

# Converting Colors

Hex(47889D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(47889D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(47889D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	47889D
RGB	71, 136, 157
RGB Percent	28%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4667, 0.3843
CMYK	0.55, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	195°, 38%, 45%
HSV	195°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	17.4885, 21.3822, 35.1037
YIQ	118.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

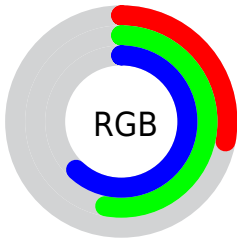
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 108, 157
Decimal	4688029
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.37, -14.60, -17.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 22.826, 230.228
Yxy	21.3822, 0.2364, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282878109 (0xFF47889D)
YUV	118.9590, 18.7542, -42.0600
Hunter-Lab	46.2409, -13.4122, -12.6413




# Details

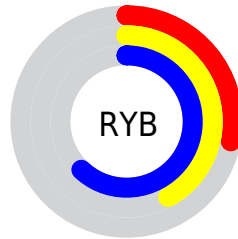
The Hex color **47889D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **9D5C47**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7EBDD4**, and **00566A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37849D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **578C9D**.

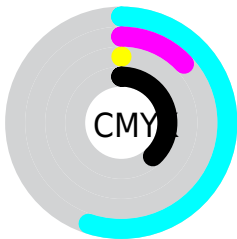
# Distribution







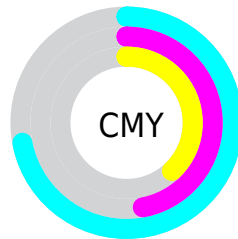
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (62%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (62%)



-  Cyan (55%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (38%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 47889D 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 47889D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47889D

47889D

FFFFFF

2A6F83

7EBDD4

00566A

9AD9F0

003F51

B6F6FF

00293A

D2FFFF

001525

F0FFFF

00010E

000000

47889D

47889D

37849D

578C9D

■ 28809D

■ 66909D

■ 187C9D

■ 76949D

■ 08799D

■ 86979D

■ 00779D

■ 969B9D

■ A59F9D

■ B5A39D

■ C5A79D

■ D4AB9D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



448A8C



47889D



5D83A6

# Triad

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



47889D



A27287



80825A

# Complementary

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



47889D



9D5C47

# 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.



937C59



47889D



A77173

# Square

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



47889D



927699



A27662



698766

# Rectangle

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



47889D



707FA6



A27662



878059



# Sweetspot

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



47889D



ABC4CC



479D5B



536166



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



47889D



45ABCC



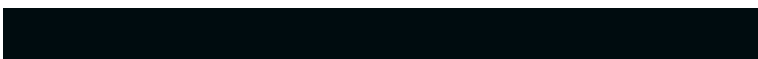
475E9D



474D4F



006C8F



000C0F



# Inverse Universe

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



9D4788



CC45AB



9D8647



4F474D



8F006C

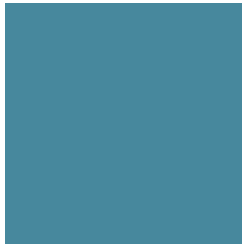


0F000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 47889D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

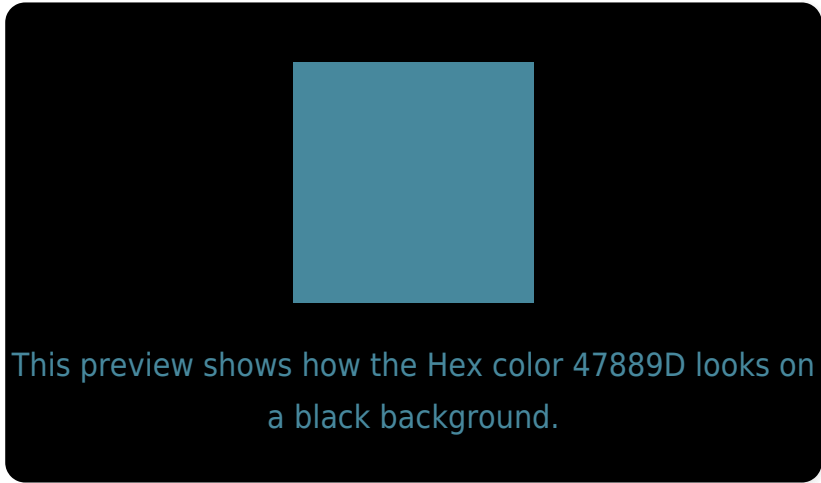
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

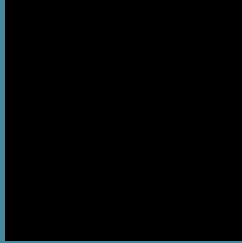
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 47889D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 47889D.

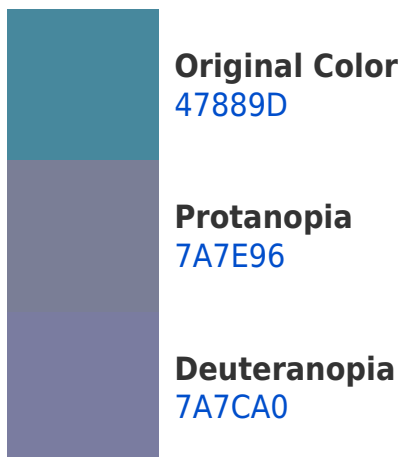


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 47889D.

# 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](#).

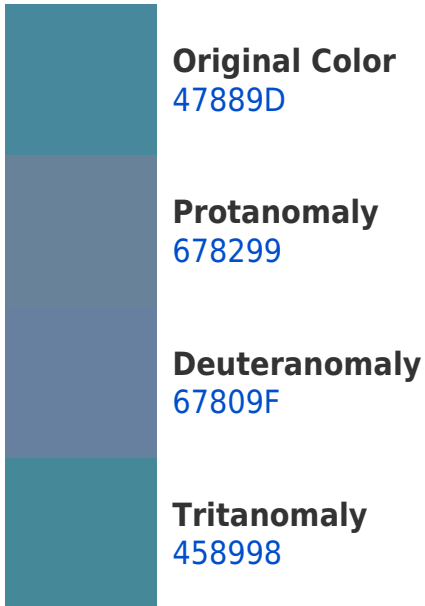
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
448995

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 47889D 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 #47889D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#47889D  
}
```

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 #47889D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #47889D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 47889D 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
#47889D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#47889D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #47889D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47889D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #47889D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47889D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 47889D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#47889D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#47889D }
```

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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