

# Converting Colors

Hex(1DFFA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1DFFA8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1DFFA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DFFA8
RGB	29, 255, 168
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.8863, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 56%
HSV	157°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	43.3346, 74.6084, 49.1627
YIQ	177.5080, -106.7690, -74.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

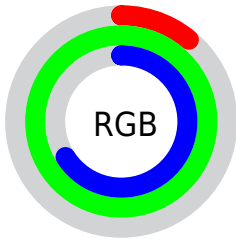
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 169, 255
Decimal	1965992
CIE Lab	89.21, -68.66, 27.96
CIE LCh	89, 74.134, 157.841
Yxy	74.6084, 0.2593, 0.4465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280156072 (0xFF1DFFA8)
YUV	177.5080, -4.6874, -130.2415
Hunter-Lab	86.3761, -61.6055, 26.7172

# Details

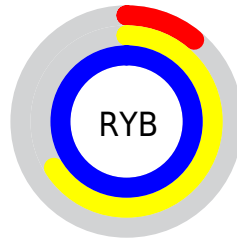
The Hex color **1DFFA8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **FF1D74**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79FFE0**, and **00C573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **04FF9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37FFB2**.

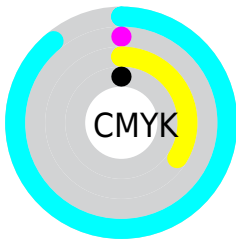
# Distribution



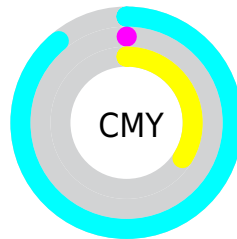
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1DFFA8 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 1DFFA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1DFFA8

 1DFFA8

FFFFFF

 00E28D

 79FFE0

 00C573

 9BFFFC

 00A95A

 BCFFFF

 008D42

 DCFFFF

 00722B

 FCFFFF

 005813

 003F00

 002600

 000000

 1DFFA8

 1DFFA8

 04FF9E

 37FFB2

 00FF9D

 50FFBC

 6AFFC5

 83FFCF

 9DFFD9

 B6FFE3

 D0FFED

 E9FFF7

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AAF56A



1DFFA8



00FF1

# Triad

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



1DFFA8



77E2FF



FFAE8D

# Complementary

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



1DFFA8



FF1D74

# 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.



FFA0D0



1DFFA8



FCC6FF

# Square

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



1DFFA8



00F6FF



FFAAFF



FFC95A

# Rectangle

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



1DFFA8



00FFFF



FFAAFF



FFA7A2

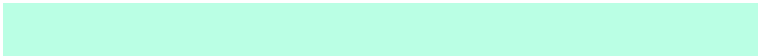


# Sweetspot

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



1DFFA8



BAFFE4



77FF1D



578070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

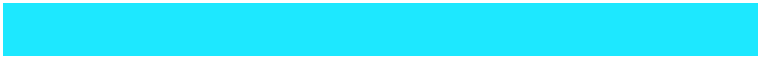
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



1DFFA8



00FF9D



1DE8FF



73807B



00BF76



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1D74



FF0062



FF341D



807378



BF004A

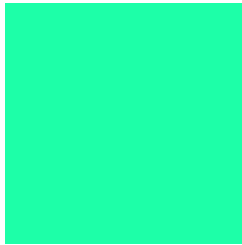


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1DFFA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

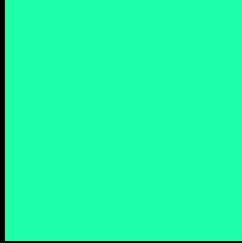
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1DFFA8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

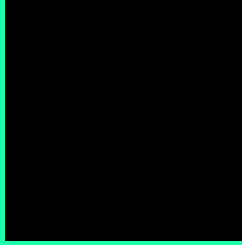
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1DFFA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFFA8.

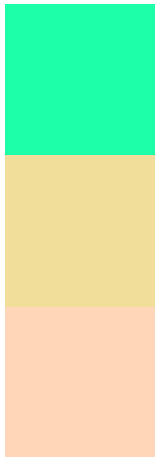


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFFA8.

# 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](#).

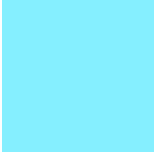
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFFA8

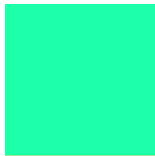
**Protanopia**  
F0DE9A

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD6B7



**Tritanopia**  
85EFFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFFA8



**Protanomaly**  
A3EA9F



**Deuteranomaly**  
ADE5B2

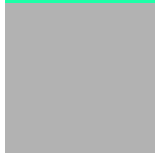


**Tritanomaly**  
5FF5DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFFA8



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
7CCEAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1DFFA8 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 #1DFFA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1DFFA8  
}
```

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 #1DFFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1DFFA8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1DFFA8 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
#1DFFA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1DFFA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1DFFA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFFA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1DFFA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFFA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1DFFA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1DFFA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1DFFA8 }
```

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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