

# Converting Colors

Hex(2ABD56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2ABD56) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(2ABD56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ABD56
RGB	42, 189, 86
RGB Percent	16%, 74%, 34%
CMY	0.8353, 0.2588, 0.6627
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.54, 0.26
HSL	138°, 64%, 45%
HSV	138°, 78%, 74%
XYZ	20.8322, 37.5593, 14.9558
YIQ	133.3050, -54.5490, -63.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

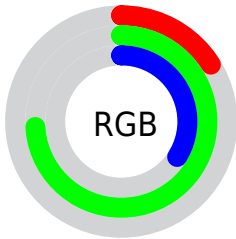
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">42, 155, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2800982</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.69, -59.29, 41.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 72.146, 145.264</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.5593, 0.2840, 0.5121</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280991062 (0xFF2ABD56)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">133.3050, -23.3214, -80.0745</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2857, -46.5744, 28.4312</a>

# Details

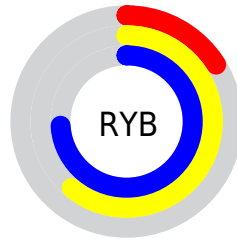
The Hex color **2ABD56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BD2A91**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FF68A**, and **008623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17BD49**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3DBD63**.

# Distribution



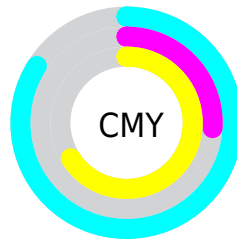
- Red (16%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2ABD56 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 2ABD56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2ABD56

 2ABD56

FFFFFF

 00A13D

 6FF68A

 008623

 8EFAA5

 006C05

 ACFFC1

 005200

 CAFFDD

 003A00

 E8FFFA

 002200

 000000

 2ABD56

 2ABD56

 17BD49

 3DBD63

■ 04BD3C

■ 50BD70

■ 00BD39

■ 63BD7E

■ 76BD8B

■ 89BD98

■ 9BBDA5

■ AEBDB3

■ C1BDC0

■ D4BDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FB219



2ABD56



00C298

# Triad

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



2ABD56



00B0FF



FF6A71

# Complementary

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



2ABD56



BD2A91

# 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.



FF64B2



2ABD56



9098FF

# Square

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



2ABD56



00BDFE



E97AF0



FD8438

# Rectangle

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



2ABD56



00C3C5



E97AF0



FF6486

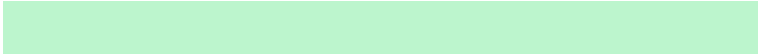


# Sweetspot

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



2ABD56



BCF5CD



93BD2A



587A62



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



2ABD56



11F555



2ABD9D



555E58



009E2F



001F09



# Inverse Universe

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



BD2A91



F511B1



BD2A4A



5E555C



9E006F



1F0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2ABD56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

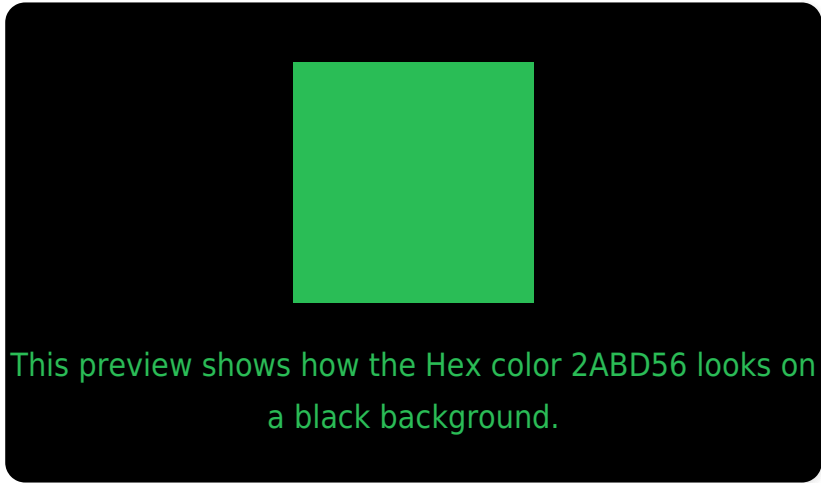
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 2ABD56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2ABD56.

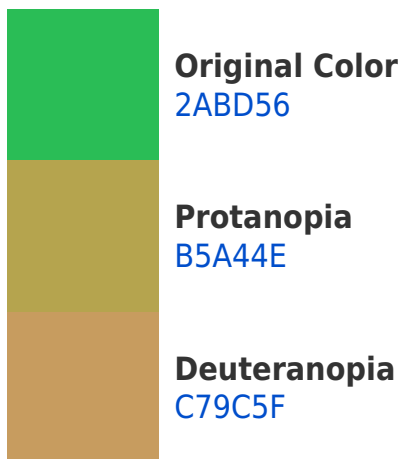


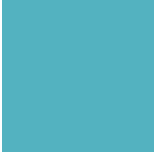
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2ABD56.

# 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**  
53B2C0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2ABD56



**Protanomaly**  
82AD51



**Deuteranomaly**  
8EA85C



**Tritanomaly**  
44B699

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2ABD56



**Achromatopsia**  
858585



**Achromatomaly**  
649974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2ABD56 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 #2ABD56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2ABD56  
}
```

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 #2ABD56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2ABD56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2ABD56 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
#2ABD56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2ABD56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2ABD56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2ABD56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2ABD56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2ABD56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2ABD56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2ABD56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2ABD56 }
```

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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