

# Converting Colors

Hex(1DFF1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1DFF1D) contains.

<b>Hex(1DFF1D)</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(**1DFF1D**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DFF1D
RGB	29, 255, 29
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 11%
CMY	0.8863, 0.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 56%
HSV	120°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	36.4885, 71.8699, 13.1115
YIQ	161.6620, -62.1500, -118.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

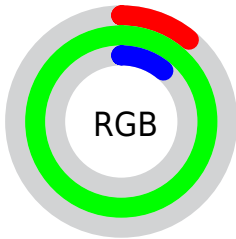
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 255, 255
Decimal	1965853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.91, -84.48, 80.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 116.612, 136.422
Yxy	71.8699, 0.3004, 0.5917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280155933 (0xFF1DFF1D)
YUV	161.6620, -65.4024, -116.3446
Hunter-Lab	84.7761, -71.5301, 50.1735

# Details

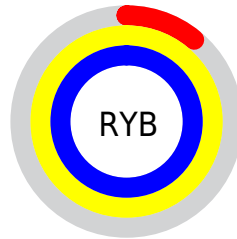
The Hex color **1DFF1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **FF1DFF**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7DFF65**, and **00C400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **04FF04**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37FF37**.

# Distribution



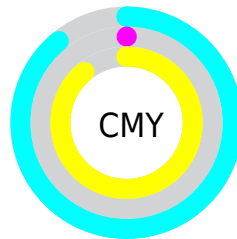
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1DFF1D 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 1DFF1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1DFF1D

 1DFF1D

FFFFFF

 00E100

 7DFF65

 00C400

 A0FF83

 00A800

 C1FFA1

 008C00

 E2FFBE

 007100

 FFFFDC

 005600

 FFFFFA

 003D00

 002300

 000000

 1DFF1D

 1DFF1D

 04FF04

 37FF37

 00FF00

 50FF50

 6AFF6A

 83FF83

 9DFF9D

 B6FFB6

 D0FFD0

 E9FFE9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1EA00



1DFF1D



00FFA4

# Triad

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



1DFF1D



00F8FF



FF4DA5

# Complementary

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



1DFF1D



FF1DFF

# 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.



FF57FF



1DFF1D



00D5FF

# Square

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



1DFF1D



00FFFF



FF9DFF



FF8D37

# Rectangle

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



1DFF1D



00FFF2



FF9DFF



FF42CA

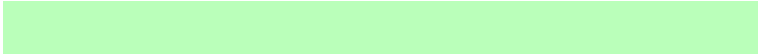


# Sweetspot

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



1DFF1D



BAFFBA



FFFF1D



578057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1DFF1D



00FF00



1DFF8E



738073



00BF00



004000



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1DFF



FF00FF



FF1D8E



807380



BF00BF

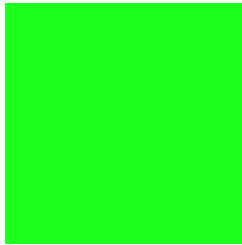


400040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1DFF1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

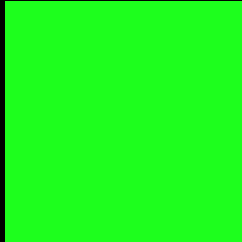
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1DFF1D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

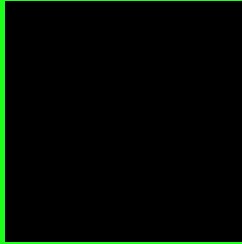
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

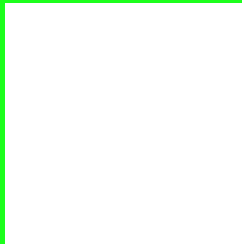
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1DFF1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFF1D.

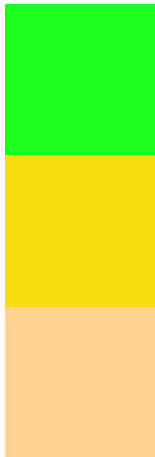


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFF1D.

# 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](#).

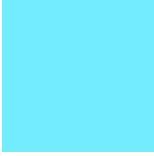
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFF1D

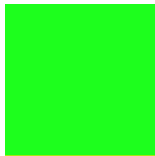
**Protanopia**  
F6DB0E

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD391



**Tritanopia**  
74ECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFF1D



**Protanomaly**  
A7E813

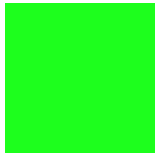


**Deuteranomaly**  
ADE367



**Tritanomaly**  
54F3AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFF1D



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
72C472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1DFF1D 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 #1DFF1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1DFF1D  
}
```

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 #1DFF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1DFF1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1DFF1D 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
#1DFF1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1DFF1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1DFF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFF1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1DFF1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFF1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1DFF1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1DFF1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1DFF1D }
```

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