

# Converting Colors

Hex(729C1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(729C1D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(729C1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | 729C1D                      |
| RGB         | 114, 156, 29                |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 61%, 11%               |
| CMY         | 0.5529, 0.3882, 0.8863      |
| CMYK        | 0.27, 0.00, 0.81, 0.39      |
| HSL         | 80°, 69%, 36%               |
| HSV         | 80°, 81%, 61%               |
| XYZ         | 19.0497, 27.4430, 5.4554    |
| YIQ         | 128.9640, 15.7350, -48.4010 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

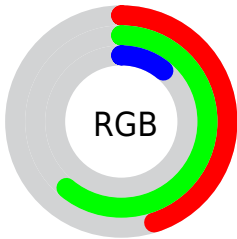
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 29, 156, 71                     |
| Decimal                             | 7511069                         |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 59.38, -32.32, 56.24            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 59, 64.861, 119.882             |
| Yxy                                 | 27.4430, 0.3667,<br>0.5283      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4285701149<br>(0xFF729C1D)      |
| YUV                                 | 128.9640, -49.2823,<br>-13.1234 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 52.3861, -26.7660,<br>30.4959   |

# Details

The Hex color **729C1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **471D9C**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9D355**, and **3C6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6D9C0D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **779C2D**.

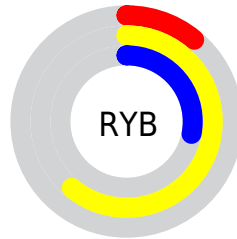
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (61%)

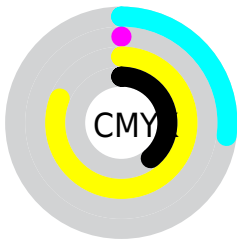
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (28%)

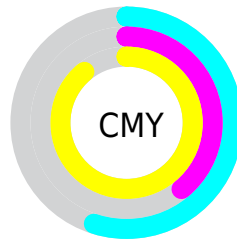


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 729C1D 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 729C1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





729C1D



729C1D

FFFFFF



578200



A9D355



3C6800



C6EF70



215000



E3FF8B



003900



FFFFA7



002400



FFFFC3



000000



FFFFE0



FFFFFD



729C1D



729C1D

■ 6D9C0D

■ 779C2D

■ 689C00

■ 7C9C3C

■ 819C4C

■ 879C5B

■ 8C9C6B

■ 919C7B

■ 969C8A

■ 9B9C9A

■ A09CA9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AB8C00



729C1D



00A552

# Triad

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



729C1D



00A3F1



F25592

# Complementary

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



729C1D



471D9C

# 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.



D365C9



729C1D



0096FF

# Square

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



729C1D



00A9C6



8C80F3



F15E5A

# Rectangle

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



729C1D



00A879



8C80F3



EB58A5



# Sweetspot

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



729C1D



BCCC9B



9C451D



5C6648



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



729C1D



8ACC04



349C1D



4C4F47



608F00



0A0F00



# Inverse Universe

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



471D9C



4604CC



851D9C



4A474F



2F008F



05000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 729C1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

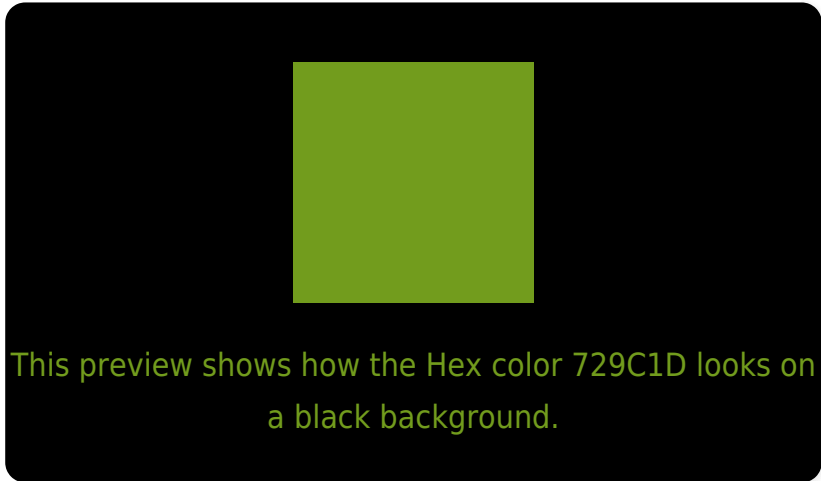
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



## Hex 729C1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 729C1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 729C1D.

# 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](#).

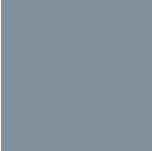
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
729C1D

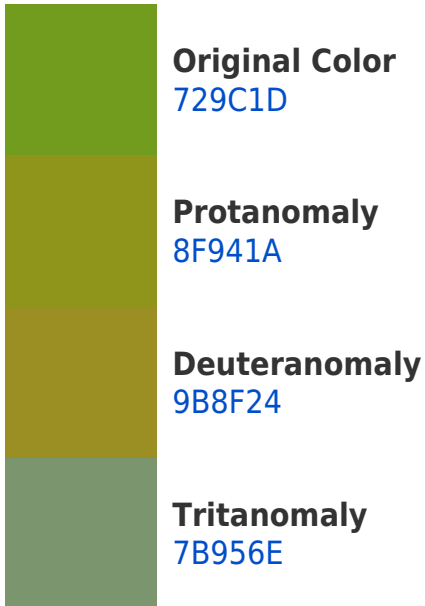
**Protanopia**  
A08F19

**Deuteranopia**  
B38728



**Tritanopia**  
80919D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 729C1D 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 #729C1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#729C1D  
}
```

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 #729C1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #729C1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 729C1D 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
#729C1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#729C1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #729C1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #729C1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #729C1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #729C1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 729C1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#729C1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#729C1D }
```

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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