

Converting Colors

Hex(28A489)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(28A489) contains.

Hex(28A489)	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(28A489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28A489
RGB	40, 164, 137
RGB Percent	16%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3569, 0.4627
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	167°, 61%, 40%
HSV	167°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	18.6659, 28.8082, 28.2437
YIQ	123.8460, -65.2370, -34.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

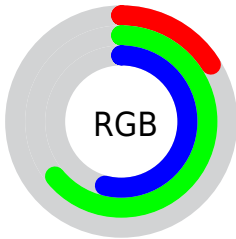
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 110, 164
Decimal	2663561
CIE _{Lab}	60.61, -39.59, 4.54
CIE _{LCh}	61, 39.853, 173.461
Yxy	28.8082, 0.2465, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280853641 (0xFF28A489)
YUV	123.8460, 6.4849, -73.5329
Hunter-Lab	53.6733, -31.8514, 6.3720

Details

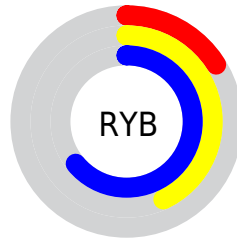
The Hex color **28A489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **A42843**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69DCBE**, and **006F57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18A485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38A48D**.

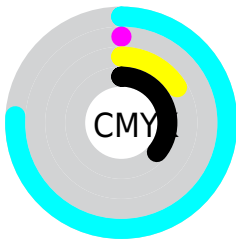
Distribution



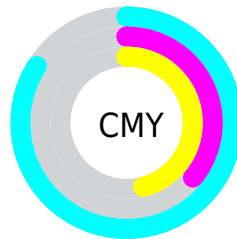
- Red (16%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color 28A489 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 28A489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 28A489

 28A489

FFFFFF

 008970

 69DCBE

 006F57

 87F9DA

 005640

 A4FFF7

 003E2A

 C1FFF7

 002816

 DFFFFF

 000400

FDFFFF

 000000

 28A489

 28A489

 18A485

 38A48D

 07A482

 49A490

 00A480

 59A494

 6AA497

 7AA49B

 8AA49E

 9BA4A2

 ABA4A6

 BCA4A9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63A067



28A489



00A4AD

Triad

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



28A489



8A8CD3



C9815B

Complementary

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



28A489



A42843

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.



D57778



28A489



B77FBC

Square

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



28A489



4898D8



D0769B



AF8E4B

Rectangle

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



28A489



00A2C2



D0769B



CF7D63

Sweetspot

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



28A489



A5D6CB



45A428



4D6B65



EBEBEB



6B6B6B

Same Dimension

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



28A489



13D6AC



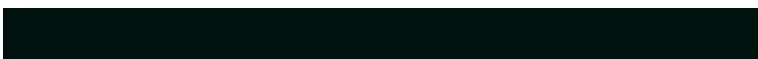
2883A4



495250



009172



00120E

Inverse Universe

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



A42843



D6133E



A44928



52494B



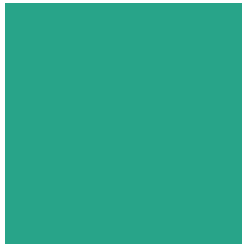
910020



120004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 28A489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

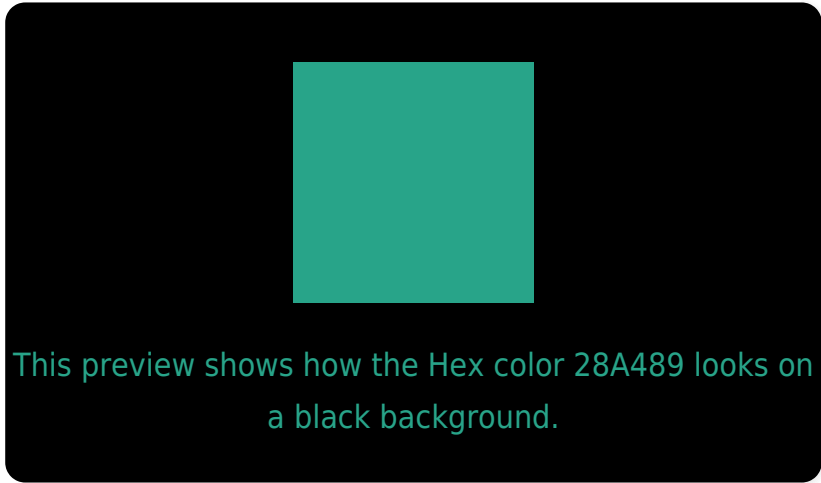
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

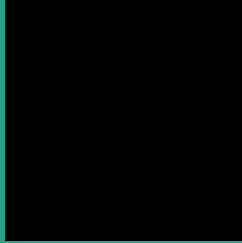
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28A489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 28A489.

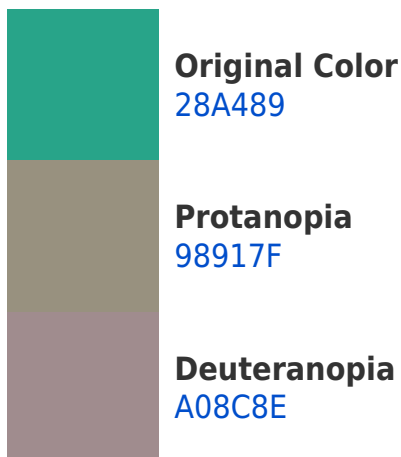


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 28A489.

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



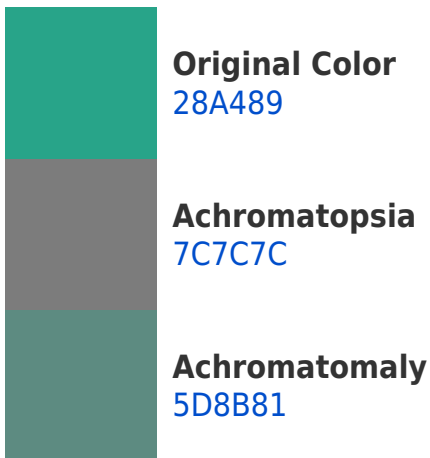


Tritanopia
3C9FAC

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 28A489 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 #28A489 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#28A489  
}
```

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 #28A489 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #28A489
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 28A489 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
#28A489 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#28A489 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #28A489 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #28A489; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #28A489; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #28A489 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 28A489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#28A489 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#28A489 }
```

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