

# Converting Colors

Hex(1FAB36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1FAB36) contains.

<b>Hex(1FAB36)</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(1FAB36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FAB36
RGB	31, 171, 54
RGB Percent	12%, 67%, 21%
CMY	0.8784, 0.3294, 0.7882
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	130°, 69%, 40%
HSV	130°, 82%, 67%
XYZ	15.7938, 29.6835, 8.3871
YIQ	115.8020, -45.8830, -66.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

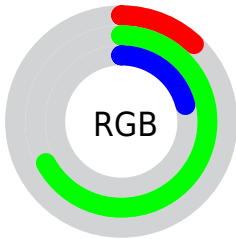
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 151, 171
Decimal	2075446
CIELab	61.38, -58.65, 48.32
CIELCh	61, 75.988, 140.517
Yxy	29.6835, 0.2932, 0.5511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280265526 (0xFF1FAB36)
YUV	115.8020, -30.4684, -74.3714
Hunter-Lab	54.4825, -43.5994, 29.0106

# Details

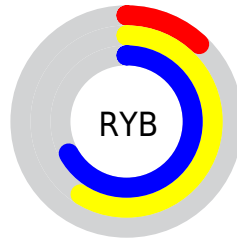
The Hex color **1FAB36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **AB1F94**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67E46A**, and **007500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0EAB28**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30AB44**.

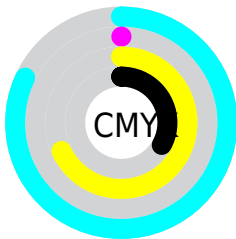
# Distribution



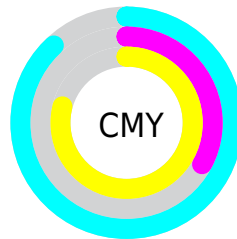
- Red (12%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1FAB36 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 1FAB36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1FAB36

 1FAB36

FFFFFF

 00901A

 67E46A

 007500

 85FF85

 005B00

 A3FFA0

 004200

 C0FFBC

 002B00

 DEFFD8

 000900

 F0FFF5

 000000

 1FAB36

 1FAB36

 0EAB28

 30AB44

 00AB1C

 41AB53

 52AB61

 63AB6F

 74AB7D

 86AB8C

 97AB9A

 A8ABA8

 B9ABB7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



869F00



1FAB36



00B17C

# Triad

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



1FAB36



00A3FF



FF4E69

# Complementary

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



1FAB36



AB1F94

# 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.



FF4CAD



1FAB36



5F8CFF

# Square

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



1FAB36



00AEFB



CF6BEB



F26C2A

# Rectangle

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



1FAB36



00B2AB



CF6BEB



FF487F



# Sweetspot

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



1FAB36



A6DEAF



96AB1F



4F7054



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



1FAB36



04DE28



1FAB7A



4E574F



009619



001704



# Inverse Universe

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



AB1F94



DE04BA



AB1F50



574E55



96007E



170013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1FAB36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

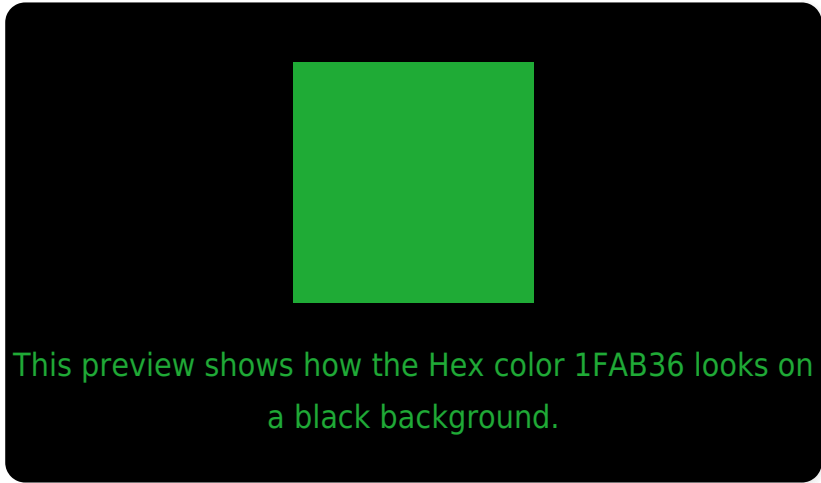
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex 1FAB36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FAB36.

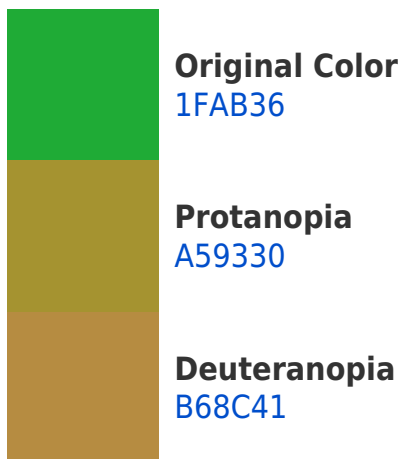


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FAB36.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1FAB36



**Protanomaly**  
749C32



**Deuteranomaly**  
7F973D



**Tritanomaly**  
3BA482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1FAB36



**Achromatopsia**  
747474



**Achromatomaly**  
55885D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1FAB36 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 #1FAB36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1FAB36  
}
```

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 #1FAB36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1FAB36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1FAB36 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
#1FAB36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1FAB36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1FAB36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FAB36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1FAB36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FAB36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1FAB36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1FAB36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1FAB36 }
```

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