

Converting Colors

RGB(47, 235, 50)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(47, 235, 50) contains.

RGB(47, 235, 50)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(47, 235, 50)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FEB32
RGB	47, 235, 50
RGB Percent	18%, 92%, 20%
CMY	0.8157, 0.0784, 0.8039
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.79, 0.08
HSL	121°, 82%, 55%
HSV	121°, 80%, 92%
XYZ	31.4563, 60.2513, 12.9894
YIQ	157.6980, -52.6630, -97.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

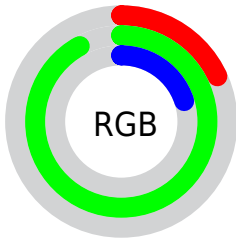
Format	Color
RYB	47, 232, 235
Decimal	3140402
CIELab	81.97, -76.45, 70.47
CIELCh	82, 103.972, 137.332
Yxy	60.2513, 0.3005, 0.5755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281330482 (0xFF2FEB32)
YUV	157.6980, -53.0951, -97.0821
Hunter-Lab	77.6217, -63.5005, 44.4135

Details

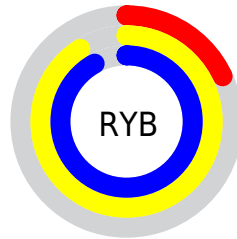
The RGB color **47, 235, 50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **235, 47, 232**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 255, 111**, and **0, 177, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 235, 27**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 235, 73**.

Distribution



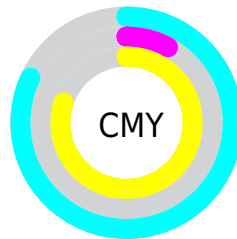
- Red (18%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 47, 235, 50 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, 235, 50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 235, 50	 47, 235, 50
 255, 255, 255	 0, 206, 0
 127, 255, 111	 0, 177, 0
 160, 255, 139	 0, 150, 0
 192, 255, 168	 0, 122, 0
 223, 255, 197	 0, 96, 0
 255, 255, 226	 0, 70, 0
	 0, 45, 0
	 0, 13, 0
	 0, 0, 0

 47, 235, 50

 47, 235, 50

 23, 235, 27

 71, 235, 73

 0, 235, 4

 94, 235, 96

 118, 235, 119

 141, 235, 142

 164, 235, 166

 188, 235, 189

 211, 235, 212

 235, 235, 235

 255, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 217, 0



47, 235, 50



0, 244, 158

Triad

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



47, 235, 50



0, 228, 255



255, 89, 152

Complementary

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



47, 235, 50



235, 47, 232

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.



255, 94, 250



47, 235, 50



69, 196, 255

Square

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



47, 235, 50



0, 243, 255



255, 147, 255



255, 138, 57

Rectangle

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



47, 235, 50



0, 246, 226



255, 147, 255



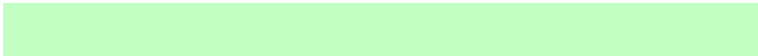
255, 81, 184

Sweetspot

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



47, 235, 50



194, 255, 195



235, 235, 47



91, 128, 91



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



47, 235, 50



10, 255, 14



47, 235, 141



106, 117, 106



0, 181, 3



0, 54, 1

Inverse Universe

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



235, 47, 232



255, 10, 251



235, 47, 141



117, 106, 117



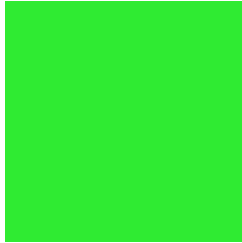
181, 0, 178



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 47, 235, 50 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, 235, 50 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, 235, 50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 47, 235, 50.

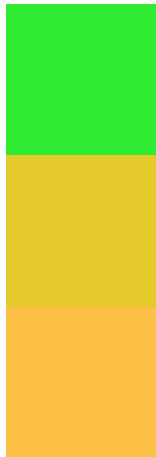


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 47, 235, 50.

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, 235, 50

Protanopia

227, 202, 42

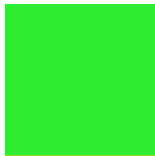
Deuteranopia

252, 192, 70



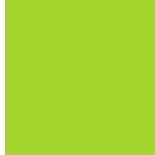
Tritanopia
106, 219, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 235, 50



Protanomaly

162, 214, 45



Deuteranomaly

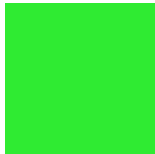
177, 208, 63



Tritanomaly

85, 225, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 235, 50



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

118, 186, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 47, 235, 50 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, 235, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 235, 50)  
}
```

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, 235, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 235, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 47, 235, 50 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, 235, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 235, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 235, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 235, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 235, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 235,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 47, 235, 50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 235, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 235,  
50) }
```

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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