

# Converting Colors

Hex(29FF1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(29FF1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(29FF1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29FF1D
RGB	41, 255, 29
RGB Percent	16%, 100%, 11%
CMY	0.8392, 0.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 56%
HSV	117°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	36.8962, 72.0801, 13.1306
YIQ	165.2500, -54.9980, -115.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

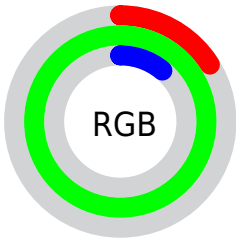
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 255, 243
Decimal	2752285
CIE Lab	88.01, -83.57, 80.51
CIE LCh	88, 116.040, 136.066
Yxy	72.0801, 0.3022, 0.5903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280942365 (0xFF29FF1D)
YUV	165.2500, -67.1713, -108.9673
Hunter-Lab	84.9000, -71.0017, 50.2602

# Details

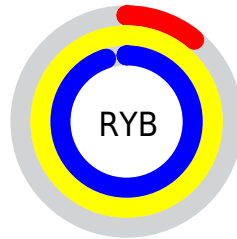
The Hex color **29FF1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **F31DFF**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81FF65**, and **00C400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11FF04**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41FF37**.

# Distribution



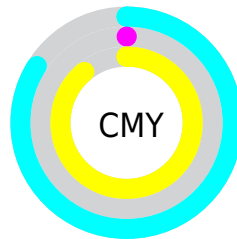
- Red (16%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 29FF1D 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 29FF1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 29FF1D

 29FF1D

FFFFFF

 00E100

 81FF65

 00C400

 A4FF83

 00A800

 C5FFA1

 008C00

 E5FFBE

 007100

 FFFFDC

 005600

 FFFFFA

 003D00

 002300

 000000

 29FF1D

 29FF1D

 11FF04

 41FF37

 0EFF00

 59FF50

 71FF6A

 8AFF83

 A2FF9D

 BAFFB6

 D2FFD0

 EAFFE9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2EA00



29FF1D



00FFA3

# Triad

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



29FF1D



00F9FF



FF4FA7

# Complementary

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



29FF1D



F31DFF

# 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.



FF5AFF



29FF1D



00D6FF

# Square

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



29FF1D



00FFFF



FF9EFF



FF8D3A

# Rectangle

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



29FF1D



00FFF1



FF9EFF



FF45CB

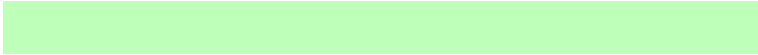


# Sweetspot

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



29FF1D



BEFFBA



FFF01D



598057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



29FF1D



0EFF00



1DFF7F



738073



0ABF00



034000



# Inverse Universe

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



F31DFF



F100FF



FF1D9D



7F7380



B500BF

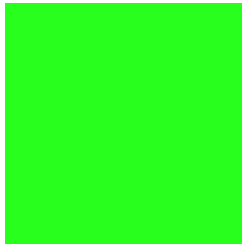


3C0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 29FF1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

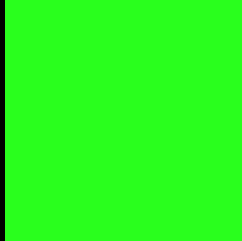
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 29FF1D 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 29FF1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 29FF1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 29FF1D.

# 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](#).

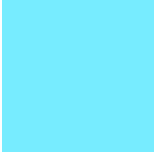
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
E67E22

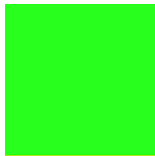
**Protanopia**  
F6DB0E

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD492



**Tritanopia**  
77ECFF

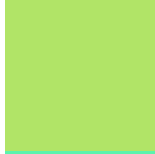
# Trichromacy



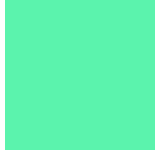
**Original Color**  
29FF1D



**Protanomaly**  
ABE813

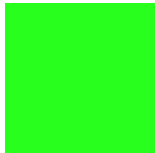


**Deuteranomaly**  
B1E467

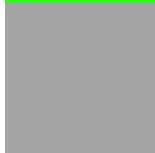


**Tritanomaly**  
5BF3AD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
29FF1D



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
78C674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 29FF1D 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 #29FF1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#29FF1D  
}
```

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 #29FF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #29FF1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 29FF1D 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
#29FF1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#29FF1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #29FF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #29FF1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #29FF1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #29FF1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 29FF1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#29FF1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#29FF1D }
```

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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