

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 190, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 190, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 190, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75BE7F
RGB	117, 190, 127
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2549, 0.5020
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	128°, 36%, 60%
HSV	128°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	29.5803, 42.1411, 26.6537
YIQ	160.9910, -23.2850, -35.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

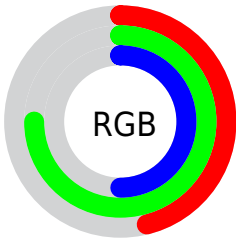
Format	Color
RYB	117, 181, 190
Decimal	7716479
CIELab	70.97, -36.02, 24.83
CIELCh	71, 43.755, 145.419
Yxy	42.1411, 0.3007, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285906559 (0xFF75BE7F)
YUV	160.9910, -16.7576, -38.5801
Hunter-Lab	64.9162, -32.2663, 21.0977

Details

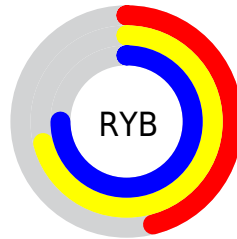
The RGB color **117, 190, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 117, 180**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 247, 180**, and **64, 136, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 190, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 190, 143**.

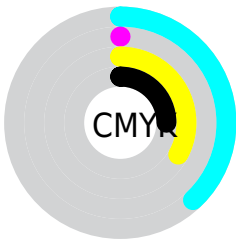
Distribution



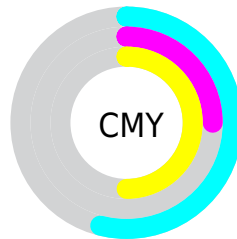
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 190, 127 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, 190, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 190, 127


255, 255, 255

 172, 247, 180


 200, 255, 208

 229, 255, 236

 117, 190, 127

 90, 163, 102

 64, 136, 77

 36, 110, 54


 0, 85, 31


 0, 61, 8


 0, 40, 0

 0, 7, 0


 0, 0, 0

 117, 190, 127


 117, 190, 127

 98, 190, 111


 136, 190, 143

 79, 190, 94


 155, 190, 160

 60, 190, 78


 174, 190, 176


 41, 190, 61


 193, 190, 193


 22, 190, 45

 212, 190, 209

 3, 190, 29

 231, 190, 225

 0, 190, 26

 250, 190, 242

 255, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 182, 100



117, 190, 127



52, 194, 166

Triad

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



117, 190, 127



98, 180, 253



250, 144, 142

Complementary

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



117, 190, 127



190, 117, 180

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.



245, 142, 181



117, 190, 127



168, 166, 246

Square

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



117, 190, 127



0, 189, 238



218, 151, 219



234, 155, 109

Rectangle

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



117, 190, 127



0, 195, 194



218, 151, 219



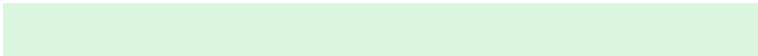
250, 142, 154

Sweetspot

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



117, 190, 127



218, 247, 222



180, 190, 117



107, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



117, 190, 127



134, 247, 149



117, 190, 163



85, 94, 86



0, 158, 22



0, 31, 4

Inverse Universe

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



190, 117, 180



247, 134, 232



190, 117, 144



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 136



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 190, 127 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, 190, 127 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, 190, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 190, 127.

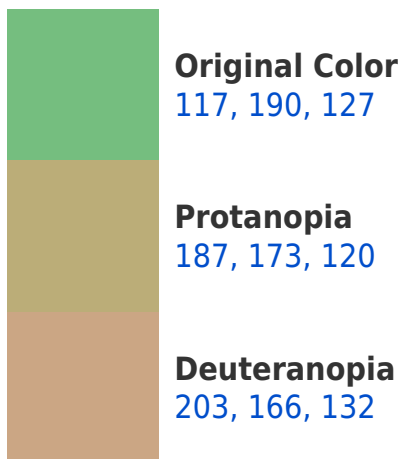


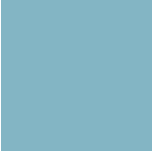
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 190, 127.

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](#).

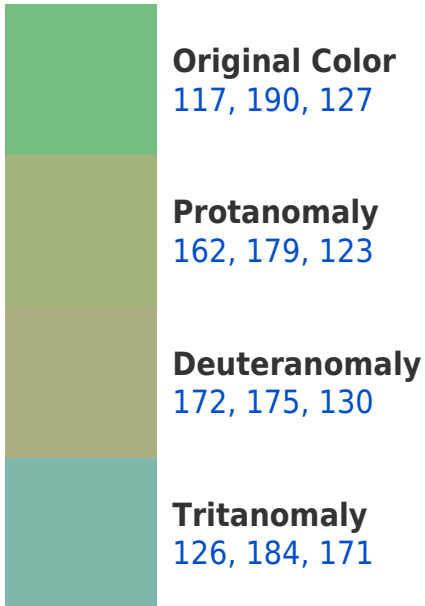
Dichromacy



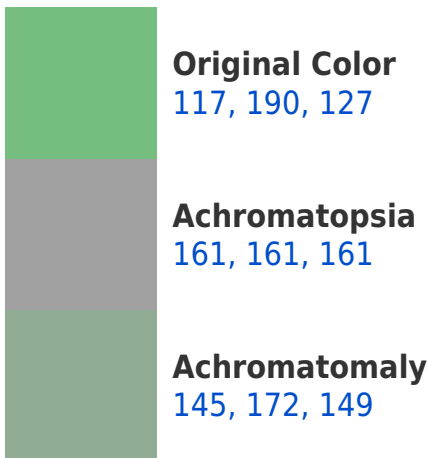


Tritanopia
131, 181, 196

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 190, 127 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, 190, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 190, 127)  
}
```

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, 190, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 190, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 190, 127 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, 190, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 190, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 190, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 190, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 190, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 190, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 190, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 190, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
190, 127) }
```

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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