

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 192, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 192, 204) contains.

RGB(116, 192, 204)	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(116, 192, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C0CC
RGB	116, 192, 204
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2471, 0.2000
CMYK	0.43, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 46%, 63%
HSV	188°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	36.9512, 45.7719, 64.0141
YIQ	170.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

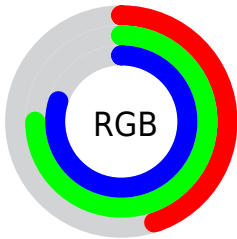
Format	Color
RYB	116, 157, 204
Decimal	7651532
CIELab	73.40, -20.41, -13.41
CIElCh	73, 24.424, 213.311
Yxy	45.7719, 0.2518, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285841612 (0xFF74C0CC)
YUV	170.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228
Hunter-Lab	67.6549, -20.9046, -8.7408

Details

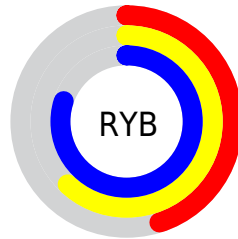
The RGB color **116, 192, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 128, 116**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 249, 255**, and **60, 138, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 189, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 195, 204**.

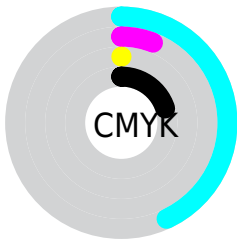
Distribution



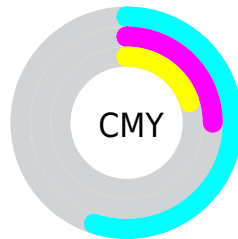
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 192, 204 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, 192, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 192, 204


255, 255, 255


 172, 249, 255


 201, 255, 255

 230, 255, 255


 116, 192, 204

 88, 165, 177

 60, 138, 150

 26, 113, 124

 0, 88, 99

 0, 64, 75

 0, 42, 53

 0, 21, 31

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

■ 116, 192, 204

■ 116, 192, 204

■ 96, 189, 204

■ 136, 195, 204

■ 75, 186, 204

■ 157, 198, 204

■ 55, 184, 204

■ 177, 200, 204

■ 34, 181, 204

■ 198, 203, 204

■ 14, 178, 204

■ 218, 206, 204

■ 0, 176, 204

■ 238, 209, 204

■ 255, 211, 204

■ 255, 214, 204

■ 255, 217, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 193, 182



116, 192, 204



129, 188, 220

Triad

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



116, 192, 204



211, 167, 201



194, 180, 136

Complementary

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



116, 192, 204



204, 128, 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.



214, 172, 141



116, 192, 204



225, 164, 179

Square

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



116, 192, 204



187, 174, 218



225, 166, 157



170, 186, 142

Rectangle

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



116, 192, 204



147, 184, 224



225, 166, 157



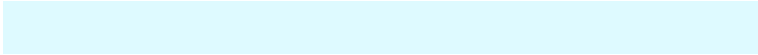
202, 177, 136

Sweetspot

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



116, 192, 204



222, 250, 255



116, 204, 128



107, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 192, 204



122, 237, 255



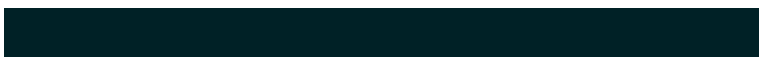
116, 148, 204



92, 101, 102



0, 143, 166



0, 33, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 116, 192



255, 122, 237



204, 172, 116



102, 92, 101



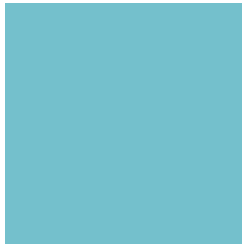
166, 0, 143



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 192, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

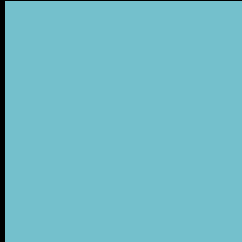
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

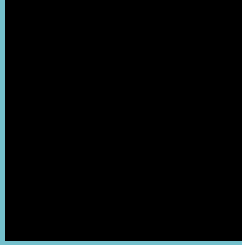
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

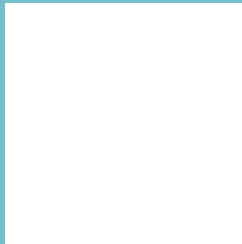
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 116, 192, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 192, 204.

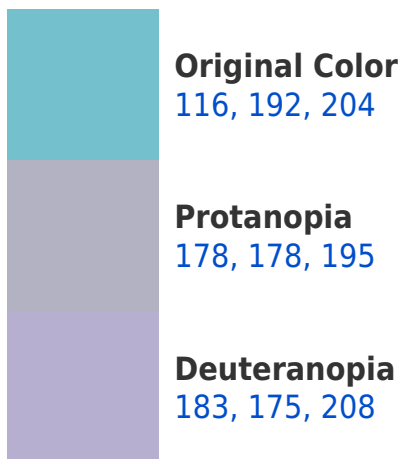


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 192, 204.

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
117, 192, 207

Trichromacy



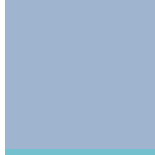
Original Color

116, 192, 204



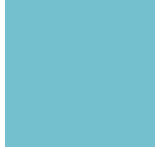
Protanomaly

155, 183, 198



Deuteranomaly

159, 181, 207



Tritanomaly

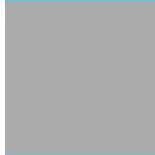
117, 192, 206

Monochromacy



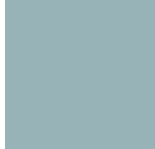
Original Color

116, 192, 204



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

151, 179, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 192, 204 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, 192, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 192, 204)  
}
```

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, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 192, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 192, 204 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, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 192, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 192, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 192, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 192,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 192, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
192, 204) }
```

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