

# Converting Colors

Hex(478148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(478148) contains.

<b>Hex(478148)</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(478148)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478148
RGB	71, 129, 72
RGB Percent	28%, 51%, 28%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4941, 0.7176
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.44, 0.49
HSL	121°, 29%, 39%
HSV	121°, 45%, 51%
XYZ	11.6185, 17.5080, 8.8979
YIQ	105.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

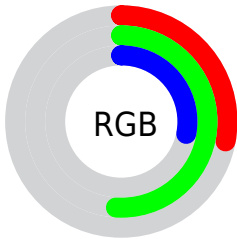
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 128, 129
Decimal	4686152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.89, -31.57, 25.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 40.328, 141.517
Yxy	17.5080, 0.3056, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282876232 (0xFF478148)
YUV	105.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583
Hunter-Lab	41.8425, -23.6601, 16.6816

# Details

The Hex color **478148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **814780**, and the grayscale version is **696969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7BB679**, and **114F1A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3A813B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **548155**.

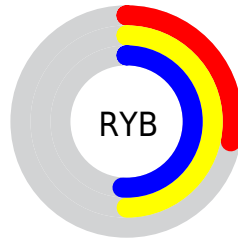
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (51%)

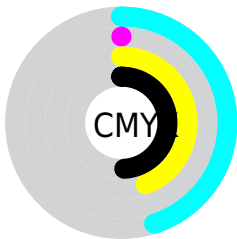
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

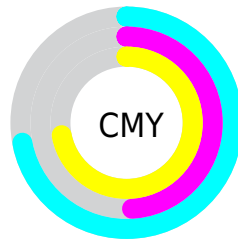


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 478148 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 478148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 478148

 478148

FFFFFF

 2D6831

 7BB679

 114F1A

 96D293

 003802

 B1EFAE

 002300

 CDFECA

 000000

 EAFFE6

 478148

 478148

 3A813B

 548155

 2D812F

 618161

 208122

 6E816E

 138115

 7B817B

 078109

 888187

 008102

 948194

 A181A1

 AE81AD

 BB81BA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



707A32



478148



008569

# Triad

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



478148



007BB7



B4585D

# Complementary

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



478148



814780

# 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.



AE587F



478148



666FB4

# Square

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



478148



0082A9



95619F



A86240

# Rectangle

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



478148



008581



95619F



B45768



# Sweetspot

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



478148



92A893



808147



475447



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



478148



4DA84F



478165



394039



008002



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



814780



A84DA7



814763



403940



80007D



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 478148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

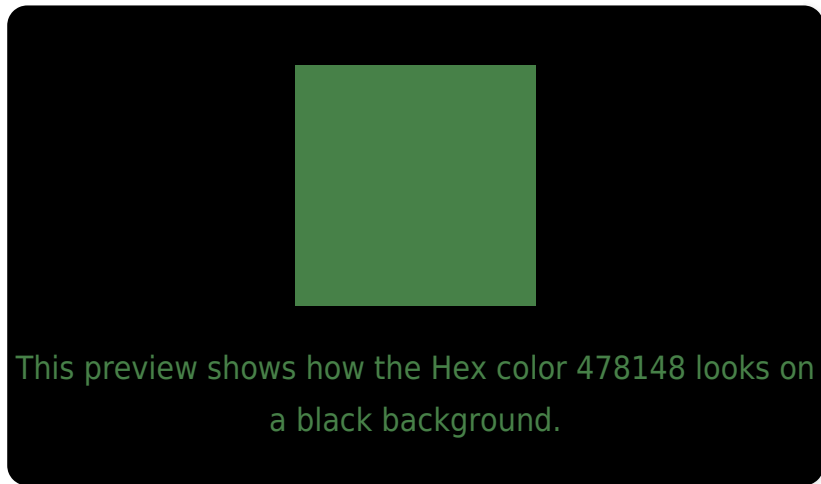
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 478148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 478148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 478148.

# 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**  
478148

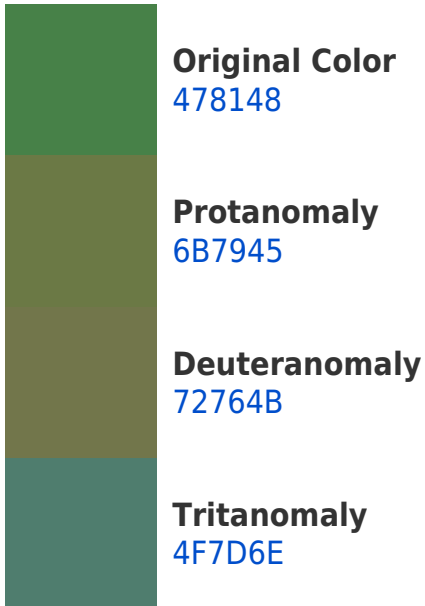
**Protanopia**  
7F7443

**Deuteranopia**  
8B6F4C

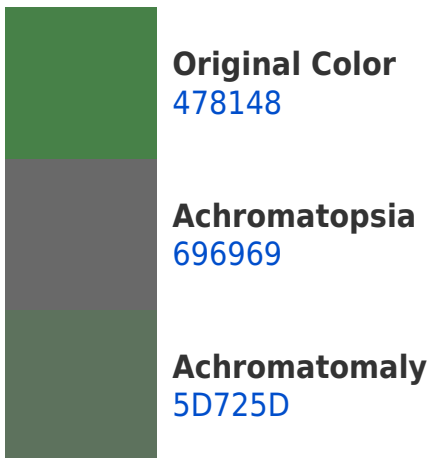


**Tritanopia**  
537A84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 478148 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 #478148 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#478148  
}
```

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 #478148 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #478148
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 478148 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
#478148 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#478148 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #478148 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478148; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #478148; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478148 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 478148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#478148 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#478148 }
```

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