

# Converting Colors

Hex(1BAD16)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1BAD16) contains.

<b>Hex(1BAD16)</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(1BAD16)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BAD16
RGB	27, 173, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 68%, 9%
CMY	0.8941, 0.3216, 0.9137
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.87, 0.32
HSL	118°, 77%, 38%
HSV	118°, 87%, 68%
XYZ	15.5404, 30.1781, 5.7649
YIQ	112.1320, -38.5450, -77.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

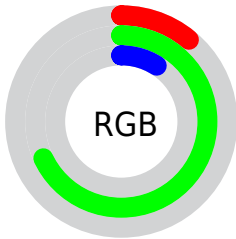
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">22, 173, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1813782</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.81, -61.97, 59.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 85.599, 136.382</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1781, 0.3019, 0.5862</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280003862 (0xFF1BAD16)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">112.1320, -44.4351, -74.6608</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.9346, -45.6398, 32.2322</a>

# Details

The Hex color **1BAD16** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **A816AD**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67E653**, and **007700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0AAD05**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2CAD27**.

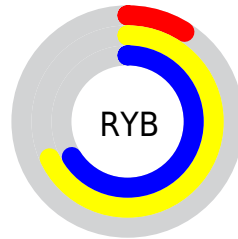
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (68%)

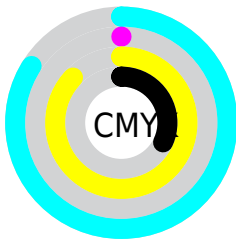
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (66%)

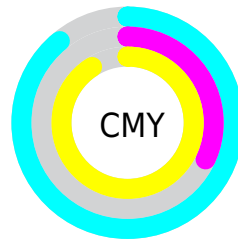


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1BAD16 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 1BAD16 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1BAD16

 1BAD16

FFFFFF

 009200

 67E653

 007700

 86FF6E

 005D00

 A4FF8A

 004400

 C2FFA6

 002D00

 E0FFC2

 000C00

 FFFFDF

 000000

 FFFFFC

 1BAD16

 1BAD16

■ 0AAD05

■ 2CAD27

■ 06AD00

■ 3CAD39

■ 4DAD4A

■ 5EAD5B

■ 6FAD6D

■ 7FAD7E

■ 90AD8F

■ A1ADA0

■ B2ADB2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8E9F00



1BAD16



00B46F

# Triad

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



1BAD16



00A8FF



FF3670

# Complementary

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



1BAD16



A816AD

# 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.



FF3DBB



1BAD16



0090FF

# Square

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



1BAD16



00B3FF



CA6AFF



FF6025

# Rectangle

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



1BAD16



00B6A4



CA6AFF



FF3089



# Sweetspot

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



1BAD16



A8E0A6



ADA816



4F704D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



1BAD16



07E000



16AD5C



4E574E



059600



011700



# Inverse Universe

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



A816AD



D900E0



AD1667



564E57



910096

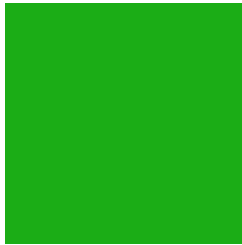


160017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1BAD16 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

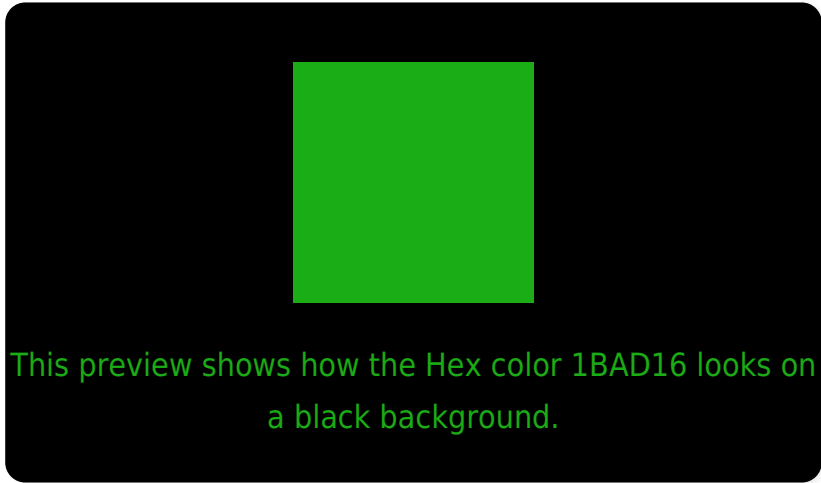
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1BAD16 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1BAD16.

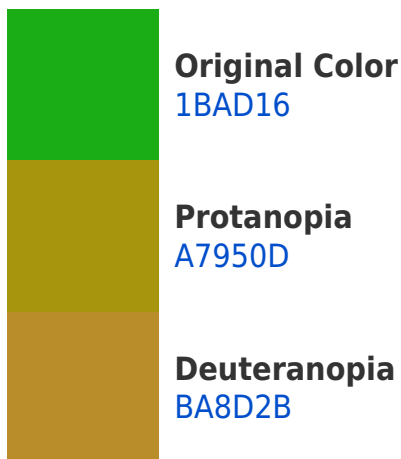


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1BAD16.

# 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**  
4CA1AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1BAD16



**Protanomaly**  
749E10



**Deuteranomaly**  
809923



**Tritanomaly**  
3AA577

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1BAD16



**Achromatopsia**  
707070



**Achromatomaly**  
51864F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1BAD16 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 #1BAD16 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1BAD16  
}
```

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 #1BAD16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1BAD16
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1BAD16 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
#1BAD16 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1BAD16 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1BAD16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1BAD16; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1BAD16; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1BAD16 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1BAD16 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1BAD16 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1BAD16 }
```

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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