

Converting Colors

Hex(1E4938)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(1E4938) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(1E4938) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(1E4938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 1E4938 |
| RGB | 30, 73, 56 |
| RGB Percent | 12%, 29%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.8824, 0.7137, 0.7804 |
| CMYK | 0.59, 0.00, 0.23, 0.71 |
| HSL | 156°, 42%, 20% |
| HSV | 156°, 59%, 29% |
| XYZ | 3.6318, 5.3266, 4.5781 |
| YIQ | 58.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

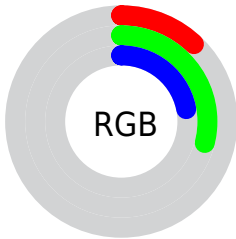
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 30, 57, 73 |
| Decimal | 1984824 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 27.65, -19.72, 5.71 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 20.529, 163.864 |
| Yxy | 5.3266, 0.2683, 0.3935 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280174904 (0xFF1E4938) |
| YUV | 58.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.0795, -12.3005, 4.3947 |




Details

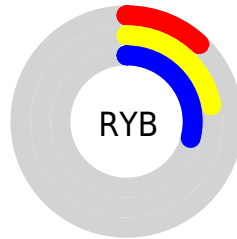
The Hex color **1E4938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **491E2F**, and the grayscale version is **3A3A3A**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4E7A67**, and **001E0D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25493B**.

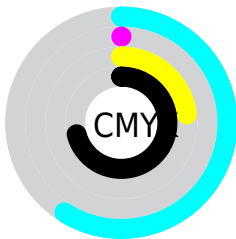
Distribution







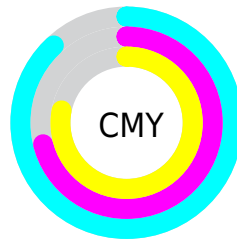
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1E4938 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 1E4938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



1E4938



1E4938

FFFFFF



043223



4E7A67



001E0D



679480



000000



81AF9A



9BCAB5



B7E6D0



D2FFEC



FFFFFF



1E4938



1E4938

■ 174935

■ 25493B

■ 0F4932

■ 2D493E

■ 08492F

■ 344941

■ 01492C

■ 3B4944

■ 00492C

■ 424946

■ 4A4949

■ 51494C

■ 58494F

■ 604952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33472A



1E4938



014A48

Triad

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



1E4938



364060



5D382C

Complementary

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



1E4938



491E2F

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.



60353A



1E4938



4C3A58

Square

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



1E4938



19455F



5A364A



533D23

Rectangle

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



1E4938



004952



5A364A



5F3731

Sweetspot

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



1E4938



4D5E58



2F491E



26302C



B0B0B0



303030

Same Dimension

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



1E4938



1B5E44



1E4549



202422



00633C



00E389

Inverse Universe

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



491E2F



5E1B36



49221E



242022



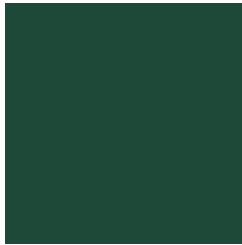
630027



E3005A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1E4938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

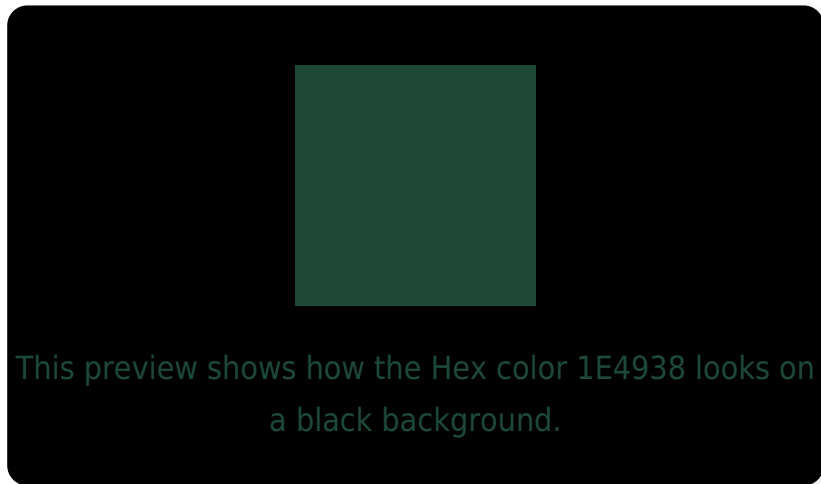
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

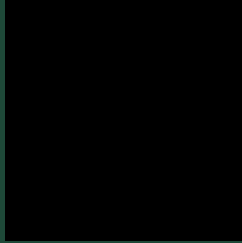
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 1E4938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1E4938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1E4938.

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](#).

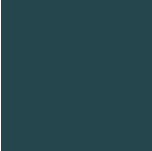
Dichromacy



Original Color
1E4938

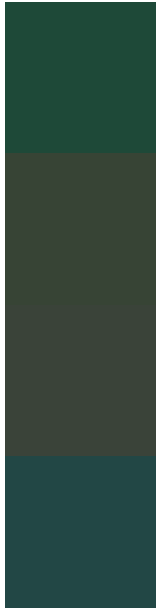
Protanopia
454134

Deuteranopia
4A3F3A



Tritanopia
25464C

Trichromacy



Original Color
1E4938

Protanomaly
374435

Deuteranomaly
3A4339

Tritanomaly
224745

Monochromacy



Original Color
1E4938

Achromatopsia
3A3A3A

Achromatomaly
303F39

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1E4938 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 #1E4938 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1E4938  
}
```

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 #1E4938 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1E4938
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1E4938 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".

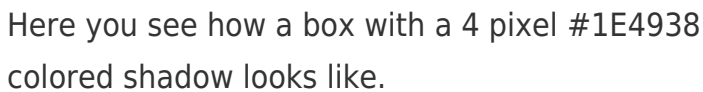
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1E4938 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1E4938 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1E4938 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1E4938; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1E4938; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1E4938 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1E4938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1E4938 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1E4938 }
```

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