

# Converting Colors

Hex(47FFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(47FFE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(47FFE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FFE1
RGB	71, 255, 225
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.7216, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 64%
HSV	170°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	51.9491, 78.2958, 83.6088
YIQ	196.5640, -100.0340, -48.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

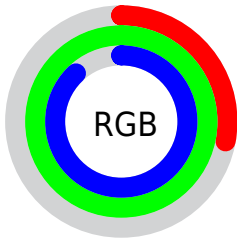
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 171, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4718561</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.91, -52.03, 1.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 52.048, 178.689</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.2958, 0.2429, 0.3661</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282908641 (0xFF47FFE1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.5640, 14.0189, -110.1196</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4849, -50.0520, 5.9168</a>

# Details

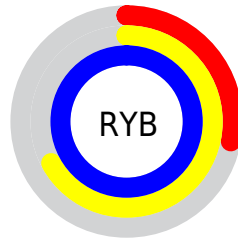
The Hex color **47FFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF4765**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8FFFFFF**, and **00C5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2EFFDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61FFE5**.

# Distribution



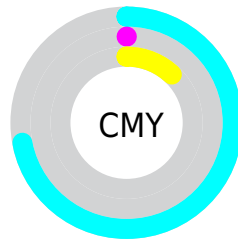
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 47FFE1 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 47FFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 47FFE1

 47FFE1

FFFFFF

 00E2C5

 8FFFFFF

 00C5AA

 B0FFFF

 00A98F

 D0FFFF

 008E76

 EFFFFFF

 00745D

 005A46

 004130

 002B1B

 000600

 47FFE1

 47FFE1

 2EFFDD

 61FFE5

 14FFD9

 7AFFE9

 00FFD5

 93FFED

 ADFFF2

 C7FFF6

 E0FFFA

 FAFFFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97FAAF



47FFE1



00FEFF

# Triad

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



47FFE1



E7D9FF



FFD091

# Complementary

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



47FFE1



FF4765

# 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.



FFC1B8



47FFE1



FFC7FF

# Square

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



47FFE1



93EBFF



FFBDE9



FFE180

# Rectangle

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



47FFE1



00FAFF



FFBDE9



FFCA9C

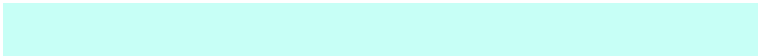


# Sweetspot

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



47FFE1



C7FFF6



66FF47



5E807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



47FFE1



21FFDB



47C2FF



73807D



00BFA0



004035



# Inverse Universe

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



FF4765



FF2145



FF8447



807375



BF001F

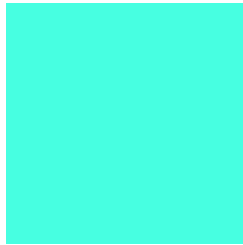


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 47FFE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

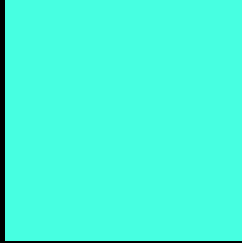
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 47FFE1 looks on a 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

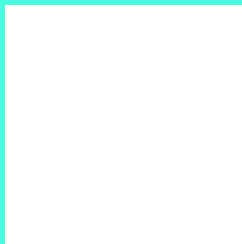
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 47FFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 47FFE1.

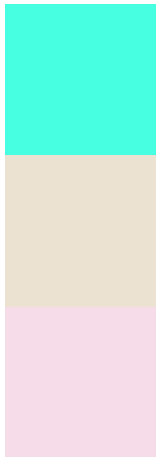


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 47FFE1.

# 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](#).

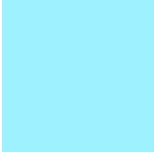
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
47FFE1

**Protanopia**  
EBE2D1

**Deuteranopia**  
F6DCE9

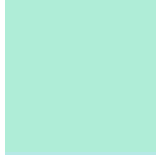


**Tritanopia**  
9EF1FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
47FFE1



**Protanomaly**  
AFEDD7



**Deuteranomaly**  
B6E9E6

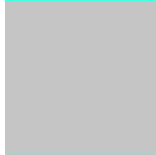


**Tritanomaly**  
7EF6F4

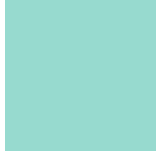
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
47FFE1



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
97DACF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 47FFE1 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 #47FFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#47FFE1  
}
```

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 #47FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #47FFE1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 47FFE1 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  
#47FFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#47FFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #47FFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47FFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #47FFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #47FFE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 47FFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#47FFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#47FFE1 }
```

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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