

Converting Colors

RGB(71, 191, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(71, 191, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(71, 191, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47BFCC
RGB	71, 191, 204
RGB Percent	28%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.7216, 0.2510, 0.2000
CMYK	0.65, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	186°, 57%, 54%
HSV	186°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	32.1284, 42.9608, 63.7257
YIQ	156.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

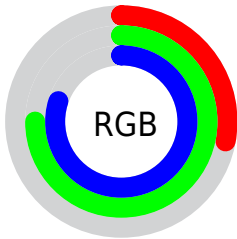
Format	Color
RYB	71, 134, 204
Decimal	4702156
CIELab	71.53, -28.98, -16.38
CIElCh	72, 33.288, 209.483
Yxy	42.9608, 0.2314, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282892236 (0xFF47BFCC)
YUV	156.6020, 23.3672, -75.0730
Hunter-Lab	65.5445, -27.2063, -11.7636




Details

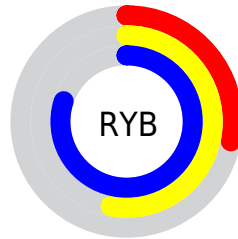
The RGB color **71, 191, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **204, 84, 71**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 248, 255**, and **0, 137, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 189, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 193, 204**.

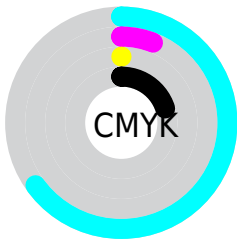
Distribution







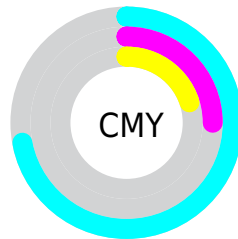
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (75%)
-  Blue (80%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Blue (80%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (20%)




















-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (25%)
-  Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 71, 191, 204 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 71, 191, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 191, 204	 71, 191, 204
 255, 255, 255	 29, 164, 177
 134, 248, 255	 0, 137, 150
 164, 255, 255	 0, 111, 124
 194, 255, 255	 0, 87, 99
 224, 255, 255	 0, 63, 75
 255, 255, 255	 0, 40, 53
	 0, 12, 32
	 0, 0, 4
	 0, 0, 0

71, 191, 204

71, 191, 204

51, 189, 204

91, 193, 204

30, 187, 204

112, 195, 204

10, 185, 204

132, 197, 204

0, 184, 204

153, 199, 204

173, 201, 204

193, 203, 204

214, 205, 204

234, 207, 204

255, 209, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 192, 174



71, 191, 204



89, 186, 227

Triad

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



71, 191, 204



213, 158, 206



197, 173, 114

Complementary

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



71, 191, 204



204, 84, 71

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.



221, 163, 124



71, 191, 204



232, 152, 177

Square

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



71, 191, 204



178, 168, 228



234, 155, 147



165, 182, 122

Rectangle

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



71, 191, 204



118, 181, 234



234, 155, 147



206, 170, 116

Sweetspot

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



71, 191, 204



204, 250, 255



71, 204, 82



97, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



71, 191, 204



56, 236, 255



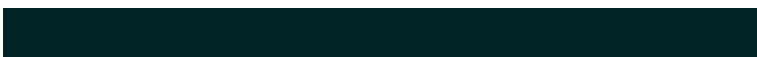
71, 126, 204



92, 101, 102



0, 150, 166



0, 35, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 71, 191



255, 56, 236



204, 149, 71



102, 92, 101



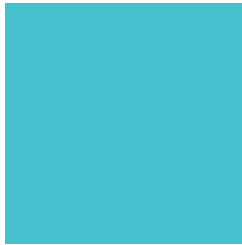
166, 0, 150



38, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 71, 191, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

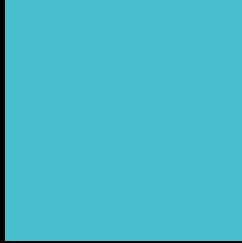
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 191, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

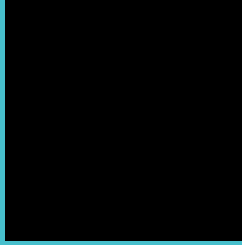
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71, 191, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 191, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 71, 191, 204.

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
72, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 191, 204



Protanomaly

135, 180, 196



Deuteranomaly

137, 178, 207



Tritanomaly

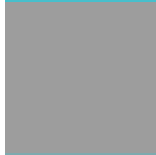
72, 191, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 191, 204



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

126, 169, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 71, 191, 204 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(71, 191, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 191, 204)  
}
```

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(71, 191, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 191, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 71, 191, 204 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(71, 191, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 191, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 191, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 191, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 191, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 191,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 191, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 191, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 191,  
204) }
```

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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