

Converting Colors

Hex(2AAA2C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2AAA2C) contains.

Hex(2AAA2C)	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(2AAA2C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AAA2C
RGB	42, 170, 44
RGB Percent	16%, 67%, 17%
CMY	0.8353, 0.3333, 0.8275
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.74, 0.33
HSL	121°, 60%, 42%
HSV	121°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	15.7842, 29.4235, 7.2303
YIQ	117.3640, -35.8420, -66.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

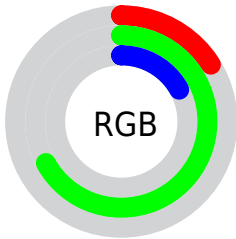
Format	Color
RYB	42, 168, 170
Decimal	2796076
CIELab	61.15, -57.73, 52.03
CIElCh	61, 77.718, 137.970
Yxy	29.4235, 0.3010, 0.5611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280986156 (0xFF2AAA2C)
YUV	117.3640, -36.1685, -66.0942
Hunter-Lab	54.2435, -42.9847, 30.0675

Details

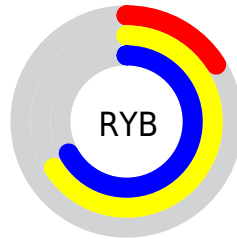
The Hex color **2AAA2C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **AA2AA8**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6DE262**, and **007400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19AA1B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3BAA3D**.

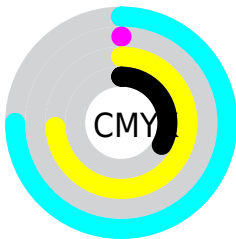
Distribution



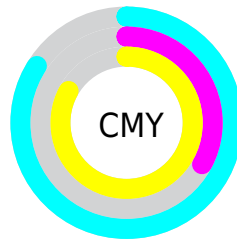
- Red (16%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2AAA2C 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 2AAA2C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2AAA2C

 2AAA2C


FFFFFF

 008F0A

 6DE262

 007400

 8BFF7D

 005A00

 A8FF98

 004200

 C6FFB4

 002B00

 E4FFD0

 000800

 FFFFED

 000000

 2AAA2C

 2AAA2C

 19AA1B

 3BAA3D

■ 08AA0B

■ 4CAA4D

■ 00AA03

■ 5DAA5E

■ 6EAA6F

■ 7FAA80

■ 90AA90

■ A1AAA1

■ B2AAB2

■ C3AAC3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8B9D00



2AAA2C



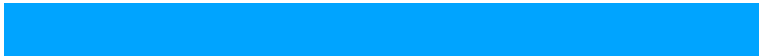
00B075

Triad

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



2AAA2C



00A4FF



FF486E

Complementary

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



2AAA2C



AA2AA8

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.



FF4AB2



2AAA2C



478DFF

Square

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



2AAA2C



00AFF9



C96CF1



F6672C

Rectangle

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



2AAA2C



00B2A5



C96CF1



FF4384

Sweetspot

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



2AAA2C



ABDEAC



AAAA2A



517051



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



2AAA2C



16DE19



2AAA6A



4C544C



009402



001400

Inverse Universe

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



AA2AA8



DE16DB



AA2A6A



544C54



940092



140014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2AAA2C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

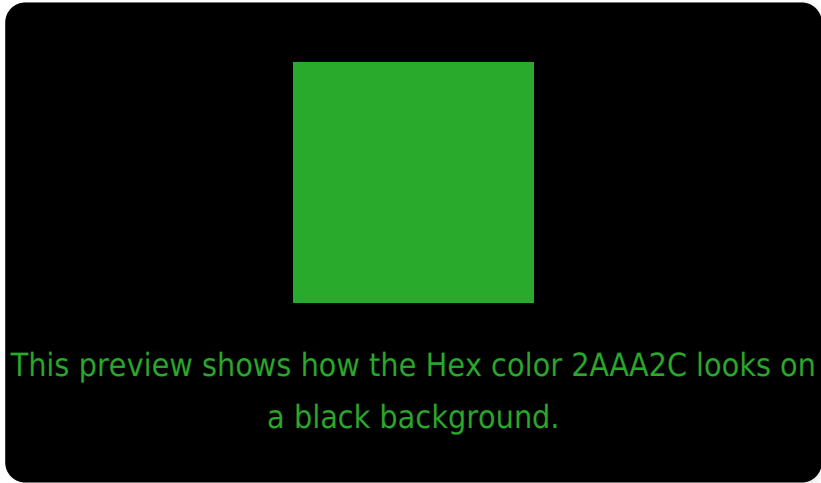
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 2AAA2C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2AAA2C.

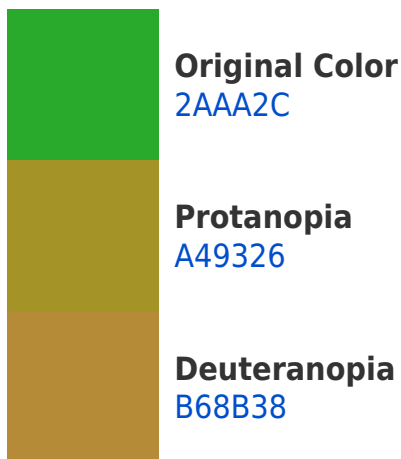


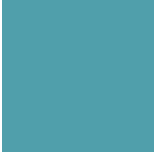
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2AAA2C.

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](#).

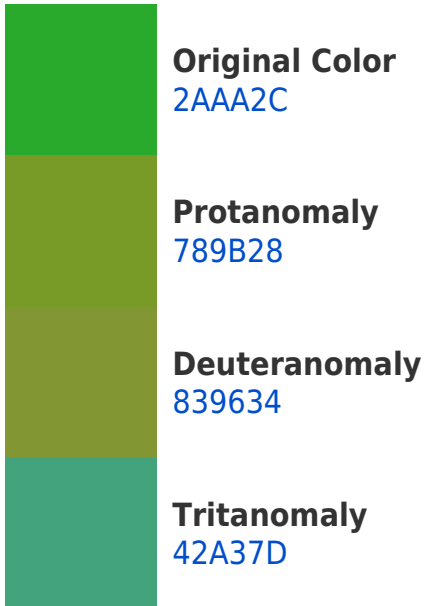
Dichromacy



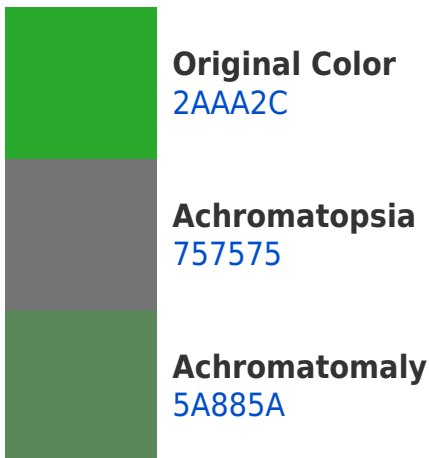


Tritanopia
509FAB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2AAA2C 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 #2AAA2C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2AAA2C  
}
```

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 #2AAA2C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2AAA2C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2AAA2C 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".

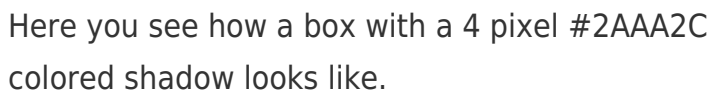
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2AAA2C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2AAA2C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2AAA2C colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2AAA2C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2AAA2C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2AAA2C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2AAA2C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2AAA2C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2AAA2C }
```

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