

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 153, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 153, 141) contains.

RGB(117, 153, 141)	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(117, 153, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75998D
RGB	117, 153, 141
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4000, 0.4471
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	160°, 15%, 53%
HSV	160°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	23.5351, 28.4875, 29.4575
YIQ	140.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

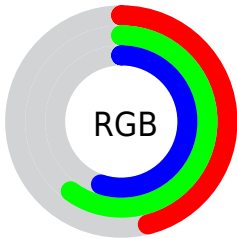
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 139, 153
Decimal	7707021
CIE _{Lab}	60.33, -15.02, 2.24
CIE _{LCh}	60, 15.185, 171.498
Y _{xy}	28.4875, 0.2888, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897101 (0xFF75998D)
YUV	140.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	53.3736, -14.6944, 4.6387

Details

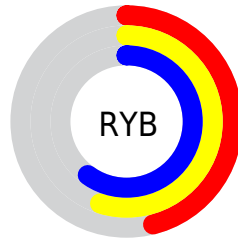
The RGB color **117, 153, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 117, 129**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 207, 195**, and **68, 102, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 153, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 153, 146**.

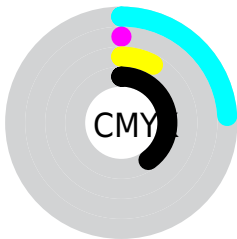
Distribution



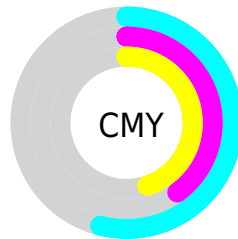
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 153, 141 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 117, 153, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 153, 141


255, 255, 255


 170, 207, 195

 197, 236, 222


 225, 255, 251

254, 255, 255

 117, 153, 141


 102, 153, 136


 117, 153, 141

 92, 127, 115

 68, 102, 91


 44, 78, 68

 21, 55, 45

 0, 33, 25

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 117, 153, 141

 132, 153, 146

■ 86, 153, 131

■ 148, 153, 151

■ 71, 153, 126

■ 163, 153, 156

■ 56, 153, 121

■ 178, 153, 161

■ 40, 153, 116

■ 194, 153, 166

■ 25, 153, 110

■ 209, 153, 172

■ 10, 153, 105

■ 224, 153, 177

■ 0, 153, 102

■ 239, 153, 182

■ 255, 153, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 151, 128



117, 153, 141



110, 153, 155

Triad

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



117, 153, 141



143, 143, 170



170, 139, 125

Complementary

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



117, 153, 141



153, 117, 129

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.



174, 136, 136



117, 153, 141



159, 139, 162

Square

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



117, 153, 141



126, 148, 172



170, 136, 150



160, 143, 119

Rectangle

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



117, 153, 141



111, 152, 163



170, 136, 150



172, 138, 128

Sweetspot

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



117, 153, 141



185, 199, 194



129, 153, 117



91, 99, 97



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



117, 153, 141



143, 199, 180



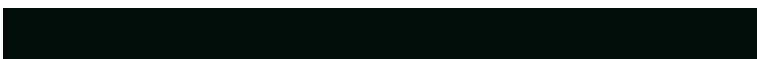
117, 147, 153



69, 77, 74



0, 140, 94



0, 13, 9

Inverse Universe

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



153, 117, 129



199, 143, 162



153, 123, 117



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 47



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 153, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

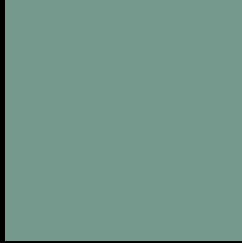
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117, 153, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

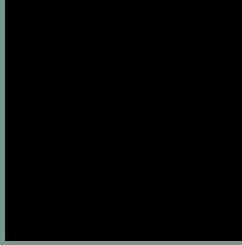
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 117, 153, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 153, 141.

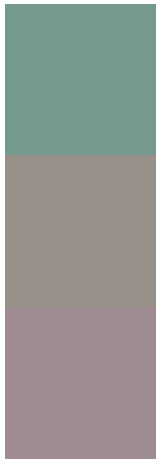


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 153, 141.

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
117, 153, 141

Protanopia
150, 144, 136

Deuteranopia
159, 140, 144



Tritanopia
121, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 153, 141

Protanomaly

138, 147, 138

Deuteranomaly

144, 145, 143

Tritanomaly

120, 151, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 153, 141

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

132, 145, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 153, 141 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(117, 153, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 141)  
}
```

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(117, 153, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 153, 141 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

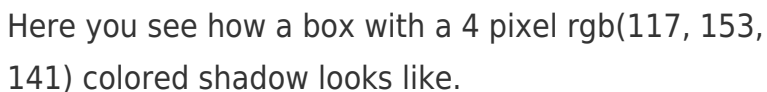
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 153, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 153, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 153, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 141) }
```

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