Converting Colors

RGB(104, 193, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(104, 193, 163) contains.

Color

RGB(104, 193, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C1A3
RGB	104, 193, 163
RGB Percent	41%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2431, 0.3608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	160°, 42%, 58%
HSV	160°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	31.3897, 43.7273, 41.4361
YIQ	162.9690, -43.4140, -28.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

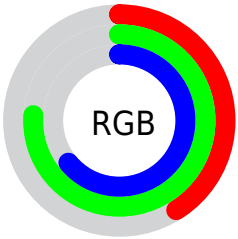
Format	Color
RYB	104, 158, 193
Decimal	6865315
CIELab	72.05, -33.90, 6.87
CIELCh	72, 34.587, 168.544
Yxy	43.7273, 0.2693, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285055395 (0xFF68C1A3)
YUV	162.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158
Hunter-Lab	66.1266, -30.9892, 9.1365

Details

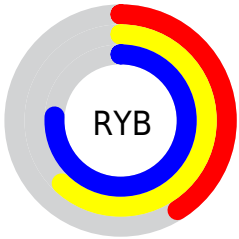
The RGB color 104, 193, 163 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CC99. A complement of this color would be 193, 104, 134, and the grayscale version is 163, 163, 163.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 160, 250, 218, and 47, 139, 111 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85, 193, 156, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 123, 193, 170.

Distribution

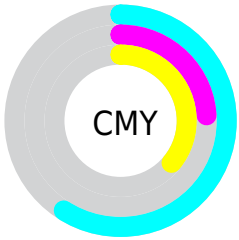


- Red (41%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)

- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 193, 163 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 104, 193, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

104, 193, 163

255, 255, 255

160, 250, 218

188, 255, 246

217, 255, 255

246, 255, 255

104, 193, 163

76, 166, 137

47, 139, 111

6, 113, 87

0, 88, 64

0, 64, 42

0, 41, 21

0, 14, 0

0, 0, 0

104, 193, 163

104, 193, 163

85, 193, 156

65, 193, 150

46, 193, 143

27, 193, 137

7, 193, 130

0, 193, 128

123, 193, 170

143, 193, 176

162, 193, 183

181, 193, 189

200, 193, 196

220, 193, 202

239, 193, 209

255, 193, 215

255, 193, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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

142, 189, 134

104, 193, 163

70, 194, 196

Triad

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

104, 193, 163

163, 173, 236

231, 160, 131

Complementary

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

104, 193, 163

193, 104, 134

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.

239, 153, 158

104, 193, 163

205, 162, 219

Square

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

104, 193, 163

114, 183, 238

231, 154, 190

209, 170, 115

Rectangle

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

104, 193, 163

65, 192, 215

231, 154, 190

235, 157, 139

Sweetspot

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

104, 193, 163

215, 250, 238

135, 193, 104

104, 125, 118

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

104, 193, 163

112, 250, 204

104, 180, 193

87, 97, 94

0, 161, 106

0, 33, 22

Inverse Universe

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

193, 104, 134

250, 112, 159

193, 117, 104

97, 87, 90

161, 0, 54

33, 0, 11

Previews

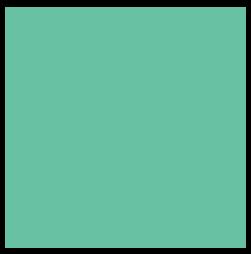
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 193, 163 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



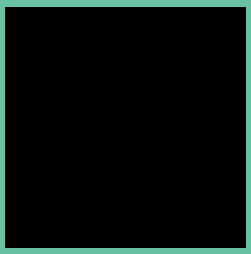
This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 193, 163 looks on a black background.

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 104, 193, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 193, 163.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 193, 163.

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

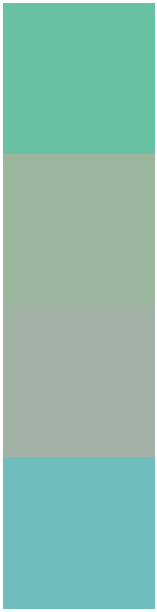
Original Color
104, 193, 163

Protanopia
184, 175, 154

Deuteranopia
195, 170, 168

Tritanopia
115, 187, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
104, 193, 163

Protanomaly
155, 182, 157

Deuteranomaly
162, 178, 166

Tritanomaly
111, 189, 188

Monochromacy

Original Color
104, 193, 163

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
142, 174, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 193, 163 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(104, 193, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(104, 193, 163)
}
```

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(104, 193, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 193, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 193, 163 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(104, 193, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 193, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 193, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 193, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 193, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 193, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 193, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(104, 193, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(104,
193, 163) }
```

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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