

# Converting Colors

Hex(2DAFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2DAFA1) contains.

<b>Hex(2DAFA1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(2DAFA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DAFA1
RGB	45, 175, 161
RGB Percent	18%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.8235, 0.3137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	174°, 59%, 43%
HSV	174°, 74%, 69%
XYZ	22.8452, 33.7910, 39.0365
YIQ	134.5340, -72.9860, -31.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

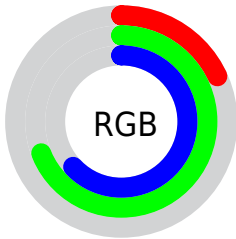
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 114, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2994081</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.80, -37.38, -2.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 37.486, 184.247</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.7910, 0.2388, 0.3532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281184161</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF2DAFA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">134.5340, 13.0477, -78.5213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.1301, -31.5769, 0.8756</a>

# Details

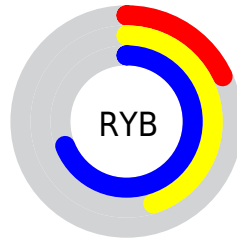
The Hex color **2DAFA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **AF2D3B**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70E7D8**, and **007A6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1CAF9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3FAFA3**.

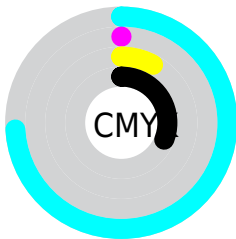
# Distribution



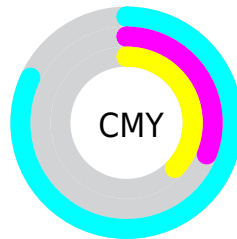
- Red (18%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2DAFA1 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 2DAFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2DAFA1

 2DAFA1

FFFFFF

 009487

 70E7D8

 007A6E

 8DFFF4

 006055

 ABFFFF

 00483E

 C9FFFF

 003028

 E7FFFF

 001A14

 000000

 2DAFA1

 2DAFA1

 1CAF9F

 3FAFA3

0AAF9D

50AFA5

00AF9C

62AFA7

73AFA9

85AFAA

96AFAC

A8AFAE

B9AFB0

CBAFB2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61AC7F



2DAFA1



00AEC2

# Triad

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



2DAFA1



A793D5



CB9161

# Complementary

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



2DAFA1



AF2D3B

# 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.



DC8779



2DAFA1



CB88BB

# Square

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



2DAFA1



739FE0



DD839A



AE9D59

# Rectangle

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



2DAFA1



10ABD3



DD839A



D28D68



# Sweetspot

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



2DAFA1



B1E3DE



3CAF2D



557370



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



2DAFA1



19E3CD



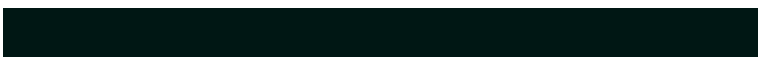
2D7DAF



4E5756



009686



001714



# Inverse Universe

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



AF2D3B



E3192F



AF5F2D



574E4F



960010

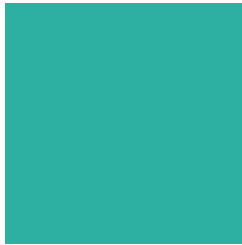


170002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2DAFA1 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 2DAFA1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

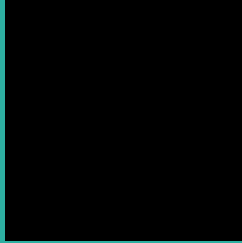
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 2DAFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2DAFA1.



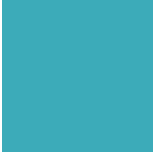
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2DAFA1.

# 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**  
3CABB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2DAFA1



**Protanomaly**  
76A29A



**Deuteranomaly**  
7BA0A4



**Tritanomaly**  
37ACB0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2DAFA1



**Achromatopsia**  
878787



**Achromatomaly**  
669690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2DAFA1 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 #2DAFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2DAFA1  
}
```

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 #2DAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2DAFA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2DAFA1 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
#2DAFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2DAFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2DAFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2DAFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2DAFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2DAFA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2DAFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2DAFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2DAFA1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor