

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 180, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 180, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 180, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B4BE
RGB	115, 180, 190
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2941, 0.2549
CMYK	0.39, 0.05, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	188°, 37%, 60%
HSV	188°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	32.6858, 40.0051, 54.7142
YIQ	161.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

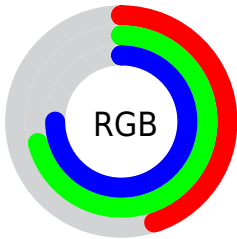
Format	Color
RYB	115, 150, 190
Decimal	7582910
CIELab	69.47, -18.12, -11.64
CIElCh	69, 21.532, 212.716
Yxy	40.0051, 0.2565, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285772990 (0xFF73B4BE)
YUV	161.7050, 13.9494, -40.9603
Hunter-Lab	63.2496, -18.4425, -7.0143

Details

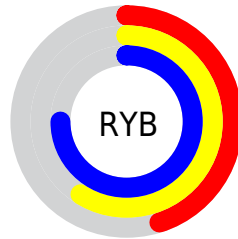
The RGB color **115, 180, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 125, 115**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 236, 246**, and **61, 127, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 177, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 183, 190**.

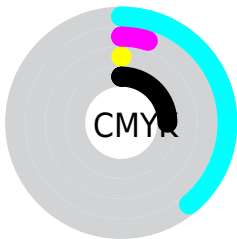
Distribution



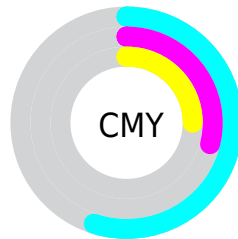
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 180, 190 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 115, 180, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 180, 190


255, 255, 255


 170, 236, 246


 198, 255, 255

 227, 255, 255

 115, 180, 190

 88, 153, 163

 61, 127, 137

 31, 102, 111

 0, 78, 87

 0, 55, 64

 0, 33, 42

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 115, 180, 190

 115, 180, 190

■ 96, 177, 190

■ 134, 183, 190

■ 77, 175, 190

■ 153, 185, 190

■ 58, 172, 190

■ 172, 188, 190

■ 39, 170, 190

■ 191, 190, 190

■ 20, 167, 190

■ 210, 193, 190

■ 1, 165, 190

■ 229, 195, 190

■ 0, 165, 190

■ 248, 198, 190

■ 255, 200, 190

■ 255, 203, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 181, 171



115, 180, 190



126, 177, 204

Triad

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



115, 180, 190



197, 158, 188



183, 169, 131

Complementary

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



115, 180, 190



190, 125, 115

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.



200, 162, 136



115, 180, 190



208, 156, 169

Square

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



115, 180, 190



175, 164, 202



209, 157, 149



161, 175, 137

Rectangle

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



115, 180, 190



140, 173, 208



209, 157, 149



189, 167, 131

Sweetspot

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



115, 180, 190



218, 243, 247



115, 190, 125



107, 123, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



115, 180, 190



131, 232, 247



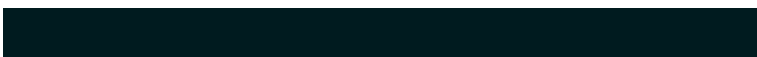
115, 143, 190



85, 93, 94



0, 137, 158



0, 27, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 115, 180



247, 131, 232



190, 163, 115



94, 85, 93



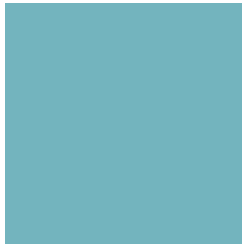
158, 0, 137



31, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 180, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

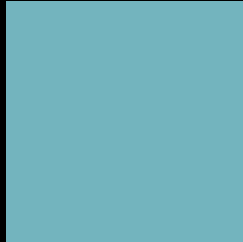
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 115, 180, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

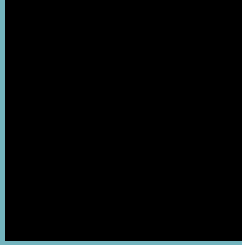
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115, 180, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 180, 190.

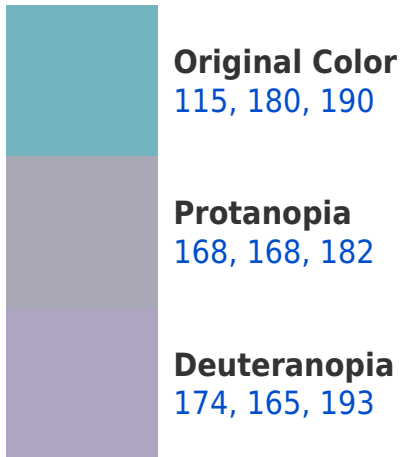


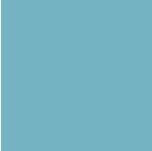
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 180, 190.

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](#).

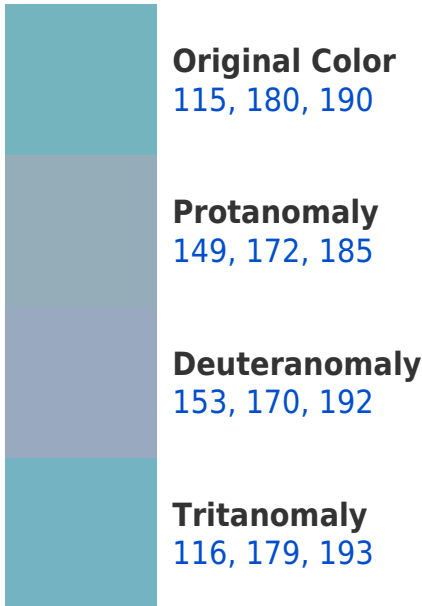
Dichromacy



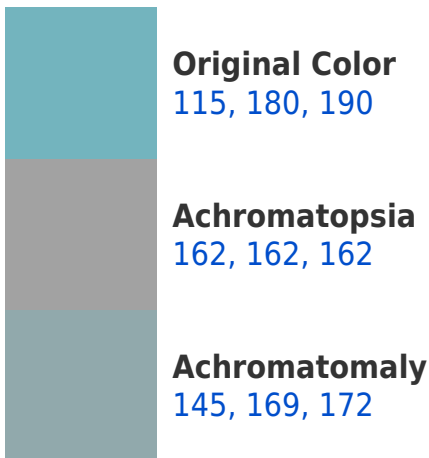


Tritanopia
116, 179, 194

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 180, 190 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(115, 180, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 180, 190)  
}
```

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(115, 180, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 180, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 180, 190 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(115, 180, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 180, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 180, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 180, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 180, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 180,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 180, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 180, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
180, 190) }
```

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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