

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 255, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 255, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(113, 255, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FFAD
RGB	113, 255, 173
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 72%
HSV	145°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	50.1129, 78.0478, 51.9587
YIQ	203.1940, -58.3100, -55.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

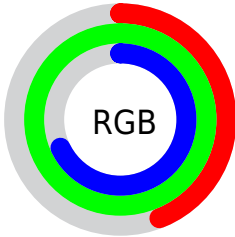
Format	Color
RYB	113, 213, 255
Decimal	7471021
CIELab	90.80, -56.42, 27.85
CIELCh	91, 62.921, 153.727
Yxy	78.0478, 0.2782, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285661101 (0xFF71FFAD)
YUV	203.1940, -14.8856, -79.1001
Hunter-Lab	88.3447, -53.3504, 26.9707

Details

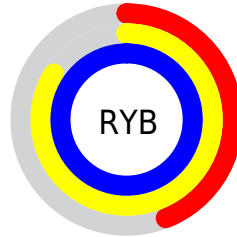
The RGB color **113, 255, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **255, 113, 195**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 255, 229**, and **42, 197, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 255, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 255, 188**.

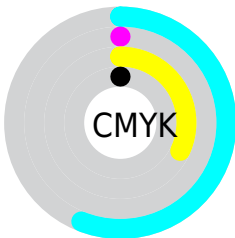
Distribution



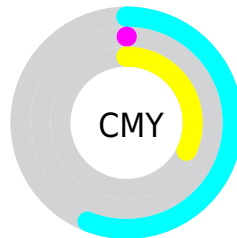
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 255, 173 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 113, 255, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 255, 173

255, 255, 255


 174, 255, 229


 204, 255, 255


 234, 255, 255


 113, 255, 173


 81, 226, 146

 42, 197, 120

 0, 169, 95

 0, 142, 70

 0, 115, 47

 0, 90, 24

 0, 65, 0

 0, 42, 0

 0, 5, 0

 113, 255, 173

 113, 255, 173

 88, 255, 158

 139, 255, 188

 62, 255, 144

 164, 255, 202

 36, 255, 129

 190, 255, 217

 11, 255, 114

 215, 255, 232

 0, 255, 108

 241, 255, 247

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 245, 124



113, 255, 173



0, 255, 235

Triad

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



113, 255, 173



136, 233, 255



255, 186, 165

Complementary

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



113, 255, 173



255, 113, 195

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, 177, 223



113, 255, 173



243, 210, 255

Square

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



113, 255, 173



0, 249, 255



255, 188, 255



255, 206, 121

Rectangle

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



113, 255, 173



0, 255, 255



255, 188, 255



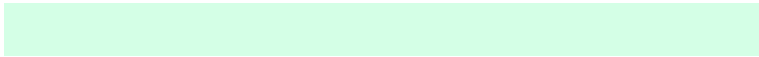
255, 181, 183

Sweetspot

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



113, 255, 173



212, 255, 230



196, 255, 113



102, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



113, 255, 173



84, 255, 156



113, 255, 243



115, 128, 120



0, 191, 81



0, 64, 27

Inverse Universe

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



255, 113, 195



255, 84, 183



255, 113, 125



128, 115, 122



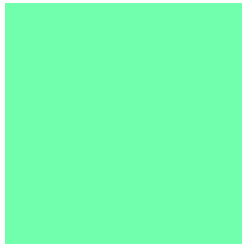
191, 0, 110



64, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 255, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

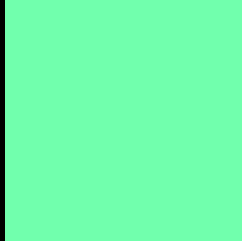
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 113, 255, 173 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 113, 255, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 255, 173.

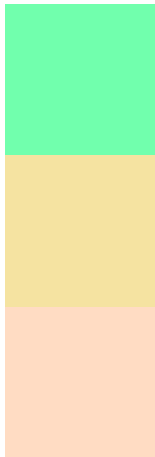


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 255, 173.

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
113, 255, 173

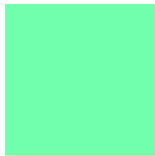
Protanopia
245, 227, 161

Deuteranopia
255, 220, 195



Tritanopia
166, 240, 255

Trichromacy



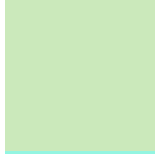
Original Color

113, 255, 173



Protanomaly

197, 237, 165



Deuteranomaly

203, 233, 187



Tritanomaly

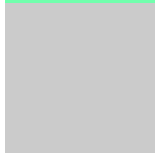
147, 245, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 255, 173



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

170, 222, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 255, 173 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(113, 255, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 173)  
}
```

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(113, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 255, 173 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(113, 255, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 255, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 173) }
```

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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