

# Converting Colors

Hex(297F42)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(297F42) contains.

<b>Hex(297F42)</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(297F42)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	297F42
RGB	41, 127, 66
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 26%
CMY	0.8392, 0.5020, 0.7412
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.48, 0.50
HSL	137°, 51%, 33%
HSV	137°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	9.4872, 16.0435, 7.7509
YIQ	94.3320, -31.6750, -37.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

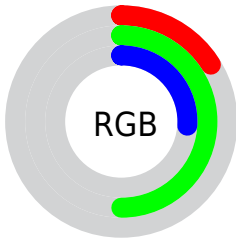
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 108, 127
Decimal	2719554
CIELab	47.03, -39.75, 25.79
CIELCh	47, 47.382, 147.028
Yxy	16.0435, 0.2851, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280909634 (0xFF297F42)
YUV	94.3320, -13.9677, -46.7722
Hunter-Lab	40.0543, -27.8160, 16.5648

# Details

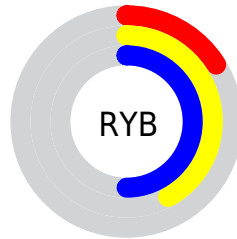
The Hex color **297F42** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **7F2966**, and the grayscale version is **5E5E5E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61B573**, and **004D14** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1C7F39**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **367F4B**.

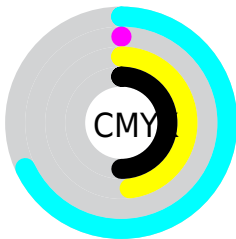
# Distribution



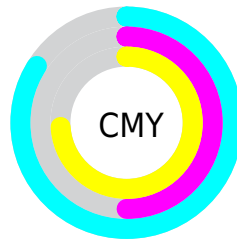
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 297F42 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 297F42 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 297F42

 297F42

FFFFFF

 00652B

 61B573

 004D14

 7CD08D

 003500

 98EDA7

 002000

 B4FFC3

 000000

 D1FFDF

 EEEFFC

 297F42

 297F42

 1C7F39

 367F4B

■ 107F30

■ 427F54

■ 037F27

■ 4F7F5D

■ 007F25

■ 5C7F66

■ 687F6F

■ 757F78

■ 827F81

■ 8F7F8A

■ 9B7F93

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



617822



297F42



00826A

# Triad

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



297F42



0075BF



B64E4E

# Complementary

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



297F42



7F2966

# 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.



B54B75



297F42



6967B7

# Square

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



297F42



007EB2



9C569B



A65D2C

# Rectangle

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



297F42



008386



9C569B



B84B5A



# Sweetspot

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



297F42



85A68E



677F29



405446



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



297F42



1FA647



297F6C



39403B



008025



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



7F2966



A61F7F



7F293C



40393E



80005A



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 297F42 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

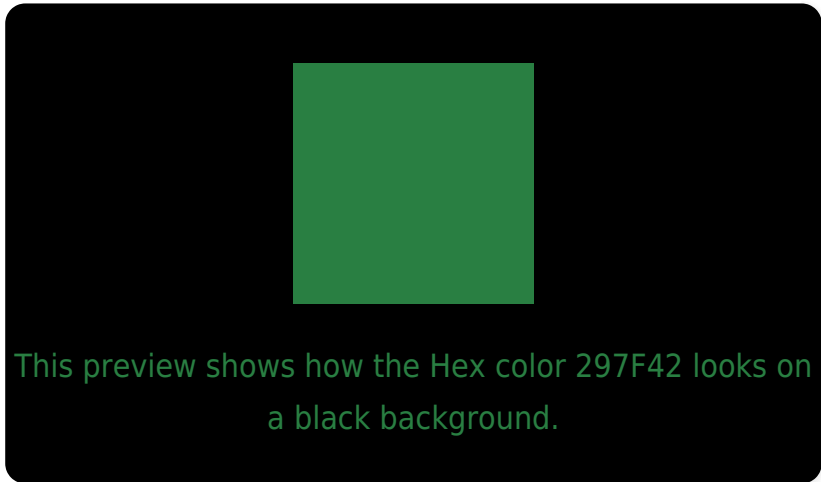
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 297F42 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 297F42.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 297F42.

# 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



**Original Color**  
297F42

**Protanomaly**  
5D753E

**Deuteranomaly**  
647245

**Tritanomaly**  
367B6B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
297F42

**Achromatopsia**  
5E5E5E

**Achromatomaly**  
4B6A54

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 297F42 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 #297F42 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#297F42  
}
```

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 #297F42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #297F42
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 297F42 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
#297F42 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#297F42 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #297F42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #297F42; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #297F42; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #297F42 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 297F42 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#297F42 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#297F42 }
```

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