

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 196, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 196, 146) contains.

RGB(115, 196, 146)	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(115, 196, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C492
RGB	115, 196, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 77%, 57%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.26, 0.23
HSL	143°, 41%, 61%
HSV	143°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	31.9985, 45.2000, 34.2321
YIQ	166.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

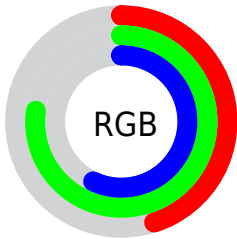
Format	Color
RYB	115, 174, 196
Decimal	7586962
CIELab	73.02, -35.89, 17.49
CIELCh	73, 39.928, 154.015
Yxy	45.2000, 0.2872, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285777042 (0xFF73C492)
YUV	166.0810, -9.8999, -44.7980
Hunter-Lab	67.2310, -32.6974, 16.8729

Details

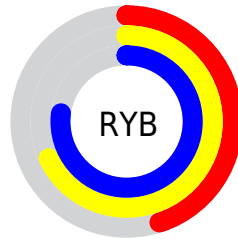
The RGB color **115, 196, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **196, 115, 165**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 253, 200**, and **61, 142, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 196, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 196, 158**.

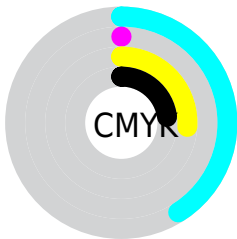
Distribution



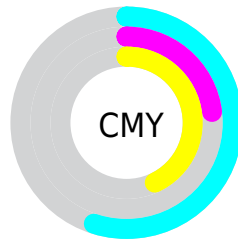
- Red (45%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 196, 146 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, 196, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 196, 146


255, 255, 255


 170, 253, 200


 198, 255, 228

 227, 255, 255

 115, 196, 146

 88, 168, 120

 61, 142, 95

 31, 116, 71

 0, 91, 49

 0, 66, 27


 0, 44, 2

 0, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0

 115, 196, 146


 115, 196, 146

 95, 196, 134


 135, 196, 158

 76, 196, 122

 154, 196, 170

 56, 196, 110


 174, 196, 182

 37, 196, 98


 193, 196, 194

 17, 196, 86

 213, 196, 206

 0, 196, 75

 233, 196, 219

 252, 196, 231

 255, 196, 243

 255, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 189, 117



115, 196, 146



62, 199, 183

Triad

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



115, 196, 146



134, 181, 252



248, 155, 140

Complementary

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



115, 196, 146



196, 115, 165

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.



249, 151, 176



115, 196, 146



190, 168, 240

Square

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



115, 196, 146



66, 192, 244



229, 156, 212



229, 166, 114

Rectangle

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



115, 196, 146



16, 198, 208



229, 156, 212



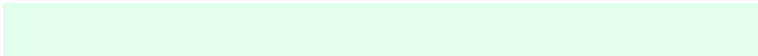
250, 152, 151

Sweetspot

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



115, 196, 146



224, 255, 236



166, 196, 115



110, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 196, 146



128, 255, 176



115, 196, 185



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 61



0, 33, 13

Inverse Universe

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



196, 115, 165



255, 128, 206



196, 115, 126



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 99



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 196, 146 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, 196, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

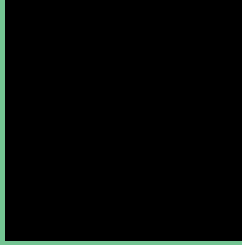
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 196, 146.

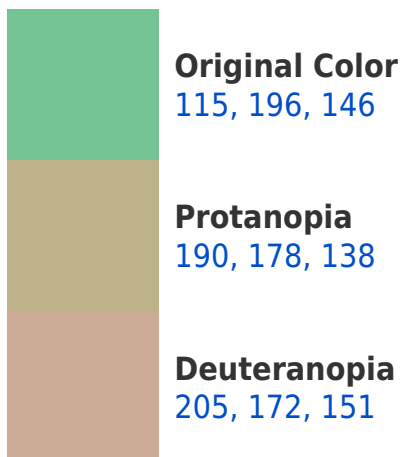


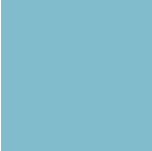
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 196, 146.

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](#).

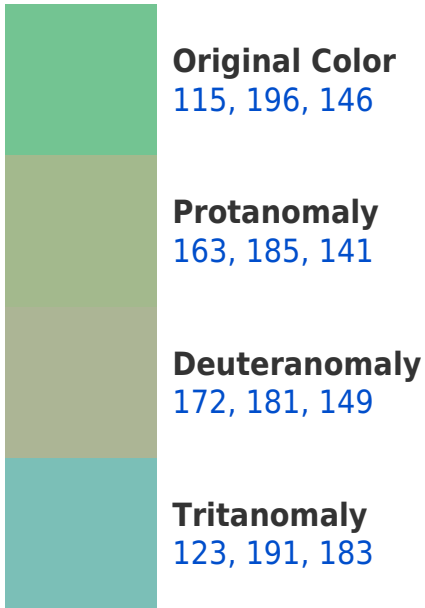
Dichromacy



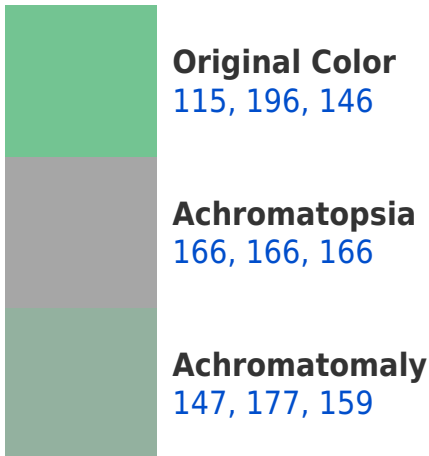


Tritanopia
128, 188, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 196, 146 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, 196, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 196, 146)  
}
```

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, 196, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 196, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 196, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

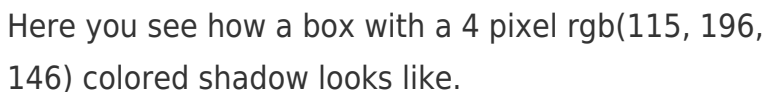
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 196, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 196, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 196, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 196, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 196, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 196, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 196, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 196, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
196, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor