

Converting Colors

Hex(46AF28)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(46AF28) contains.

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Color

Hex(46AF28)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46AF28
RGB	70, 175, 40
RGB Percent	27%, 69%, 16%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3137, 0.8431
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.77, 0.31
HSL	107°, 63%, 42%
HSV	107°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	18.2388, 32.1152, 7.2451
YIQ	128.2150, -19.2450, -64.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

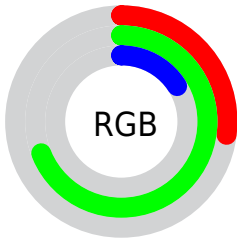
Format	Color
RYB	40, 175, 145
Decimal	4632360
CIELab	63.44, -54.01, 55.92
CIELCh	63, 77.742, 134.006
Yxy	32.1152, 0.3167, 0.5576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282822440 (0xFF46AF28)
YUV	128.2150, -43.4900, -51.0546
Hunter-Lab	56.6703, -41.7246, 32.0892

Details

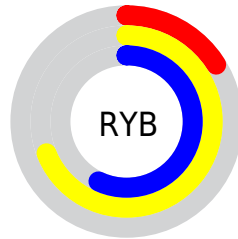
The Hex color **46AF28** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **9128AF**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82E85F**, and **007900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38AF16**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54AF39**.

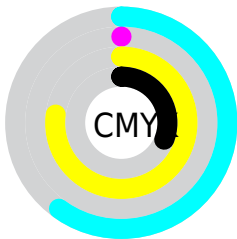
Distribution



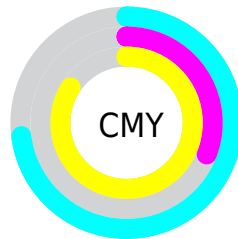
- Red (27%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46AF28 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 46AF28 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46AF28

 46AF28


FFFFFF

 229400

 82E85F

 007900

 9FFF7A

 005F00

 BCFF96

 004700

 DAFFB2

 003000

 F8FFCE

 001400

 FFFFEB

 000000

 46AF28

 46AF28

 38AF16

 54AF39

 2BAF05

 61AF4B

 27AF00

 6FAF5C

 7CAF6E

 8AAF7F

 98AF91

 A5AFA3

 B3AFB4

 C0AFC6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9AA100



46AF28



00B671

Triad

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



46AF28



00ACFF



FF4D7C

Complementary

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



46AF28



9128AF

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.



FF55C2



46AF28



2497FF

Square

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



46AF28



00B6F9



C477FE



FF693B

Rectangle

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



46AF28



00B8A1



C477FE



FF4B93

Sweetspot

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



46AF28



BAE3AF



AF9028



5A7353



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



46AF28



3FE310



28AF4C



50574E



219600



051700

Inverse Universe

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



9128AF



B410E3



AF288B



554E57



750096



120017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46AF28 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

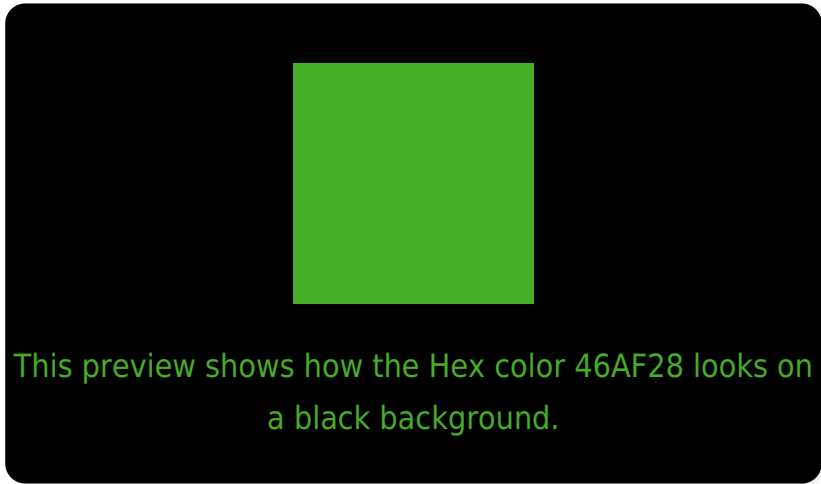
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

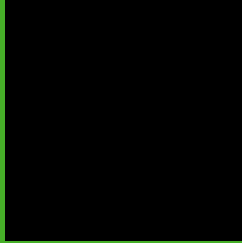
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46AF28 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46AF28.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46AF28.

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
46AF28

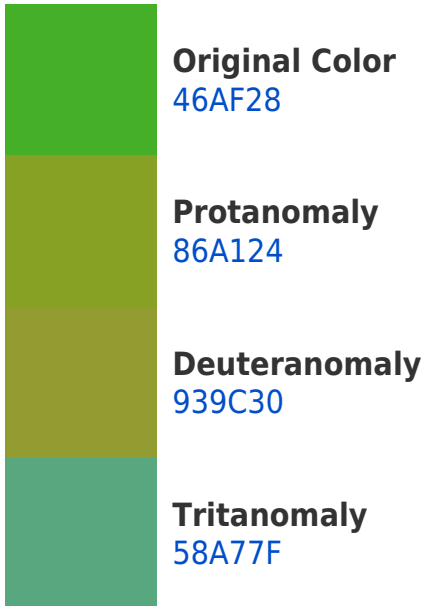
Protanopia
AB9922

Deuteranopia
BF9135

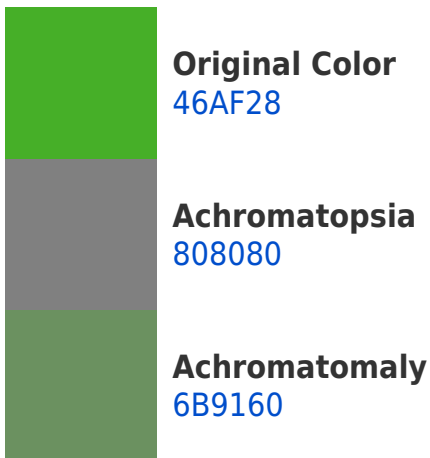


Tritanopia
62A3B0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46AF28 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 #46AF28 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46AF28  
}
```

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 #46AF28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46AF28
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46AF28 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
#46AF28 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46AF28 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46AF28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46AF28; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46AF28; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46AF28 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46AF28 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46AF28 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46AF28 }
```

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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