

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C6000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C6000) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(1C6000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C6000
RGB	28, 96, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	102°, 100%, 19%
HSV	102°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.6618, 8.6126, 1.4167
YIQ	64.7240, -9.7120, -44.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

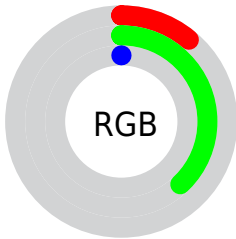
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 96, 68</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1859584</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">35.23, -37.78, 41.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">35, 55.964, 132.466</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.6126, 0.3173, 0.5862</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280049664 (0xFF1C6000)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">64.7240, -31.9089, -32.2069</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">29.3473, -23.0033, 17.6809</a>

# Details

The Hex color **1C6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **440060**, and the grayscale version is **414141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **549338**, and **003000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1C6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23600A**.

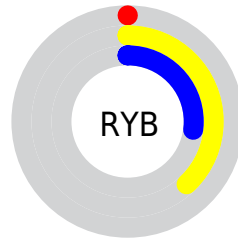
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (38%)

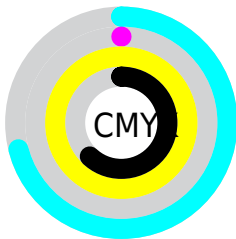
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (27%)

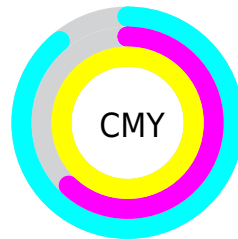


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C6000 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 1C6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1C6000

 1C6000

 FFFFF3

 004800

 549338

 003000

 6FAE51

 001B00

 8ACA6A

 000000

 A5E684

 C1FF9F

 DEFFBB

 FBFFD7

 1C6000

 23600A

 2A6013

 30601D

 376026

 3E6030

 45603A

 4C6043

 52604D

 596056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



545700



1C6000



006536

# Triad

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



1C6000



005FA9



A01A42

# Complementary

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



1C6000



440060

# 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.



94226F



1C6000



0052AB

# Square

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



1C6000



00658F



6B3D96



953017

# Rectangle

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



1C6000



006655



6B3D96



9F1851



# Sweetspot

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



1C6000



627D57



604300



2F4029



BFBFBF



404040



# Same Dimension

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



1C6000



247D00



006013



2D302C



217000



46F000



# Inverse Universe

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



440060



59007D



60004D



2F2C30



4F0070



AA00F0



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C6000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

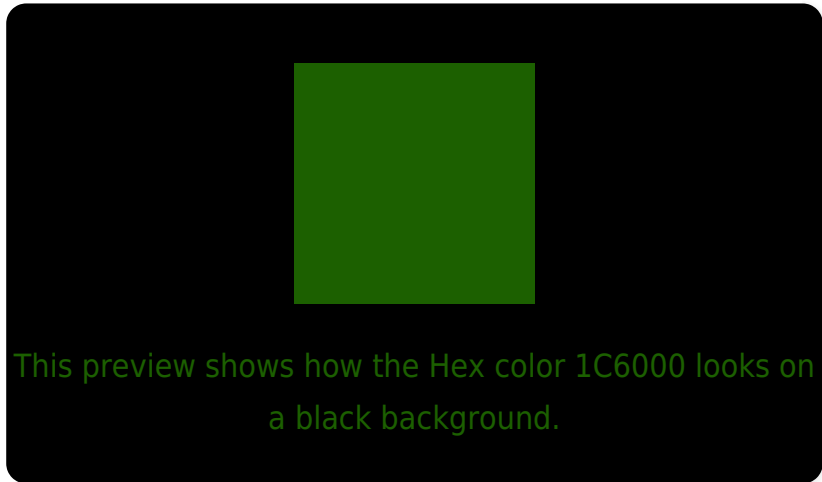
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

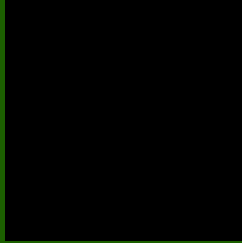
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C6000.

# 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](#).

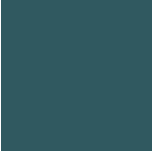
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
1C6000

**Protanopia**  
5D5300

**Deuteranopia**  
684F14



**Tritanopia**  
305960

# Trichromacy



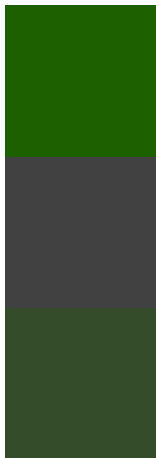
**Original Color**  
1C6000

**Protanomaly**  
455800

**Deuteranomaly**  
4C550D

**Tritanomaly**  
295C3D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1C6000

**Achromatopsia**  
414141

**Achromatomaly**  
344C29

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C6000 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 #1C6000 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C6000  
}
```

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 #1C6000 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C6000
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C6000 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
#1C6000 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C6000 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C6000 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C6000; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C6000; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C6000 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C6000 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C6000 }
```

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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