

Converting Colors

Hex(2F8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2F8100) contains.

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Color

Hex(2F8100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F8100
RGB	47, 129, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	98°, 100%, 25%
HSV	98°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	9.0225, 16.3049, 2.6716
YIQ	89.7760, -7.4630, -57.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

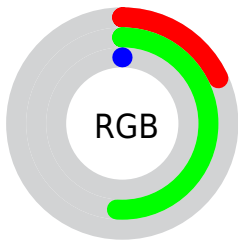
Format	Color
RYB	0, 129, 82
Decimal	3113216
CIELab	47.37, -45.07, 51.15
CIELCh	47, 68.169, 131.386
Yxy	16.3049, 0.3222, 0.5823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281303296 (0xFF2F8100)
YUV	89.7760, -44.2596, -37.5146
Hunter-Lab	40.3793, -30.7788, 24.3427

Details

The Hex color **2F8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **520081**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69B740**, and **004E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2F8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37810D**.

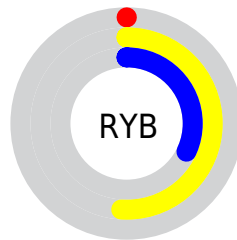
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (51%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (32%)

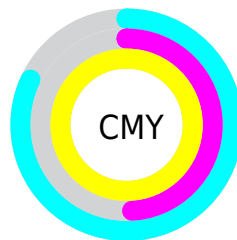


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2F8100 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 2F8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2F8100

 2F8100

FFFFFF

 056700

 69B740

 004E00

 85D35B

 003700

 A1EF75

 002100

 BEFF90

 000000

 DBFFAC

 F8FFC8

 FFFFE4

 2F8100

 37810D

 3F811A

 488127

 508134

 588141

 60814D

 68815A

 718167

 798174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



747500



2F8100



008749

Triad

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



2F8100



0081DE



D4285D

Complementary

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



2F8100



520081

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.



C33496



2F8100



0070E2

Square

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



2F8100



0088BC



8C55C7



C74326

Rectangle

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



2F8100



008971



8C55C7



D22770

Sweetspot

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



2F8100



88A876



815200



415436



D4D4D4



545454

Same Dimension

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



2F8100



3DA800



008111



3C4039



2E8000



000000

Inverse Universe

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



520081



6B00A8



810070



3D3940



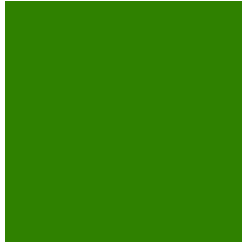
510080



000000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

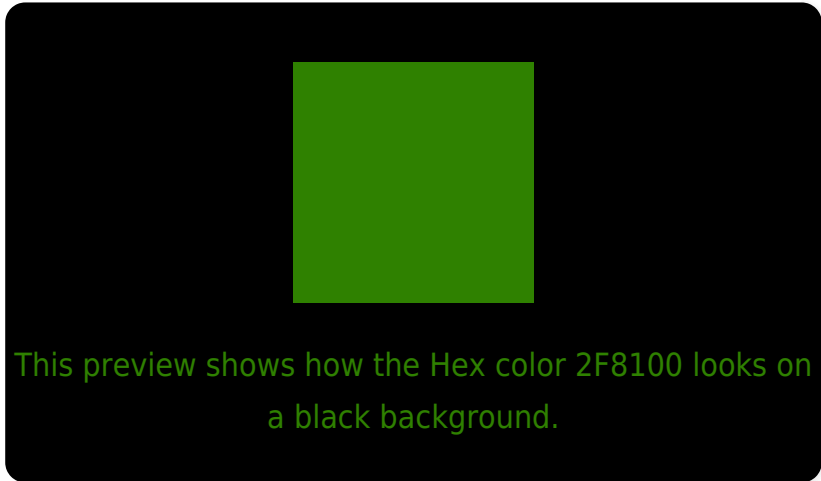
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 2F8100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F8100.

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
2F8100

Protanopia
7E7000

Deuteranopia
8D6A1B

Trichromacy



Original Color
2F8100

Protanomaly
617600

Deuteranomaly
6B7211

Tritanomaly
3E7B53

Monochromacy



Original Color
2F8100

Achromatopsia
5A5A5A

Achromatomaly
4A6839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2F8100 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 #2F8100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2F8100  
}
```

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 #2F8100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2F8100
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2F8100 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
#2F8100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2F8100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2F8100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F8100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2F8100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F8100 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2F8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2F8100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2F8100 }
```

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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