

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D8200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D8200) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(2D8200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D8200
RGB	45, 130, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.8235, 0.4902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	99°, 100%, 25%
HSV	99°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	9.0648, 16.5232, 2.7115
YIQ	89.7650, -8.9300, -58.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

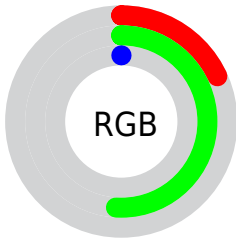
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 130, 85
Decimal	2982400
CIE Lab	47.65, -45.93, 51.34
CIE LCh	48, 68.886, 131.813
Yxy	16.5232, 0.3203, 0.5839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281172480 (0xFF2D8200)
YUV	89.7650, -44.2541, -39.2589
Hunter-Lab	40.6487, -31.3290, 24.4991

# Details

The Hex color **2D8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **550082**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67B840**, and **004F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2D8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36820D**.

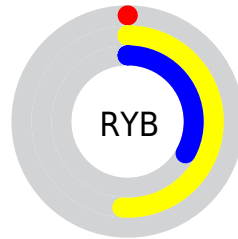
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (51%)

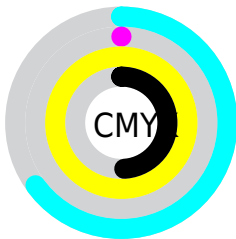
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (33%)

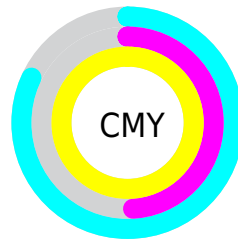


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D8200 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 2D8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2D8200

 2D8200

FFFFFF

 006800

 67B840

 004F00

 83D45B

 003700

 A0F075

 002200

 BCFF90

 000000

 D9FFAC

 F7FFC8

 FFFF E5

 2D8200

 36820D

 3E821A

 478227

 4F8234

 588241

 60824E

 69825B

 718268

 7A8275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



747600



2D8200



00884A

# Triad

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



2D8200



0081E0



D6275D

# Complementary

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



2D8200



550082

# 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.



C53397



2D8200



0071E4

# Square

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



2D8200



0089BE



8E55C9



C84325

# Rectangle

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



2D8200



008A73



8E55C9



D42670



# Sweetspot

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



2D8200



87A876



825500



405436



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



2D8200



3AA800



008213



3C4039



2C8000



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



550082



6E00A8



82006F



3E3940



530080



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D8200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

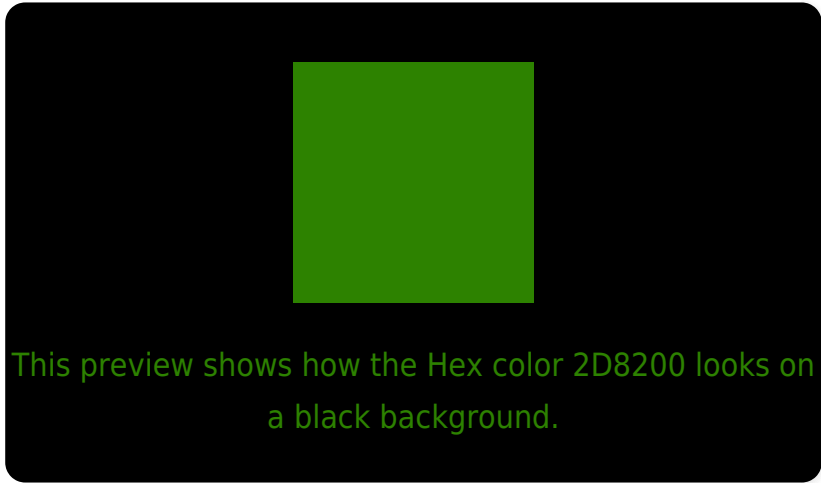
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

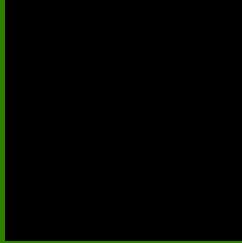
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2D8200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D8200.

# 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**  
2D8200

**Protanopia**  
7F7100

**Deuteranopia**  
8E6B1B



**Tritanopia**  
457983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2D8200

**Protanomaly**  
617700

**Deuteranomaly**  
6B7311

**Tritanomaly**  
3C7C53

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2D8200

**Achromatopsia**  
5A5A5A

**Achromatomaly**  
4A6939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D8200 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 #2D8200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D8200  
}
```

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 #2D8200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D8200
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D8200 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".

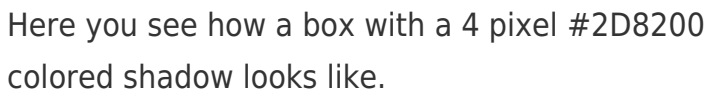
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2D8200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D8200 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D8200 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D8200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D8200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D8200 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D8200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D8200 }
```

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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