

# Converting Colors

Hex(478C51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(478C51) contains.

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# Color

Hex(478C51)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478C51
RGB	71, 140, 81
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4510, 0.6824
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.42, 0.45
HSL	129°, 33%, 41%
HSV	129°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	13.4618, 20.6898, 11.0686
YIQ	112.6430, -22.1850, -32.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

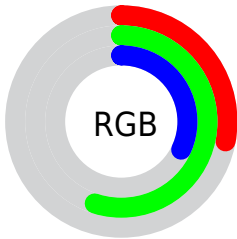
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 131, 140
Decimal	4688977
CIELab	52.61, -35.10, 24.95
CIElCh	53, 43.060, 144.591
Yxy	20.6898, 0.2977, 0.4575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282879057 (0xFF478C51)
YUV	112.6430, -15.6000, -36.5209
Hunter-Lab	45.4861, -26.7727, 17.4126

# Details

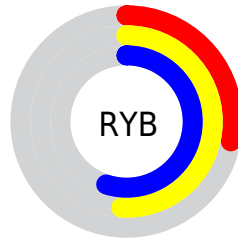
The Hex color **478C51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **8C4782**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7CC283**, and **0C5923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **398C45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **558C5D**.

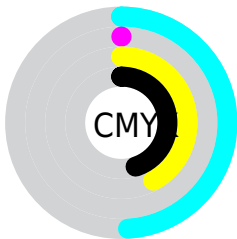
# Distribution



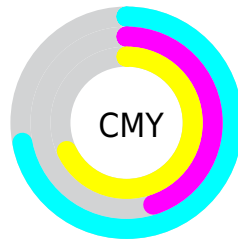
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 478C51 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 478C51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





478C51



478C51

FFFFFF



2C7239



7CC283



0C5923



97DE9D



00410C



B3FBB8



002A00



CFFFD4



001100



ECFFF1



000000



478C51



478C51



398C45



558C5D



2B8C39



638C69

■ 1D8C2D

■ 718C75

■ 0F8C21

■ 7F8C81

■ 018C15

■ 8D8C8D

■ 008C14

■ 9B8C99

■ A98CA5

■ B78CB1

■ C58CBD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



758537



478C51



009075

# Triad

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



478C51



1884C7



C26061

# Complementary

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



478C51



8C4782

# 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.



BE5E86



478C51



7577C1

# Square

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



478C51



008CB9



A568A9



B46B42

# Rectangle

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



478C51



00908F



A568A9



C35E6D



# Sweetspot

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



478C51



9AB59E



838C47



4B5C4E



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



478C51



4AB55A



478C73



3E453F



008513



000501



# Inverse Universe

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



8C4782



B54AA6



8C4760



453E44



850071



050004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 478C51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

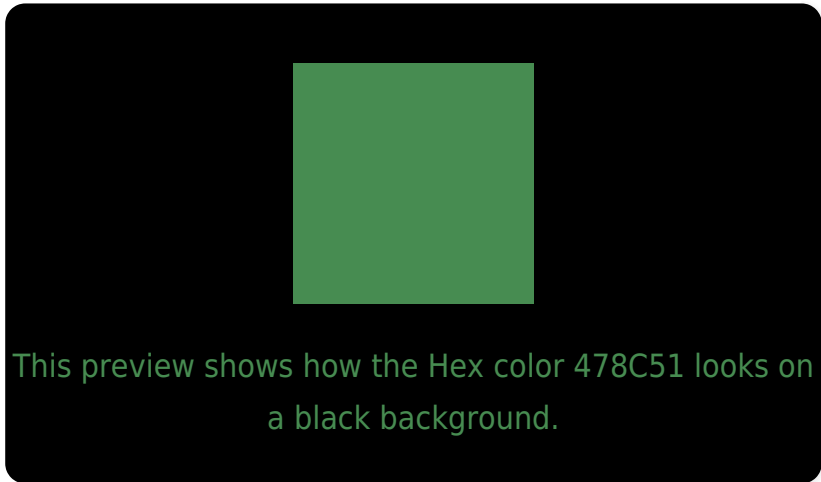
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

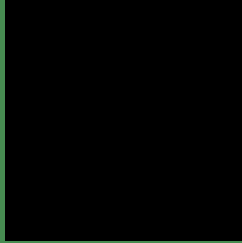
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 478C51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 478C51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 478C51.

# 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**  
478C51

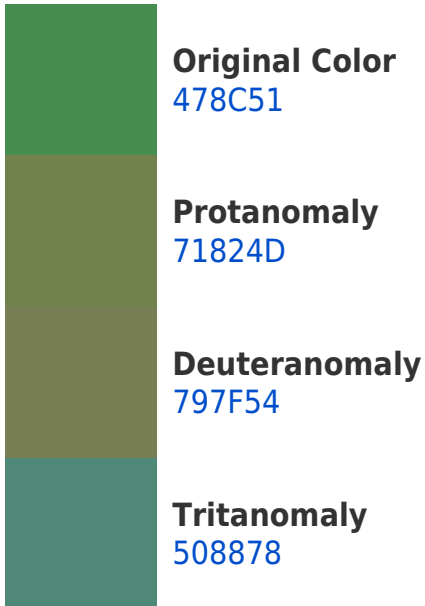
**Protanopia**  
897D4B

**Deuteranopia**  
957756



**Tritanopia**  
55858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 478C51 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 #478C51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#478C51  
}
```

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 #478C51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #478C51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 478C51 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
#478C51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#478C51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #478C51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478C51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #478C51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478C51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 478C51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#478C51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#478C51 }
```

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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