

# Converting Colors

Hex(1DFB81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1DFB81) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1DFB81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DFB81
RGB	29, 251, 129
RGB Percent	11%, 98%, 51%
CMY	0.8863, 0.0157, 0.4941
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	147°, 97%, 55%
HSV	147°, 88%, 98%
XYZ	38.9663, 70.8406, 32.3887
YIQ	170.7140, -93.1500, -85.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

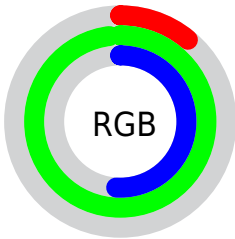
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">29, 182, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1964929</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.41, -74.28, 44.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 86.737, 148.917</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8406, 0.2740, 0.4982</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280155009 (0xFF1DFB81)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.7140, -20.5650, -124.2832</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1668, -64.6526, 36.1010</a>

# Details

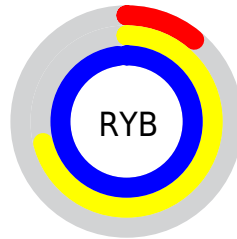
The Hex color **1DFB81** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **FB1D97**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78FFB8**, and **00C14D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **04FB73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36FB8F**.

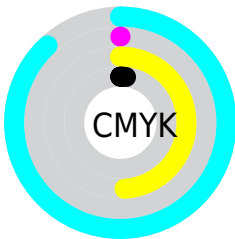
# Distribution



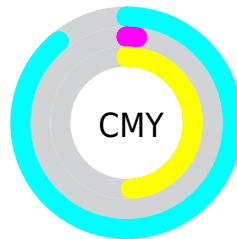
- Red (11%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1DFB81 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 1DFB81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1DFB81

 1DFB81

FFFFFF

 00DE67

 78FFB8

 00C14D

 9AFFD4

 00A533

 BBFFF1

 008917


 DBFFF1

 006E00

 FBFFF1

 005400

 003C00

 002100

 000000

 1DFB81

 1DFB81

 04FB73

 36FB8F

 00FB71

 4FFB9D

 68FBAA

 81FBB8

 9BFBC6

 B4FBD4

 CDFBE2

 E6FBEF

 FFFBFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5ED37



1DFB81



00FFD5

# Triad

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



1DFB81



00E6FF



FF9490

# Complementary

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



1DFB81



FB1D97

# 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.



FF89E2



1DFB81



D3C6FF

# Square

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



1DFB81



00F9FF



FFA1FF



FFB649

# Rectangle

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



1DFB81



00FFFF



FFA1FF



FF8DAB

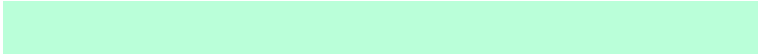


# Sweetspot

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



1DFB81



BAFFD9



97FB1D



578069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1DFB81



00FF73



1DFBF0



707D76



00BD55



003D1C



# Inverse Universe

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



FB1D97



FF008C



FB1D28



7D7077



BD0068

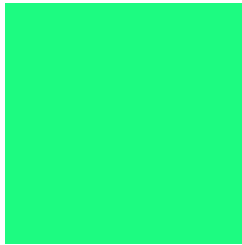


3D0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1DFB81 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 1DFB81 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

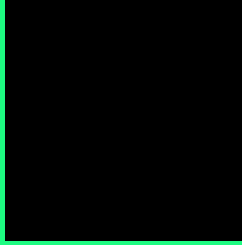
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

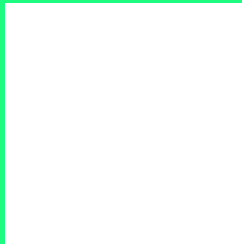
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1DFB81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFB81.

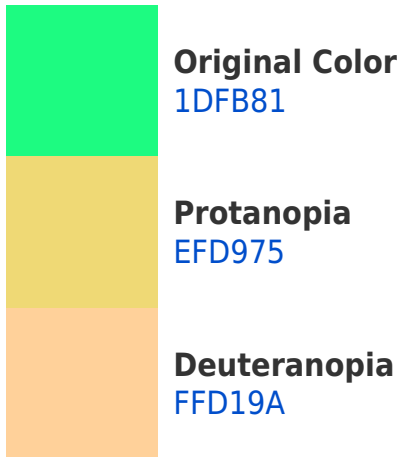


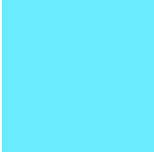
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFB81.

# 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**  
69ECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFB81



**Protanomaly**  
A3E579



**Deuteranomaly**  
ADE091



**Tritanomaly**  
4DF1D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFB81



**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB



**Achromatomaly**  
77C89C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1DFB81 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 #1DFB81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1DFB81  
}
```

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 #1DFB81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1DFB81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1DFB81 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
#1DFB81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1DFB81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1DFB81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFB81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1DFB81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFB81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1DFB81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1DFB81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1DFB81 }
```

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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