

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 192, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 192, 175) contains.

RGB(117, 192, 175)	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, 192, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75C0AF
RGB	117, 192, 175
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2471, 0.3137
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	166°, 37%, 61%
HSV	166°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	33.9236, 44.5763, 47.3736
YIQ	167.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

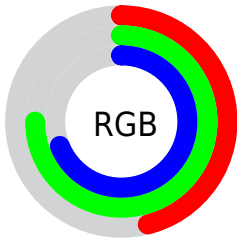
Format	Color
RYB	117, 159, 192
Decimal	7717039
CIELab	72.61, -27.28, 1.23
CIElCh	73, 27.306, 177.419
Yxy	44.5763, 0.2695, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285907119 (0xFF75C0AF)
YUV	167.6370, 3.6300, -44.4086
Hunter-Lab	66.7655, -26.1436, 4.6665

Details

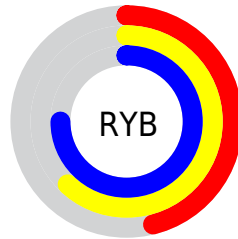
The RGB color **117, 192, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 117, 134**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 249, 230**, and **63, 138, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 192, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 192, 179**.

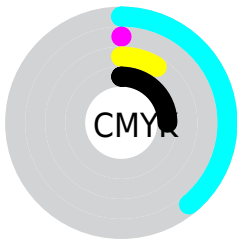
Distribution



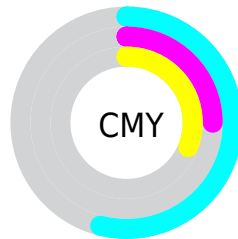
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 192, 175 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, 192, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 192, 175


255, 255, 255


 172, 249, 230

 200, 255, 255


 229, 255, 255

 117, 192, 175

 90, 165, 148

 63, 138, 123

 34, 112, 98


 0, 88, 74


 0, 64, 52

 0, 41, 30

 0, 17, 6

 0, 0, 0

 117, 192, 175

 117, 192, 175

■ 98, 192, 171

■ 136, 192, 179

■ 79, 192, 166

■ 155, 192, 184

■ 59, 192, 162

■ 175, 192, 188

■ 40, 192, 158

■ 194, 192, 192

■ 21, 192, 153

■ 213, 192, 197

■ 2, 192, 149

■ 232, 192, 201

■ 0, 192, 148

■ 251, 192, 205

■ 255, 192, 210

■ 255, 192, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 189, 151



117, 192, 175



103, 192, 200

Triad

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



117, 192, 175



179, 172, 222



218, 167, 137

Complementary

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



117, 192, 175



192, 117, 134

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.



228, 161, 156



117, 192, 175



208, 164, 205

Square

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



117, 192, 175



144, 181, 228



225, 160, 181



198, 176, 128

Rectangle

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



117, 192, 175



107, 189, 214



225, 160, 181



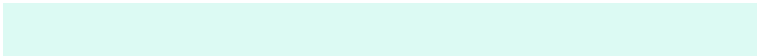
223, 165, 142

Sweetspot

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



117, 192, 175



220, 250, 243



135, 192, 117



107, 125, 121



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



117, 192, 175



132, 250, 223



117, 172, 192



87, 97, 95



0, 161, 124



0, 33, 26

Inverse Universe

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



192, 117, 134



250, 132, 159



192, 137, 117



97, 87, 89



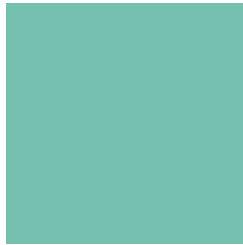
161, 0, 36



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 192, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

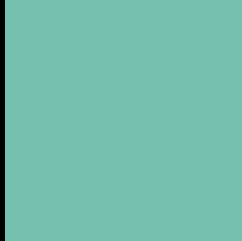
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

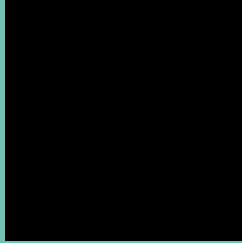
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

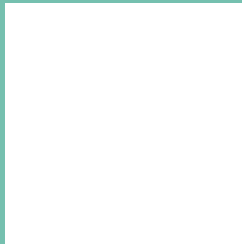
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 117, 192, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 192, 175.

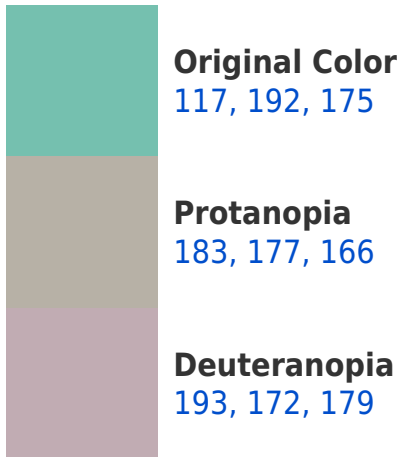


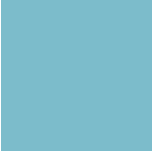
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 192, 175.

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
124, 188, 203

Trichromacy



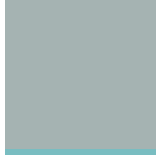
Original Color

117, 192, 175



Protanomaly

159, 182, 169



Deuteranomaly

165, 179, 178



Tritanomaly

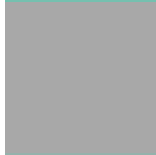
121, 189, 193

Monochromacy



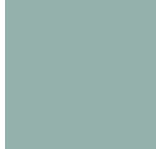
Original Color

117, 192, 175



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

149, 177, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 192, 175 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, 192, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 192, 175)  
}
```

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, 192, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 192, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 192, 175 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, 192, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 192, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 192, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 192, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 192, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 192,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 192, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 192, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
192, 175) }
```

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