

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 159, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 159, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 159, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759F9B
RGB	117, 159, 155
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3765, 0.3922
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	174°, 18%, 54%
HSV	174°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	25.6507, 30.9447, 35.6313
YIQ	145.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

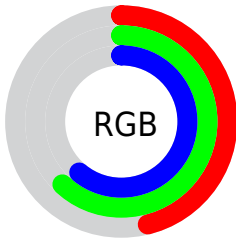
Format	Color
RYB	117, 139, 159
Decimal	7708571
CIELab	62.46, -15.08, -2.55
CIElCh	62, 15.292, 189.581
Yxy	30.9447, 0.2781, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285898651 (0xFF759F9B)
YUV	145.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207
Hunter-Lab	55.6280, -15.0408, 0.9626

Details

The RGB color **117, 159, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 117, 121**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 214, 209**, and **67, 107, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 159, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 159, 157**.

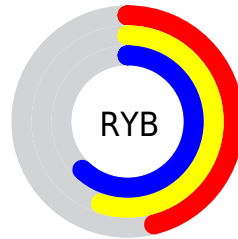
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

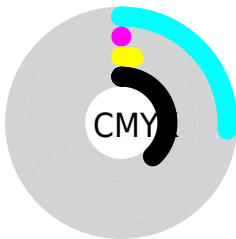
Blue (61%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

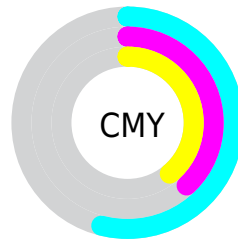


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 159, 155 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, 159, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117, 159, 155

255, 255, 255

■ 170, 214, 209

■ 198, 242, 238

■ 226, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 117, 159, 155

■ 101, 159, 153

■ 117, 159, 155

■ 92, 133, 129

■ 67, 107, 104

■ 43, 83, 80

■ 18, 60, 57

■ 0, 38, 36

■ 0, 16, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 159, 155

■ 133, 159, 157

85, 159, 152

149, 159, 158

69, 159, 150

165, 159, 160

53, 159, 149

181, 159, 161

38, 159, 147

197, 159, 163

22, 159, 146

212, 159, 164

6, 159, 144

228, 159, 166

0, 159, 144

244, 159, 167

255, 159, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 158, 141



117, 159, 155



116, 158, 168

Triad

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



117, 159, 155



159, 146, 172



170, 147, 126

Complementary

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



117, 159, 155



159, 117, 121

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.



178, 143, 134



117, 159, 155



172, 143, 161

Square

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



117, 159, 155



142, 151, 178



179, 142, 147



157, 151, 124

Rectangle

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



117, 159, 155



121, 156, 174



179, 142, 147



174, 146, 128

Sweetspot

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



117, 159, 155



190, 207, 205



121, 159, 117



94, 105, 104



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



117, 159, 155



140, 207, 200



117, 142, 159



71, 79, 78



0, 143, 129



0, 15, 14

Inverse Universe

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



159, 117, 121



207, 140, 147



159, 134, 117



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 14



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 159, 155 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 117, 159, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

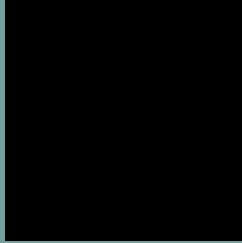
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

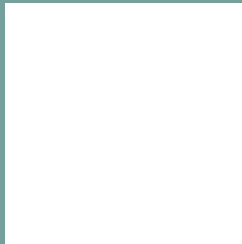
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 117, 159, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 159, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 159, 155.

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](#).

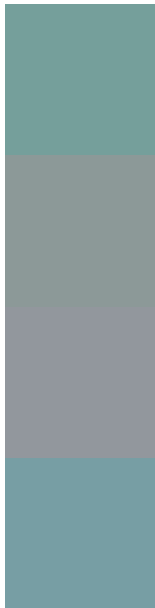
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
120, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 159, 155

Protanomaly

140, 153, 152

Deuteranomaly

146, 151, 157

Tritanomaly

119, 158, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 159, 155

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

135, 151, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 159, 155 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, 159, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 159, 155)  
}
```

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, 159, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 159, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 159, 155 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

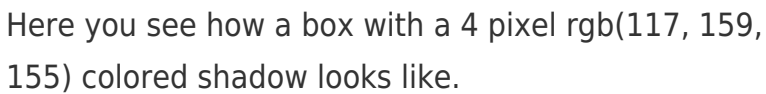
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 159, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 159, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 159, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 159, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 159, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 159, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 159, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 159, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
159, 155) }
```

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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