

# Converting Colors

Hex(2ADFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2ADFB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2ADFB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ADFB1
RGB	42, 223, 177
RGB Percent	16%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.8353, 0.1255, 0.3059
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	165°, 74%, 52%
HSV	165°, 81%, 87%
XYZ	35.2783, 56.4419, 50.6300
YIQ	163.6370, -93.1100, -52.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

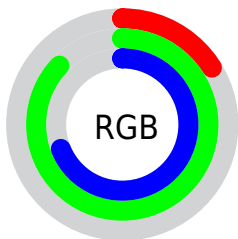
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 146, 223
Decimal	2809777
CIELab	79.86, -53.88, 10.34
CIELCh	80, 54.863, 169.138
Yxy	56.4419, 0.2478, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280999857 (0xFF2ADFB1)
YUV	163.6370, 6.5880, -106.6756
Hunter-Lab	75.1278, -47.6541, 12.6329

# Details

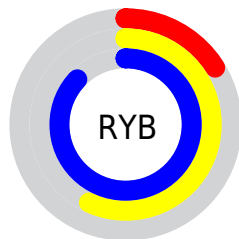
The Hex color **2ADFB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **DF2A58**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FFE9**, and **00A77C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14DFAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40DFB7**.

# Distribution



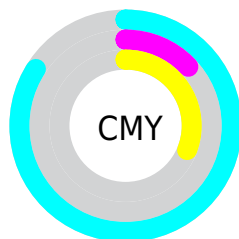
- Red (16%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2ADFB1 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 2ADFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2ADFB1

 2ADFB1

FFFFFF

 00C296

 77FFE9

 00A77C

 98FFFF

 008B63

 B7FFFF

 00714C

 D6FFFF

 005735

 F5FFFF

 003E1F

 002809

 000000

 2ADFB1

 2ADFB1

 14DFAB

 40DFB7

 00DFA6

 57DFBC

 6DDFC2

 83DFC8

 9ADFCD

 B0DFD3

 C6DFD9

 DCDFDE

 F3DFE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89D981



2ADFB1



00E0E6

# Triad

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



2ADFB1



ACC0FF



FFAA7A

# Complementary

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



2ADFB1



DF2A58

# 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.



FF9DA7



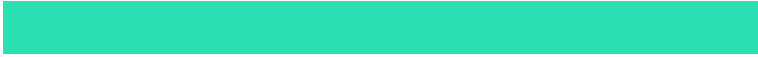
2ADFB1



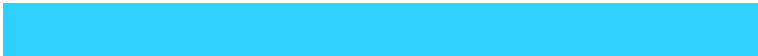
F3ACFF

# Square

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



2ADFB1



30D1FF



FF9DDB



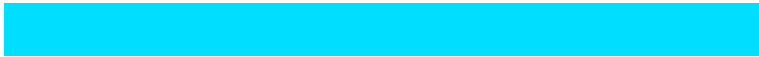
F5BD60

# Rectangle

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



2ADFB1



00DEFF



FF9DDB



FFA588

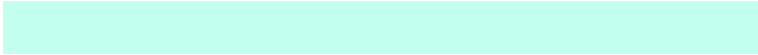


# Sweetspot

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



2ADFB1



C2FFEF



5ADF2A



5B8076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2ADFB1



08FFC0



2AB5DF



65706D



00B083



003024



# Inverse Universe

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



DF2A58



FF0847



DF542A



706568



B0002D

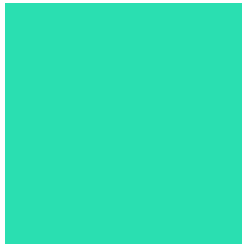


30000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2ADFB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

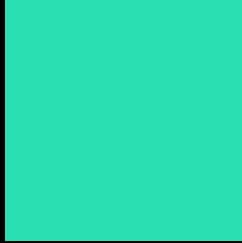
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2ADFB1 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 2ADFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2ADFB1.

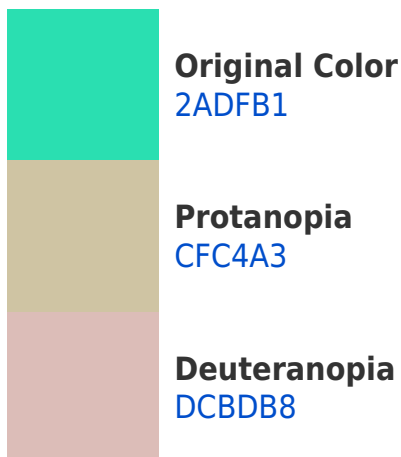


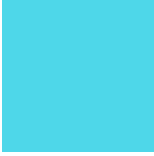
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2ADFB1.

# 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**  
4ED7E9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2ADFB1



**Protanomaly**  
93CEA8



**Deuteranomaly**  
9BC9B5

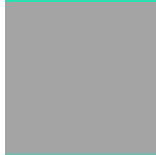


**Tritanomaly**  
41DAD5

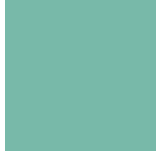
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2ADFB1



**Achromatopsia**  
A4A4A4



**Achromatomaly**  
78B9A9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2ADFB1 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 #2ADFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2ADFB1  
}
```

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 #2ADFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2ADFB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2ADFB1 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
#2ADFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2ADFB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2ADFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2ADFB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2ADFB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2ADFB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2ADFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2ADFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2ADFB1 }
```

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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