

# Converting Colors

Hex(7FB47C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7FB47C) contains.

<b>Hex(7FB47C)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(7FB47C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB47C
RGB	127, 180, 124
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2941, 0.5137
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.31, 0.29
HSL	117°, 27%, 60%
HSV	117°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	28.7117, 38.6098, 25.0079
YIQ	157.7690, -13.6120, -28.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

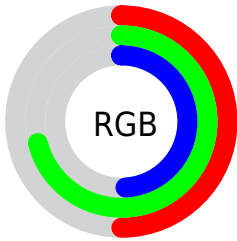
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 180, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8369276</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.47, -28.60, 23.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 36.794, 141.005</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6098, 0.3110, 0.4182</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286559356 (0xFF7FB47C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.7690, -16.6481, -26.9844</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1368, -26.2592, 19.6335</a>

# Details

The Hex color **7FB47C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B17CB4**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B5ECB1**, and **4C7F4B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EB46A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90B48E**.

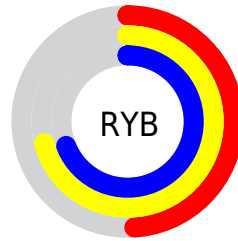
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (71%)

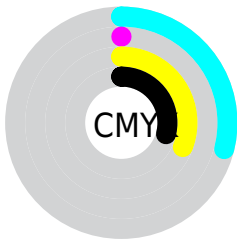
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (69%)

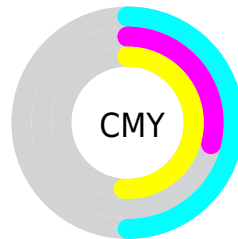


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7FB47C 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 7FB47C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





7FB47C



7FB47C

FFFFFF



659963



B5ECB1



4C7F4B



D1FFCC



336633



EEFFE9



194D1D



003606



002200



000000



7FB47C



7FB47C



6EB46A



90B48E

 5DB458

 A1B4A0

 4CB446

 B2B4B2

 3BB434

 C3B4C4

 2AB422

 D4B4D6

 19B410

 E5B4E8

 0AB400

 F6B4FA

 FFB4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5AC68



7FB47C



54B89B

# Triad

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



7FB47C



65ADE8



E88E91

# Complementary

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



7FB47C



B17CB4

# 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.



E18EB2



7FB47C



9CA2E5

# Square

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



7FB47C



2BB5DA



C796D1



DE9675

# Rectangle

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



7FB47C



34B9B2



C796D1



E88D9C



# Sweetspot

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



7FB47C



D7EBD5



B4B07C



697568



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



7FB47C



98EB94



7CB494



515950



089900



011A00



# Inverse Universe

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



B17CB4



E694EB



B47C9C



595059



910099



18001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7FB47C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

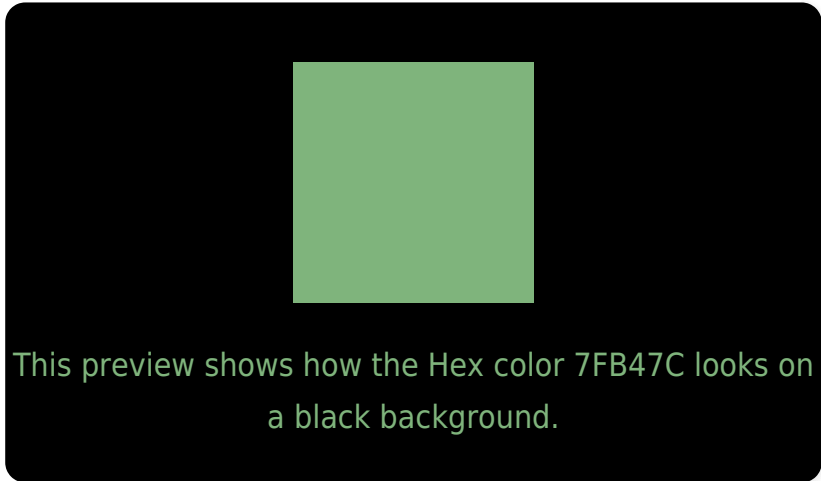
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

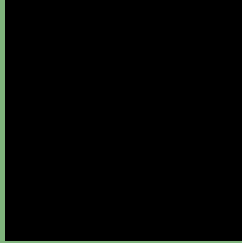
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7FB47C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7FB47C.

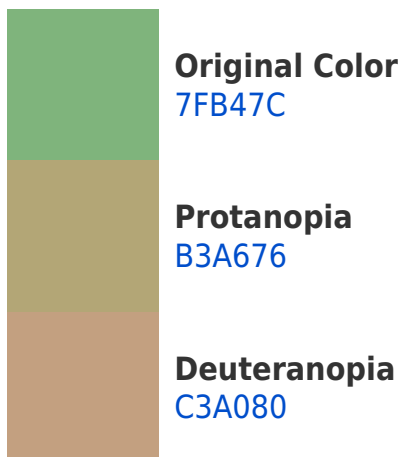


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7FB47C.

# Color Blindness Simulation

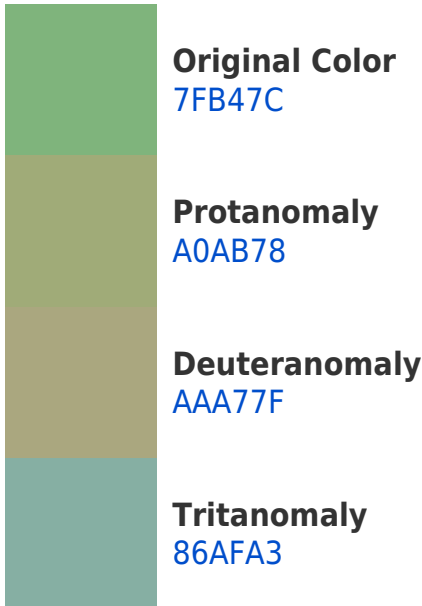
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7FB47C 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 #7FB47C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7FB47C  
}
```

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 #7FB47C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7FB47C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7FB47C 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
#7FB47C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7FB47C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7FB47C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7FB47C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7FB47C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7FB47C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7FB47C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7FB47C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7FB47C }
```

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