Converting Colors

RGB(47, 193, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(47, 193, 209) contains.

Color

RGB(47, 193, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FC1D1
RGB	47, 193, 209
RGB Percent	18%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.8157, 0.2431, 0.1804
CMYK	0.78, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 64%, 50%
HSV	186°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	31.7509, 43.3477, 67.0151
YIQ	151.1700, -92.1520, -25.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

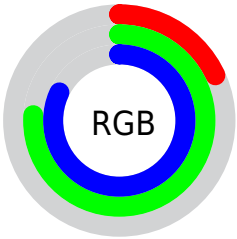
Format	Color
RYB	47, 124, 209
Decimal	3129809
CIELab	71.79, -31.48, -18.76
CIELCh	72, 36.644, 210.798
Yxy	43.3477, 0.2234, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281319889 (0xFF2FC1D1)
YUV	151.1700, 28.5102, -91.3571
Hunter-Lab	65.8390, -29.1365, -14.2618

Details

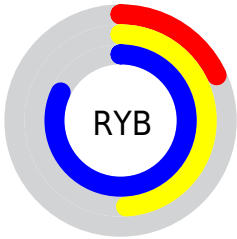
The RGB color 47, 193, 209 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33CCCC. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be 209, 63, 47, and the grayscale version is 151, 151, 151.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 120, 250, 255, and 0, 139, 155 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 26, 191, 209, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 68, 195, 209.

Distribution

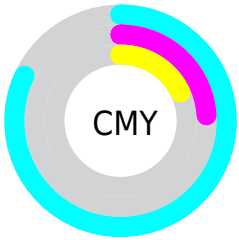


- Red (18%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)

- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 47, 193, 209 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 RGB color 47, 193, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47, 193, 209

255, 255, 255

120, 250, 255

151, 255, 255

182, 255, 255

213, 255, 255

244, 255, 255

47, 193, 209

0, 166, 181

0, 139, 155

0, 113, 129

0, 88, 103

0, 64, 79

0, 42, 56

0, 14, 35

0, 0, 11

0, 0, 0

47, 193, 209

26, 191, 209

5, 189, 209

0, 188, 209

47, 193, 209

68, 195, 209

89, 197, 209

110, 199, 209

131, 201, 209

151, 203, 209

172, 205, 209

193, 207, 209

214, 210, 209

235, 212, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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

80, 194, 176

47, 193, 209

75, 188, 233

Triad

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

47, 193, 209

219, 156, 209

197, 174, 109

Complementary

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

47, 193, 209

209, 63, 47

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.

225, 163, 118

47, 193, 209

239, 150, 176

Square

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

47, 193, 209

181, 167, 233

240, 153, 143

162, 184, 117

Rectangle

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

47, 193, 209

111, 182, 241

240, 153, 143

208, 170, 110

Sweetspot

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

47, 193, 209

196, 249, 255

47, 209, 60

92, 124, 128

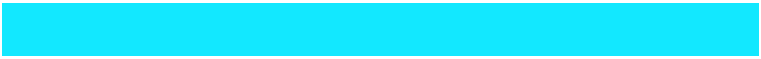
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

47, 193, 209



18, 232, 255

47, 115, 209

94, 104, 105

0, 152, 168

0, 37, 41

Inverse Universe

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

209, 47, 193

255, 18, 232

209, 142, 47

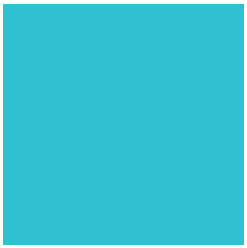
105, 94, 104

168, 0, 152

41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background

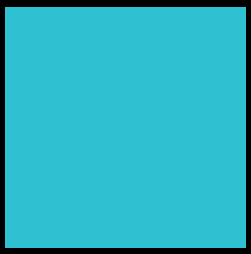


This preview shows how the RGB color 47, 193, 209 looks on a white background.

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



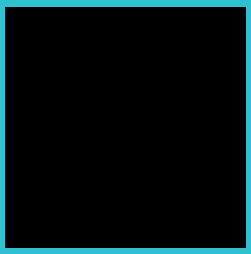
This preview shows how the RGB color 47, 193, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

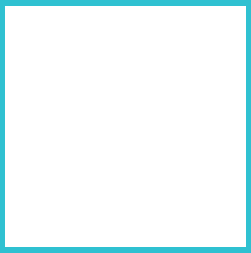
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 47, 193, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 47, 193, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 47, 193, 209.

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

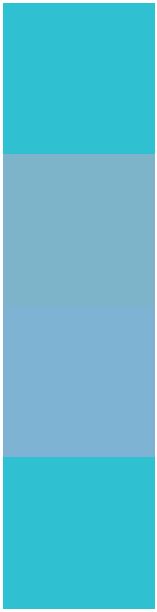
Original Color
47, 193, 209

Protanopia
171, 173, 196

Deuteranopia
172, 171, 214

Tritanopia
47, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 193, 209

Protanomaly
126, 180, 201

Deuteranomaly
127, 179, 212

Tritanomaly
47, 193, 209

Monochromacy

Original Color
47, 193, 209

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
113, 166, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 47, 193, 209 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 rgb(47, 193, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(47, 193, 209)
}
```

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 rgb(47, 193, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 193, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 47, 193, 209 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 rgb(47, 193, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 193, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 193, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 193, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 193, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 193, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 47, 193, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(47, 193, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(47, 193,
209) }
```

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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