

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 202, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 202, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 202, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73CA9D
RGB	115, 202, 157
RGB Percent	45%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2078, 0.3843
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.22, 0.21
HSL	149°, 45%, 62%
HSV	149°, 43%, 79%
XYZ	34.2766, 48.3202, 39.4185
YIQ	170.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

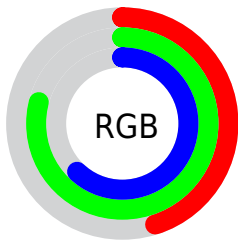
Format	Color
RYB	115, 174, 202
Decimal	7588509
CIELab	75.03, -36.46, 14.40
CIELCh	75, 39.200, 158.448
Yxy	48.3202, 0.2809, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285778589 (0xFF73CA9D)
YUV	170.8570, -6.8315, -48.9866
Hunter-Lab	69.5127, -33.6294, 15.0375

Details

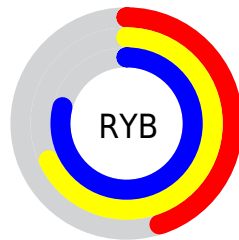
The RGB color **115, 202, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **202, 115, 160**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 212**, and **60, 147, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 202, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 202, 167**.

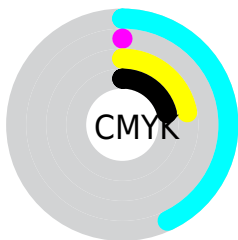
Distribution



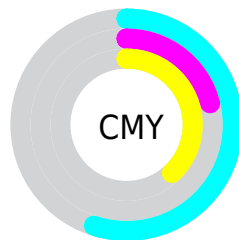
- Red (45%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 202, 157 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, 202, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 202, 157


255, 255, 255


 171, 255, 212

 199, 255, 240


 228, 255, 255

 115, 202, 157

 88, 174, 131

 60, 147, 106

 29, 121, 81

 0, 96, 58

 0, 71, 36

 0, 48, 16

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 115, 202, 157

 115, 202, 157

 95, 202, 147

 135, 202, 167

 75, 202, 136

 155, 202, 178

 54, 202, 126

 176, 202, 188

 34, 202, 115

 196, 202, 199

 14, 202, 105

 216, 202, 209

 0, 202, 98

 236, 202, 220

 255, 202, 230

 255, 202, 241

 255, 202, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 196, 127



115, 202, 157



66, 204, 194

Triad

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



115, 202, 157



150, 185, 255



251, 162, 142

Complementary

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



115, 202, 157



202, 115, 160

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, 157, 176



115, 202, 157



202, 172, 241

Square

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



115, 202, 157



88, 196, 251



238, 160, 212



231, 173, 118

Rectangle

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



115, 202, 157



38, 203, 218



238, 160, 212



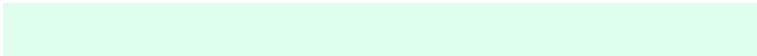
254, 159, 152

Sweetspot

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



115, 202, 157



222, 255, 238



161, 202, 115



107, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 202, 157



122, 255, 186



115, 202, 199



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 80



0, 38, 18

Inverse Universe

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



202, 115, 160



255, 122, 191



202, 115, 118



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 86



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 202, 157 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, 202, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

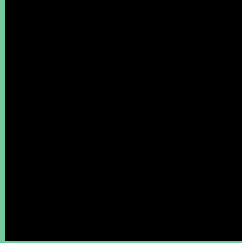
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 202, 157.

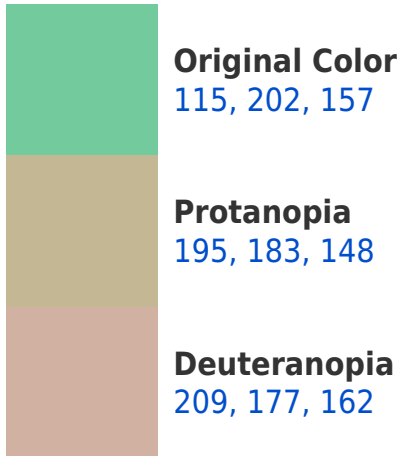


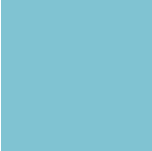
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 202, 157.

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, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 202, 157



Protanomaly

166, 190, 151



Deuteranomaly

175, 186, 160



Tritanomaly

123, 198, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 202, 157



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

151, 182, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 202, 157 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, 202, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 202, 157)  
}
```

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, 202, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 202, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 202, 157 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, 202, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 202, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 202, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 202, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 202, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 202,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 202, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 202, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
202, 157) }
```

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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