

# Converting Colors

Hex(1AAF87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1AAF87) contains.

<b>Hex(1AAF87)</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(1AAF87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AAF87
RGB	26, 175, 135
RGB Percent	10%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.8980, 0.3137, 0.4706
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	164°, 74%, 39%
HSV	164°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	20.1291, 32.6288, 28.1587
YIQ	125.8890, -75.9640, -44.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

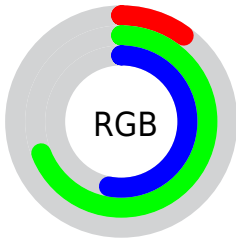
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 112, 175
Decimal	1748871
CIELab	63.86, -46.19, 10.27
CIELCh	64, 47.314, 167.469
Yxy	32.6288, 0.2488, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279938951 (0xFF1AAF87)
YUV	125.8890, 4.4917, -87.6027
Hunter-Lab	57.1216, -37.0611, 10.7575

# Details

The Hex color **1AAF87** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **AF1A42**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65E7BC**, and **007955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **09AF82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2CAF8C**.

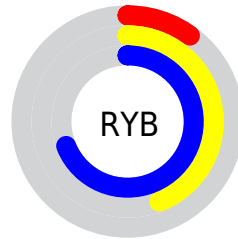
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (69%)

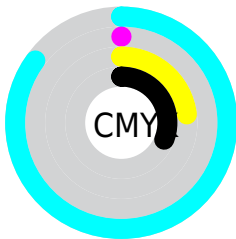
Blue (53%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (69%)

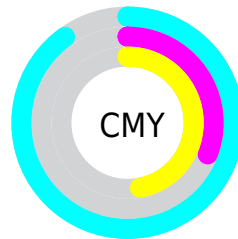


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1AAF87 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 1AAF87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1AAF87

 1AAF87

FFFFFF

 00946E

 65E7BC

 007955

 83FFD8

 00603E

 A1FFF4

 004728

 BFFFFFF

 003014

 DDDFFF

 001600

 FFFFFFF

 000000

 1AAF87

 1AAF87

 09AF82

 2CAF8C

00AF80

3DAF90

4FAF95

60AF9A

72AF9E

83AFA3

95AFA8

A6AFAD

B8AFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6BAA60



1AAF87



00B0B3

# Triad

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



1AAF87



8197EB



DF835E

# Complementary

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



1AAF87



AF1A42

# 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.



EA7884



1AAF87



BD86D4

# Square

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



1AAF87



00A4ED



E079AE



C39247

# Rectangle

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



1AAF87



00AECD



E079AE



E57E6A



# Sweetspot

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



1AAF87



A8E3D3



44AF1A



4F7369



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



1AAF87



00E3A6



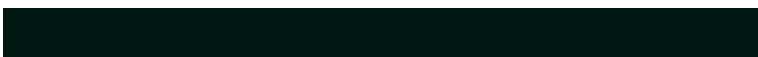
1A8FAF



4E5754



00966E



001711



# Inverse Universe

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



AF1A42



E3003D



AF3A1A



574E50



960028



170006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1AAF87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

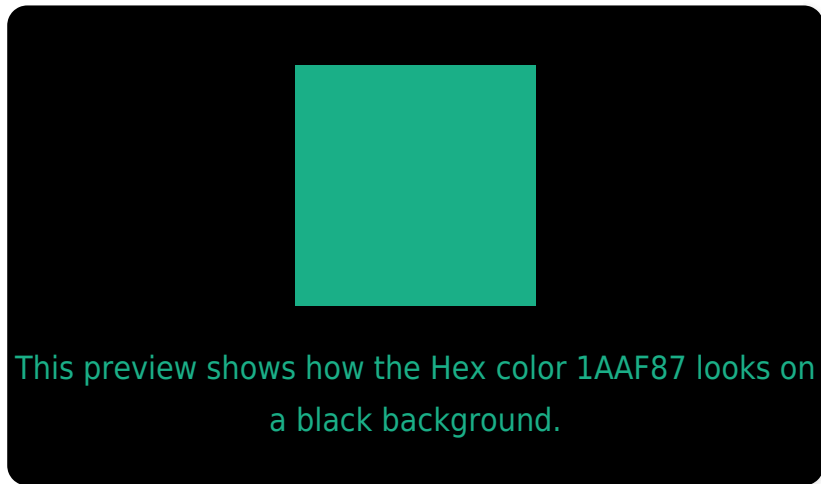
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

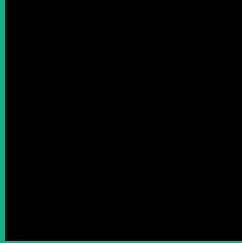
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1AAF87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1AAF87.

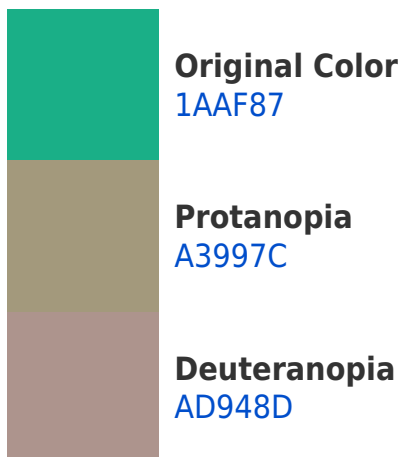


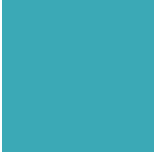
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1AAF87.

# 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**  
3BA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1AAF87



**Protanomaly**  
71A180



**Deuteranomaly**  
789E8B



**Tritanomaly**  
2FABA5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1AAF87



**Achromatopsia**  
7E7E7E



**Achromatomaly**  
5A9081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1AAF87 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 #1AAF87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#1AAF87  
}
```

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 #1AAF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1AAF87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1AAF87 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
#1AAF87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1AAF87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1AAF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1AAF87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1AAF87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1AAF87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1AAF87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1AAF87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1AAF87 }
```

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