

# Converting Colors

Hex(47B289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(47B289) contains.

<b>Hex(47B289)</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(47B289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47B289
RGB	71, 178, 137
RGB Percent	28%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.7216, 0.3020, 0.4627
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	157°, 43%, 49%
HSV	157°, 60%, 70%
XYZ	23.0343, 34.9865, 29.2060
YIQ	141.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

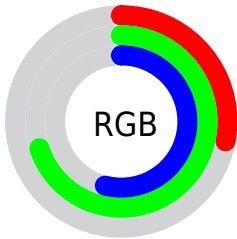
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 137, 178
Decimal	4698761
CIELab	65.74, -40.59, 11.94
CIELCh	66, 42.308, 163.601
Yxy	34.9865, 0.2641, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282888841 (0xFF47B289)
YUV	141.3330, -2.1362, -61.6820
Hunter-Lab	59.1494, -33.9990, 12.1292

# Details

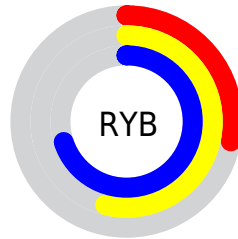
The Hex color **47B289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B24770**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81EABE**, and **007C57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35B282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59B290**.

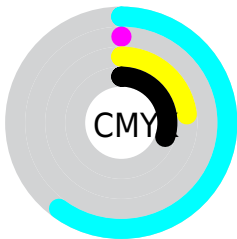
# Distribution



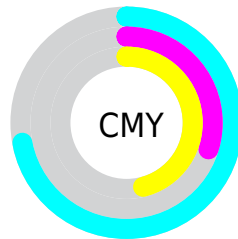
- Red (28%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 47B289 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 47B289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





47B289



47B289

FFFFFF



269770



81EABE



007C57



9EFFDA



006340



BAFFF7



004A2A



D8FFF7



003215



F5FFF7



001C00



000000



47B289



47B289



35B282



59B290

 23B27B

 6BB297

 12B275

 7CB29D

 00B26E

 8EB2A4

 A0B2AB

 B2B2B2

 C4B2B9

 D5B2C0

 E7B2C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7CAD67



47B289



00B4B0

# Triad

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



47B289



829EE9



E1896D

# Complementary

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



47B289



B24770

# 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.



E88190



47B289



B98FD7

# Square

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



47B289



2FAAE8



DC84B6



C99657

# Rectangle

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



47B289



00B2C8



DC84B6



E58678



# Sweetspot

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



47B289



BEE8D8



70B247



5B756B



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



47B289



41E8A8



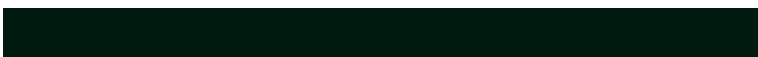
47A6B2



505956



00995E



001A10



# Inverse Universe

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



B24770



E84181



B25347



595054



99003B



1A000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 47B289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

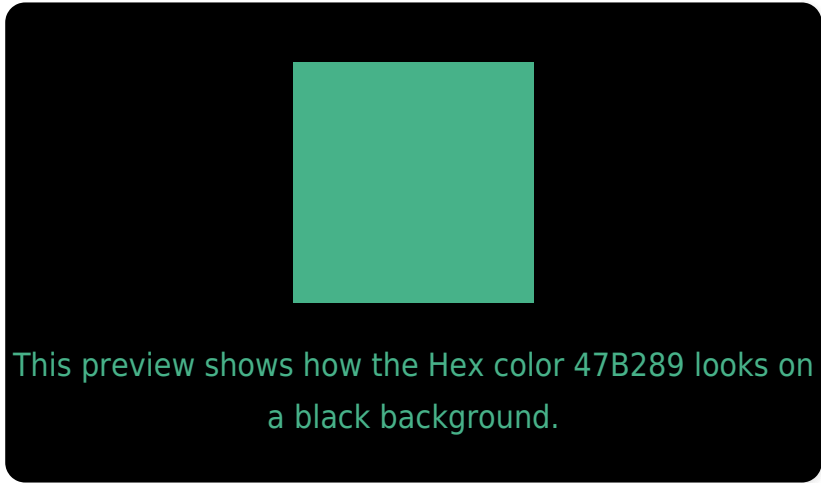
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

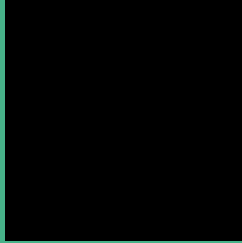
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 47B289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 47B289.

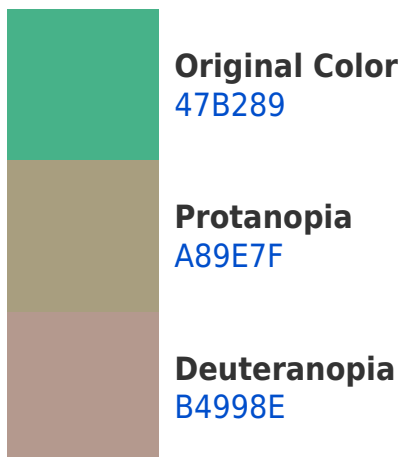


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 47B289.

# 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](#).

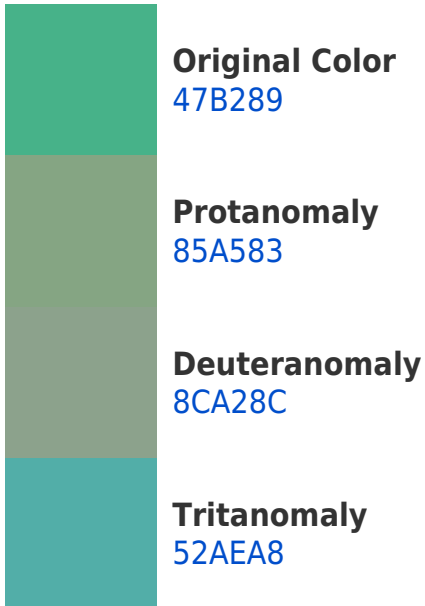
## Dichromacy



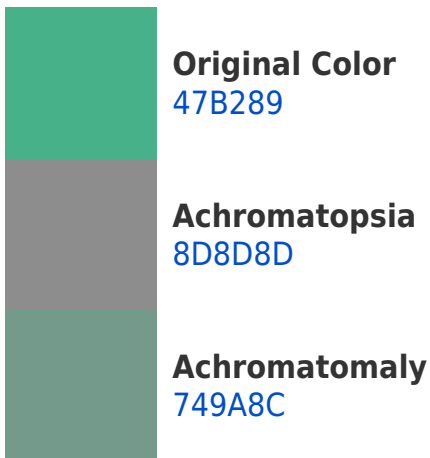


**Tritanopia**  
58ACB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 47B289 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 #47B289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#47B289  
}
```

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 #47B289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #47B289
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 47B289 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
#47B289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#47B289 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #47B289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47B289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #47B289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47B289 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 47B289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#47B289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#47B289 }
```

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