

# Converting Colors

Hex(1CAC58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1CAC58) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(1CAC58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CAC58
RGB	28, 172, 88
RGB Percent	11%, 67%, 35%
CMY	0.8902, 0.3255, 0.6549
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	145°, 72%, 39%
HSV	145°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	16.9929, 30.4565, 14.2156
YIQ	119.3680, -58.8600, -56.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

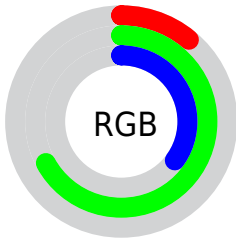
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 130, 172
Decimal	1879128
CIE Lab	62.05, -54.73, 33.10
CIE LCh	62, 63.963, 148.835
Yxy	30.4565, 0.2756, 0.4939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280069208 (0xFF1CAC58)
YUV	119.3680, -15.4644, -80.1297
Hunter-Lab	55.1874, -41.6157, 23.3588

# Details

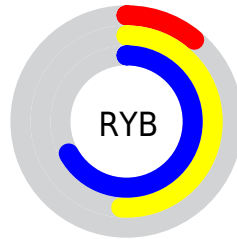
The Hex color **1CAC58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **AC1C70**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64E58B**, and **007628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0BAC4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2DAC62**.

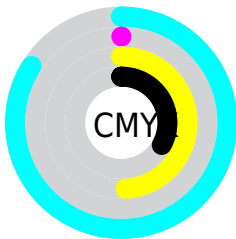
# Distribution



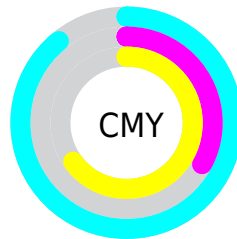
- Red (11%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1CAC58 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 1CAC58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1CAC58

 1CAC58

FFFFFF

 009140

 64E58B

 007628

 82FFA6

 005C0F

 A0FFC2

 004300

 BEFFDE

 002D00

 DBFFFB

 000E00

 FAFFFF

 000000

 1CAC58

 1CAC58

 0BAC4E

 2DAC62

■ 00AC48

■ 3EAC6C

■ 50AC76

■ 61AC80

■ 72AC8A

■ 83AC94

■ 94AC9E

■ A6ACA8

■ B7ACB2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CA326



1CAC58



00B092

# Triad

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



1CAC58



009DFF



F96663

# Complementary

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



1CAC58



AC1C70

# 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.



F85E9B



1CAC58



9188FA

# Square

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



1CAC58



00AAF6



D86ED2



DF7C32

# Rectangle

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



1CAC58



00B1B9



D86ED2



FC6175



# Sweetspot

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



1CAC58



A8E0C0



70AC1C



4F705D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



1CAC58



00E05E



1CACA0



4E5752



00963F



00170A



# Inverse Universe

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



AC1C70



E00083



AC1C28



574E53



960058



17000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CAC58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

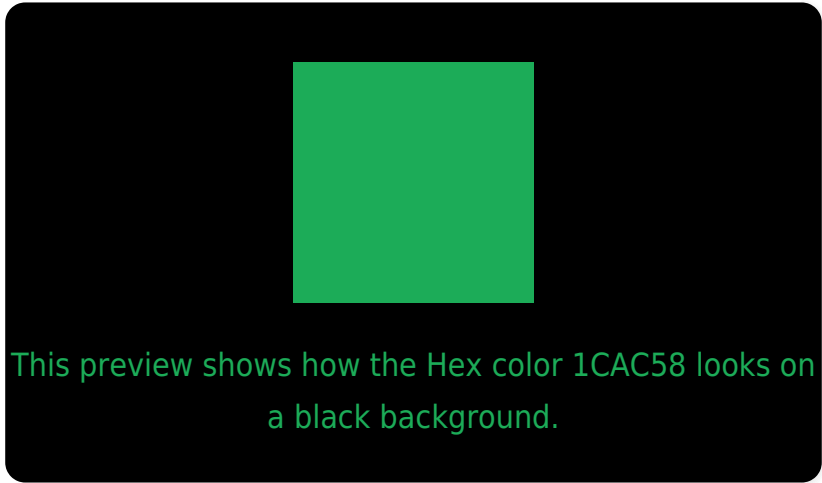
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1CAC58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CAC58.

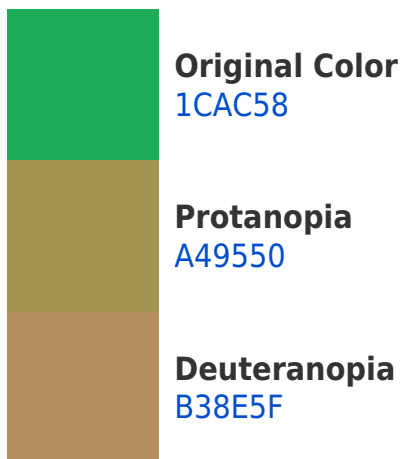


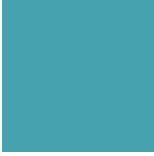
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CAC58.

# 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**  
46A2AF

# Trichromacy



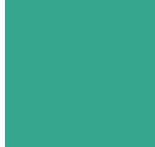
**Original Color**  
1CAC58



**Protanomaly**  
739D53



**Deuteranomaly**  
7C995C



**Tritanomaly**  
37A68F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1CAC58



**Achromatopsia**  
777777



**Achromatomaly**  
568A6C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1CAC58 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 #1CAC58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1CAC58  
}
```

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 #1CAC58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1CAC58  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1CAC58 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  
#1CAC58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1CAC58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1CAC58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CAC58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1CAC58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CAC58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1CAC58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1CAC58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1CAC58 }
```

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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