

Converting Colors

Hex(58AD1F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(58AD1F) contains.

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Color

Hex(58AD1F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AD1F
RGB	88, 173, 31
RGB Percent	35%, 68%, 12%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3216, 0.8784
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.82, 0.32
HSL	96°, 70%, 40%
HSV	96°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	19.2154, 32.0608, 6.4719
YIQ	131.3970, -5.0780, -62.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

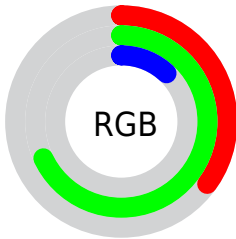
Format	Color
RYB	31, 173, 116
Decimal	5811487
CIELab	63.39, -48.76, 58.83
CIELCh	63, 76.410, 129.650
Yxy	32.0608, 0.3327, 0.5552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284001567 (0xFF58AD1F)
YUV	131.3970, -49.4957, -38.0592
Hunter-Lab	56.6222, -38.5129, 32.8587

Details

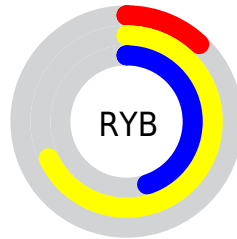
The Hex color **58AD1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **741FAD**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91E559**, and **157800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4EAD0E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62AD30**.

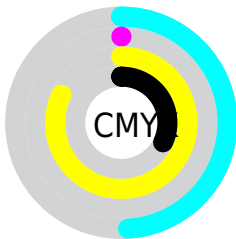
Distribution



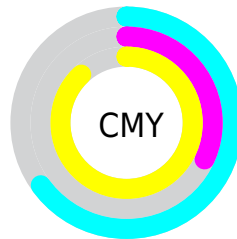
- Red (35%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58AD1F 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 58AD1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58AD1F

 58AD1F


FFFFFF

 3A9200

 91E559

 157800

 AEFF74

 005E00

 CBFF90

 004600

 E9FFAC

 002F00

 FFFFC8

 001400

 FFFF E5

 000000

 58AD1F

 58AD1F

 4EAD0E

 62AD30

 45AD00

 6DAD42

 77AD53

 81AD64

 8CAD76

 96AD87

 A0AD98

 ABADA9

 B5ADBB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A49D00



58AD1F



00B567

Triad

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



58AD1F



00AEFF



FF4E86

Complementary

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



58AD1F



741FAD

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.



FA5BCA



58AD1F



009BFF

Square

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



58AD1F



00B6EF



B77DFE



FF6546

Rectangle

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



58AD1F



00B897



B77DFF



FF4E9D

Sweetspot

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



58AD1F



BFE0A8



AD721F



5C704F



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



58AD1F



5DE004



1FAD2B



52574E



3C9600



091700

Inverse Universe

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



741FAD



8804E0



AD1FA1



534E57



5A0096



0E0017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58AD1F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

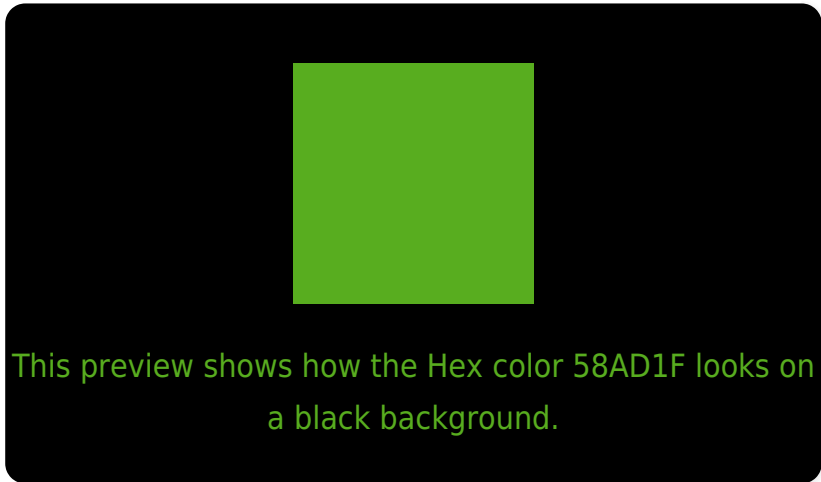
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58AD1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58AD1F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58AD1F.

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
58AD1F

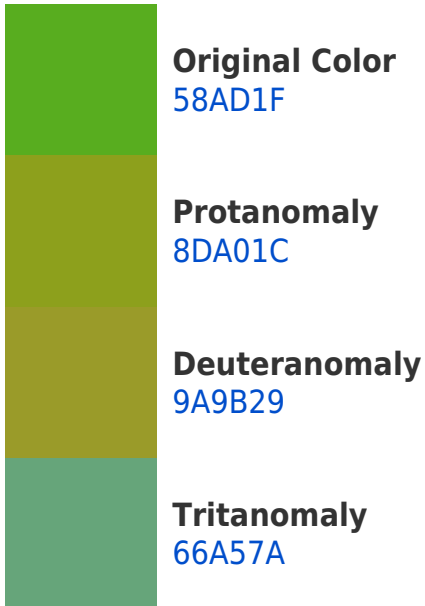
Protanopia
AC991A

Deuteranopia
BF912E

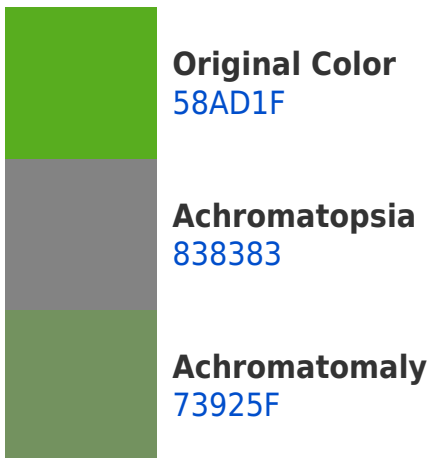


Tritanopia
6EA1AE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58AD1F 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 #58AD1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58AD1F  
}
```

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 #58AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58AD1F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58AD1F 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
#58AD1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58AD1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58AD1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58AD1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58AD1F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58AD1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58AD1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58AD1F }
```

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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