFD4

 002200


 D5FFF1

 000000

 F3FFFF

 189F50

 189F50

 089F47

 289F59

■ 009F42

■ 389F63

■ 489F6C

■ 589F75

■ 689F7F

■ 779F88

■ 879F91

■ 979F9A

■ A79FA4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



739621



189F50



00A386

# Triad

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



189F50



0091F5



E75D5B

# Complementary

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



189F50



9F1867

# 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.



E7568F



189F50



857DE8

# Square

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



189F50



009EE5



C865C3



CF722D

# Rectangle

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



189F50



00A3AB



C865C3



EA586C



# Sweetspot

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



189F50



9BCFB0



699F18



496956



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



189F50



00CF56



189F92



474F4A



008F3B



000F06



# Inverse Universe

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



9F1867



CF0079



9F1826



4F474C



8F0054



0F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 189F50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

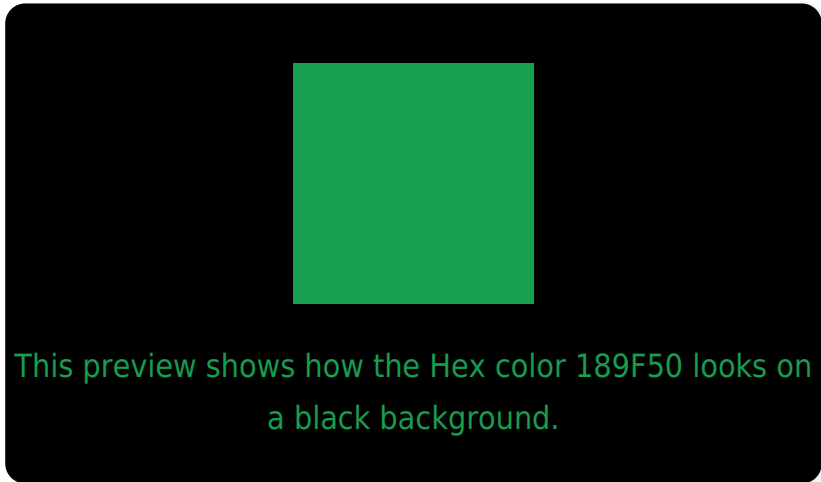
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

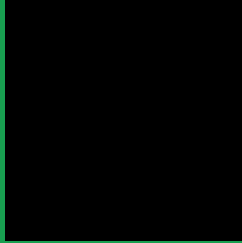
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 189F50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 189F50.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 189F50.

# 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](#).

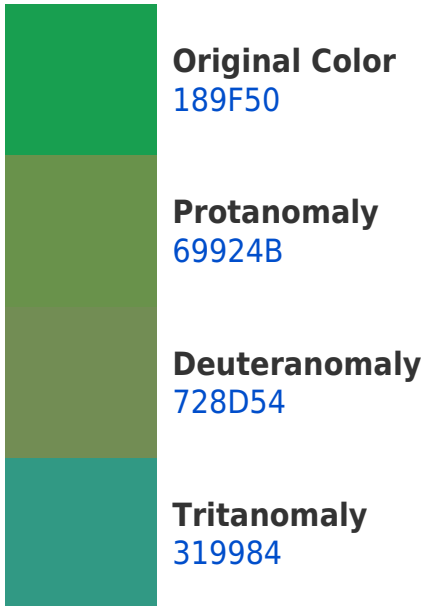
## Dichromacy



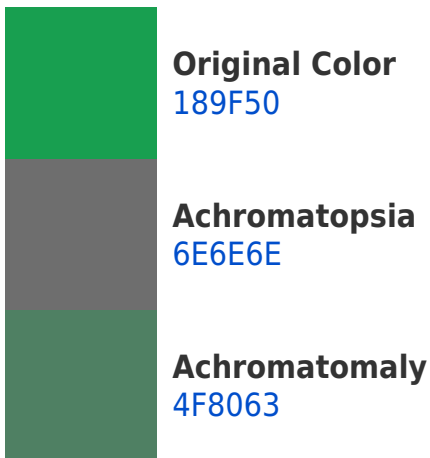


**Tritanopia**  
4096A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 189F50 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 #189F50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#189F50  
}
```

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 #189F50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #189F50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 189F50 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
#189F50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#189F50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #189F50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #189F50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #189F50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #189F50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 189F50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#189F50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#189F50 }
```

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**