

# Converting Colors

Hex(2AFB2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2AFB2D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(2AFB2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AFB2D
RGB	42, 251, 45
RGB Percent	16%, 98%, 18%
CMY	0.8353, 0.0157, 0.8235
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.82, 0.02
HSL	121°, 96%, 57%
HSV	121°, 83%, 98%
XYZ	35.9257, 69.6761, 14.0380
YIQ	165.0250, -58.4380, -108.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

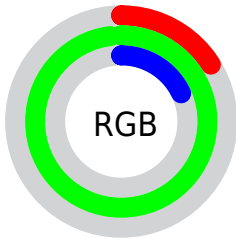
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">42, 248, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2816813</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.84, -81.75, 76.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 111.805, 136.987</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6761, 0.3003, 0.5824</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281006893 (0xFF2AFB2D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.0250, -59.1723, -107.8929</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4722, -69.2515, 48.4594</a>

# Details

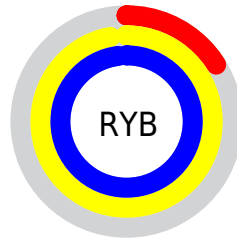
The Hex color **2AFB2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **FB2AF8**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80FF6D**, and **00C100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11FB14**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43FB46**.

# Distribution



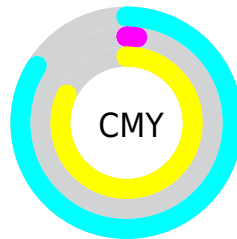
- Red (16%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2AFB2D 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 2AFB2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2AFB2D

 2AFB2D

FFFFFF

 00DE00

 80FF6D

 00C100

 A2FF8B

 00A400

 C3FFA8

 008900

 E4FFC5

 006D00

 FFFFE3

 005300

 003A00

 002000

 000000

 2AFB2D

 2AFB2D

 11FB14

 43FB46

 00FB04

 5CFB5E

 75FB77

 8EFB90

 A7FBA9

 C1FBC1

 DAFBDA

 F3FBF3

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDE700



2AFB2D



00FFA6

# Triad

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



2AFB2D



00F4FF



FF58A2

# Complementary

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



2AFB2D



FB2AF8

# 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.



FF5FFF



2AFB2D



2ED2FF

# Square

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



2AFB2D



00FFFF



FF9CFF



FF903A

# Rectangle

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



2AFB2D



00FFF0



FF9CFF



FF4FC5

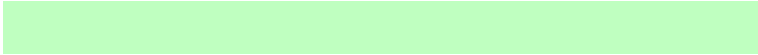


# Sweetspot

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



2AFB2D



BFFFC0



FBFB2A



59805A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2AFB2D



00FF04



2AFB92



707D71



00BD03



003D01



# Inverse Universe

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



FB2AF8



FF00FB



FB2A92



7D707D



BD00BA

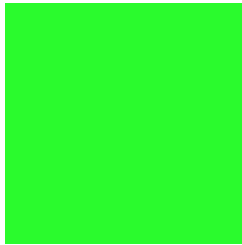


3D003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2AFB2D 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 2AFB2D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

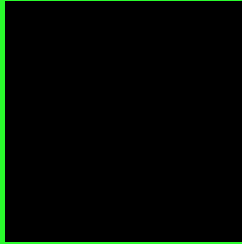
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2AFB2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2AFB2D.

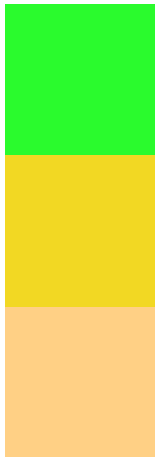


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2AFB2D.

# 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](#).

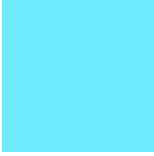
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
E67E22

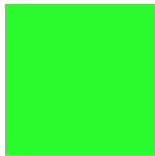
**Protanopia**  
F2D823

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD085



**Tritanopia**  
6FEAFD

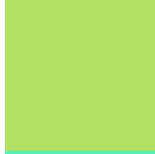
# Trichromacy



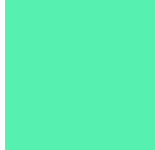
**Original Color**  
2AFB2D



**Protanomaly**  
A9E527



**Deuteranomaly**  
B2E065



**Tritanomaly**  
56F0B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2AFB2D



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
78C479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2AFB2D 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 #2AFB2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2AFB2D  
}
```

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 #2AFB2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2AFB2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2AFB2D 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
#2AFB2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2AFB2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2AFB2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2AFB2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2AFB2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2AFB2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2AFB2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2AFB2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2AFB2D }
```

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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