

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 232, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 232, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 232, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73E8BE
RGB	115, 232, 190
RGB Percent	45%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0902, 0.2549
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	158°, 72%, 68%
HSV	158°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	45.2211, 65.0758, 58.8927
YIQ	192.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

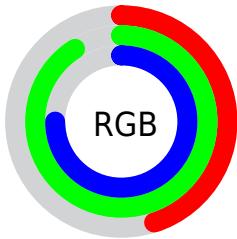
Format	Color
RYB	115, 186, 232
Decimal	7596222
CIELab	84.52, -42.95, 10.36
CIElCh	85, 44.185, 166.437
Yxy	65.0758, 0.2673, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285786302 (0xFF73E8BE)
YUV	192.2290, -1.0989, -67.7298
Hunter-Lab	80.6696, -41.1096, 13.1841

Details

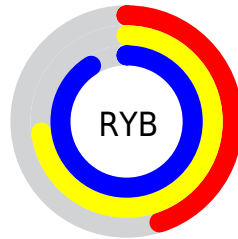
The RGB color **115, 232, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 115, 157**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 255, 246**, and **53, 176, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 232, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 232, 198**.

Distribution



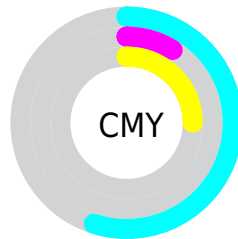
- Red (45%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 232, 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, 232, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 232, 190

255, 255, 255


 173, 255, 246

 203, 255, 255


 233, 255, 255

 115, 232, 190

 85, 203, 163

 53, 176, 137

 0, 148, 111

 0, 122, 87

 0, 96, 63

 0, 72, 41

 0, 48, 21

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 115, 232, 190

 115, 232, 190

 92, 232, 182

 138, 232, 198

 69, 232, 173

 161, 232, 207

 45, 232, 165

 185, 232, 215

 22, 232, 157

 208, 232, 223

 0, 232, 149

 231, 232, 232

 254, 232, 240

 255, 232, 248

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 226, 152



115, 232, 190



53, 233, 233

Triad

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



115, 232, 190



188, 207, 255



255, 188, 152

Complementary

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



115, 232, 190



232, 115, 157

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, 179, 189



115, 232, 190



244, 192, 255

Square

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



115, 232, 190



117, 221, 255



255, 181, 232



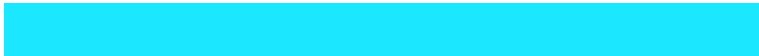
255, 202, 130

Rectangle

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



115, 232, 190



27, 231, 255



255, 181, 232



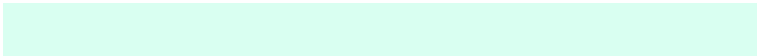
255, 184, 163

Sweetspot

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



115, 232, 190



217, 255, 241



158, 232, 115



105, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 232, 190



99, 255, 199



115, 216, 232



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 114



0, 51, 33

Inverse Universe

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



232, 115, 157



255, 99, 155



232, 131, 115



115, 103, 107



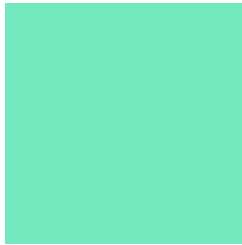
179, 0, 64



51, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 232, 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, 232, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

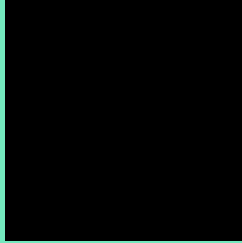
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 232, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 232, 190.

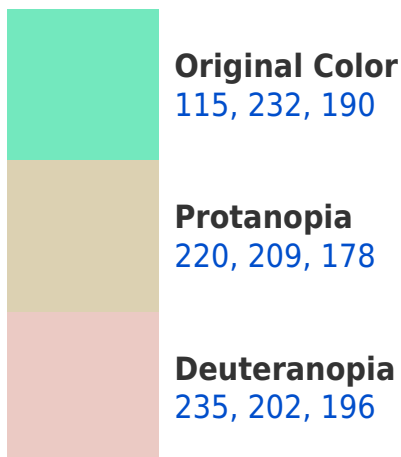


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 232, 190.

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
130, 225, 243

Trichromacy



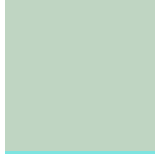
Original Color

115, 232, 190



Protanomaly

182, 217, 182



Deuteranomaly

191, 213, 194



Tritanomaly

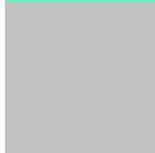
125, 228, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 232, 190



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

164, 207, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 232, 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, 232, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 232, 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, 232, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 232, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 232, 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, 232, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 232, 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, 232, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 232, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 232, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 232,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 232, 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, 232, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
232, 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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