Converting Colors

RGB(116, 169, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(116, 169, 173) contains.

Color

RGB(116, 169, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A9AD
RGB	116, 169, 173
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3373, 0.3216
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	184°, 26%, 57%
HSV	184°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	28.9333, 35.1061, 44.7864
YIQ	153.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

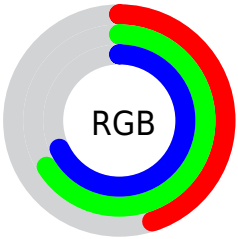
Format	Color
RYB	116, 143, 173
Decimal	7645613
CIELab	65.83, -16.37, -7.65
CIELCh	66, 18.071, 205.048
Yxy	35.1061, 0.2659, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285835693 (0xFF74A9AD)
YUV	153.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831
Hunter-Lab	59.2504, -16.5227, -3.3411

Details

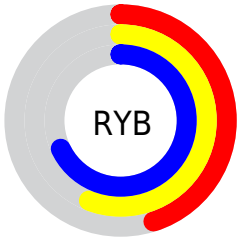
The RGB color 116, 169, 173 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 173, 120, 116, and the grayscale version is 154, 154, 154.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 170, 224, 228, and 64, 117, 121 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 168, 173, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 133, 170, 173.

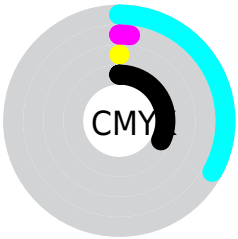
Distribution



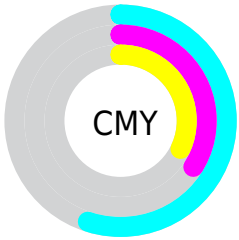
- Red (45%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 169, 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 116, 169, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

116, 169, 173	116, 169, 173
255, 255, 255	90, 142, 146
170, 224, 228	64, 117, 121
198, 253, 255	38, 92, 96
226, 255, 255	7, 68, 72
	0, 46, 50
	0, 26, 29
	0, 0, 1
	0, 0, 0

116, 169, 173	116, 169, 173

99, 168, 173

81, 167, 173

64, 165, 173

47, 164, 173

30, 163, 173

12, 162, 173

0, 161, 173

133, 170, 173

151, 171, 173

168, 173, 173

185, 174, 173

203, 175, 173

220, 176, 173

237, 177, 173

254, 179, 173

255, 180, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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

124, 169, 157

116, 169, 173

121, 167, 186

Triad

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

116, 169, 173

178, 152, 179

175, 158, 128

Complementary

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

116, 169, 173

173, 120, 116

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.

188, 153, 134

116, 169, 173

191, 149, 163

Square

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

116, 169, 173

159, 157, 189

194, 149, 147

158, 163, 130

Rectangle

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

116, 169, 173

132, 164, 191

194, 149, 147

180, 156, 129

Sweetspot

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

116, 169, 173

202, 223, 224

116, 173, 120

99, 111, 112

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

116, 169, 173

135, 218, 224

116, 141, 173

78, 86, 87

0, 140, 150

0, 21, 23

Inverse Universe

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

173, 116, 169

224, 135, 218

173, 148, 116

87, 78, 86

150, 0, 140

23, 0, 21

Previews

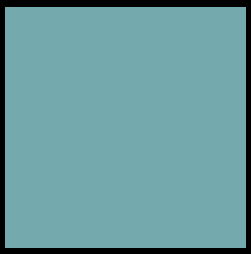
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 169, 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



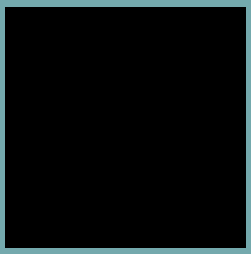
This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 169, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

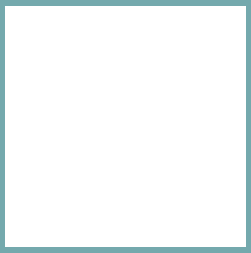
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 116, 169, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 169, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 169, 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

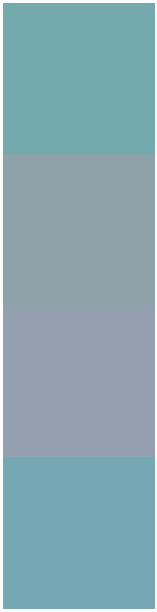
Original Color
116, 169, 173

Protanopia
160, 158, 167

Deuteranopia
167, 155, 176

Tritanopia
118, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 169, 173

Protanomaly
144, 162, 169

Deuteranomaly
148, 160, 175

Tritanomaly
117, 168, 178

Monochromacy

Original Color
116, 169, 173

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
140, 159, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 169, 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(116, 169, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(116, 169, 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(116, 169, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 169, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 169, 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(116, 169, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 169, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 169, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 169, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 169, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 169, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 169, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(116, 169, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(116,
169, 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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