

# Converting Colors

Hex(2CAB48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2CAB48) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(2CAB48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CAB48
RGB	44, 171, 72
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 28%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3294, 0.7176
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.58, 0.33
HSL	133°, 59%, 42%
HSV	133°, 74%, 67%
XYZ	16.7713, 30.1292, 11.0625
YIQ	121.7410, -43.9130, -57.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

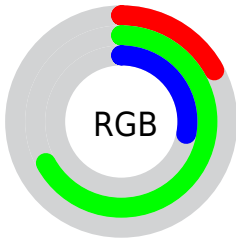
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">44, 148, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2927432</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.77, -54.75, 40.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 68.255, 143.338</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1292, 0.2893, 0.5198</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281117512 (0xFF2CAB48)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">121.7410, -24.5223, -68.1789</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8900, -41.5180, 26.4738</a>

# Details

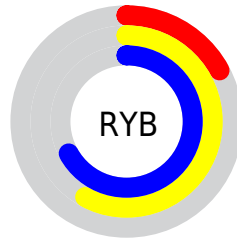
The Hex color **2CAB48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **AB2C8F**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6DE37B**, and **007514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1BAB3B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3DAB55**.

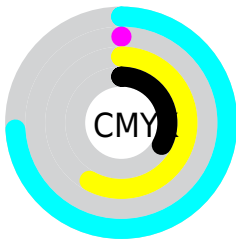
# Distribution



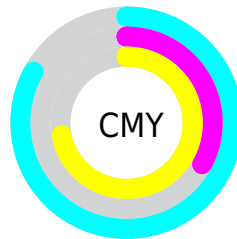
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2CAB48 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 2CAB48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





2CAB48



2CAB48

FFFFFF



00902F



6DE37B



007514



8AFF96



005C00



A8FFB1



004300



C5FFCD



002D00



E3FFEA



000C00



000000



2CAB48



2CAB48



1BAB3B



3DAB55

0AAB2D

4EAB63

00AB26

5FAB70

70AB7D

81AB8B

93AB98

A4ABA5

B5ABB3

C6ABC0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85A00B



2CAB48



00B085

# Triad

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



2CAB48



00A0FF



FF5C69

# Complementary

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



2CAB48



AB2C8F

# 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.



FA59A5



2CAB48



798BFF

# Square

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



2CAB48



00ACF6



D16FDE



E97533

# Rectangle

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



2CAB48



00B1AF



D16FDE



FF587D



# Sweetspot

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



2CAB48



ADDEB8



8FAB2C



537059



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



2CAB48



18DE44



2CAB87



4E5750



009621



001705



# Inverse Universe

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



AB2C8F



DE18B2



AB2C50



574E55



960075



170012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CAB48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

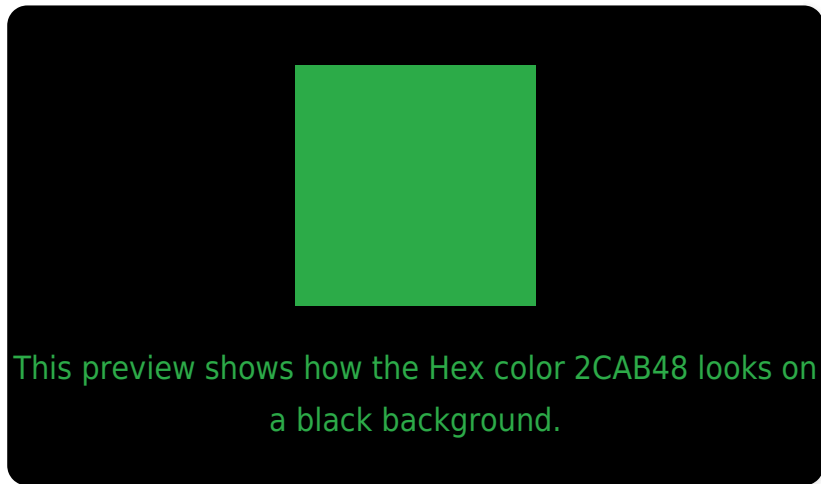
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

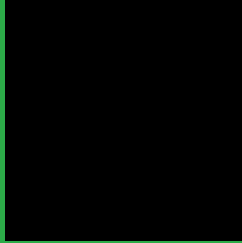
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 2CAB48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CAB48.

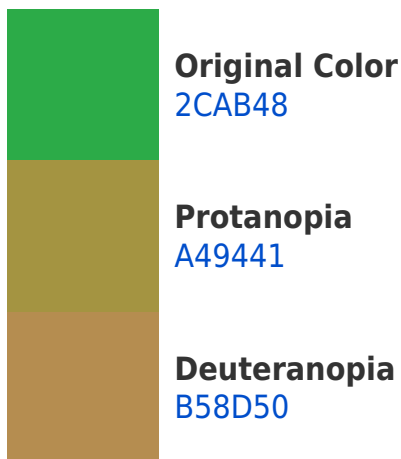


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CAB48.

# 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**  
4EA1AE

# Trichromacy



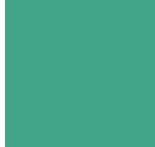
**Original Color**  
2CAB48



**Protanomaly**  
789C44



**Deuteranomaly**  
83984D



**Tritanomaly**  
42A589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2CAB48



**Achromatopsia**  
7A7A7A



**Achromatomaly**  
5E8C68

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2CAB48 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 #2CAB48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2CAB48  
}
```

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 #2CAB48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2CAB48  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2CAB48 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  
#2CAB48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2CAB48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2CAB48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CAB48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2CAB48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CAB48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2CAB48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2CAB48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2CAB48 }
```

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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