

# Converting Colors

Hex(32D2AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(32D2AD) contains.

<b>Hex(32D2AD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(32D2AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32D2AD
RGB	50, 210, 173
RGB Percent	20%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.8039, 0.1765, 0.3216
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	166°, 64%, 51%
HSV	166°, 76%, 82%
XYZ	31.9048, 49.7884, 47.4637
YIQ	157.9420, -83.4830, -45.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

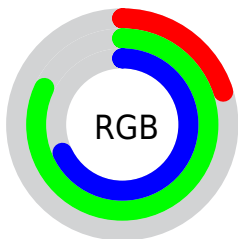
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	50, 140, 210
Decimal	3330733
CIELab	75.94, -48.80, 6.87
CIELCh	76, 49.281, 171.987
Yxy	49.7884, 0.2470, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281520813 (0xFF32D2AD)
YUV	157.9420, 7.4236, -94.6651
Hunter-Lab	70.5609, -42.7711, 9.5104

# Details

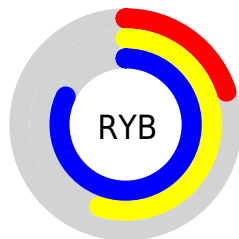
The Hex color **32D2AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **D23257**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79FFE4**, and **009A79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1DD2A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47D2B2**.

# Distribution



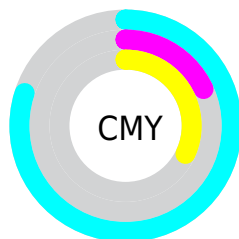
- Red (20%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 32D2AD 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 32D2AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 32D2AD

 32D2AD

FFFFFF

 00B692

 79FFE4

 009A79

 98FFFF

 008060

 B7FFFF

 006648

 D5FFFF

 004D32

 F4FFFF

 00351D

 001D04

 000000

 32D2AD

 32D2AD

■ 1DD2A8

■ 47D2B2

■ 08D2A3

■ 5CD2B7

■ 00D2A1

■ 71D2BC

■ 86D2C0

■ 9BD2C5

■ B0D2CA

■ C5D2CF

■ DAD2D4

■ EFD2D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

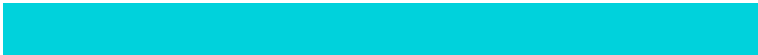
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80CD81



32D2AD



00D2DC

# Triad

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



32D2AD



ACB4FF



FFA475

# Complementary

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



32D2AD



D23257

# 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.



FF989C



32D2AD



E8A3F4

# Square

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



32D2AD



52C4FF



FF97C9



E2B460

# Rectangle

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



32D2AD



00D0F7



FF97C9



FF9F80

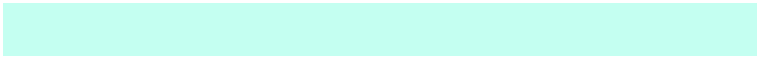


# Sweetspot

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



32D2AD



C4FFF1



57D232



5C8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



32D2AD



17FFC9



32A7D2



5E6966



00A881



00291F



# Inverse Universe

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



D23257



FF174D



D25D32



695E61



A80027

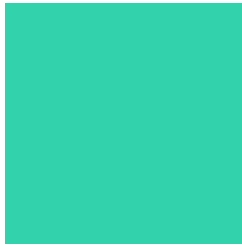


290009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 32D2AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

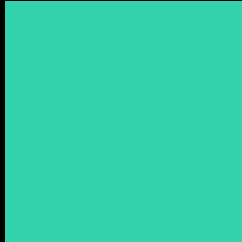
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 32D2AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

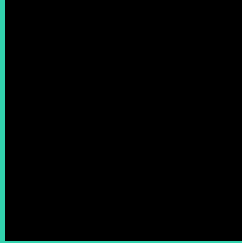
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

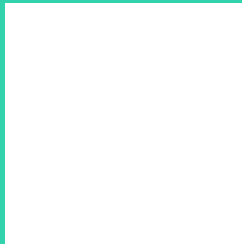
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 32D2AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 32D2AD.

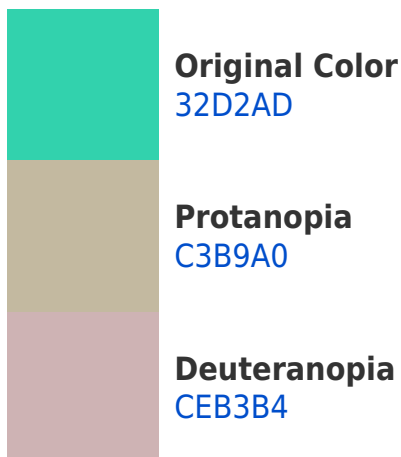


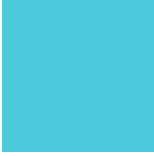
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 32D2AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

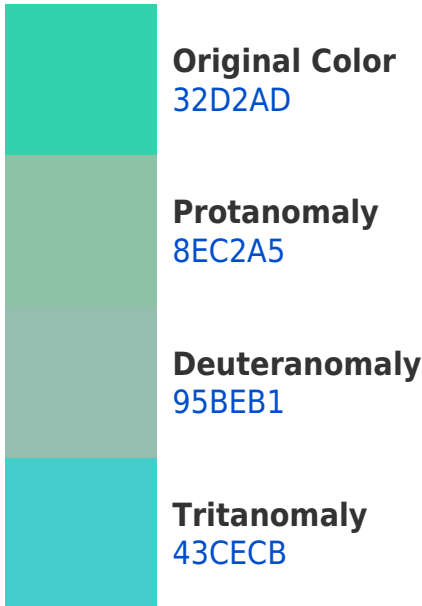
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

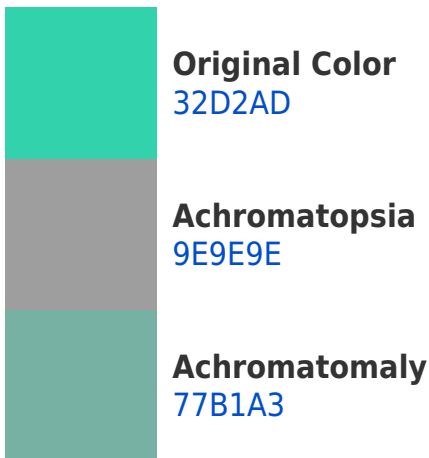




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 32D2AD 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 #32D2AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#32D2AD  
}
```

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 #32D2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #32D2AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 32D2AD 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
#32D2AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#32D2AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #32D2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #32D2AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #32D2AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #32D2AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 32D2AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#32D2AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#32D2AD }
```

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