

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 192, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 192, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 192, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75C0CA
RGB	117, 192, 202
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2471, 0.2078
CMYK	0.42, 0.05, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	187°, 45%, 63%
HSV	187°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	36.8464, 45.7454, 62.7649
YIQ	170.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

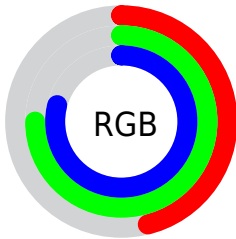
Format	Color
RYB	117, 157, 202
Decimal	7717066
CIELab	73.38, -20.68, -12.35
CIELCh	73, 24.087, 210.834
Yxy	45.7454, 0.2535, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285907146 (0xFF75C0CA)
YUV	170.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081
Hunter-Lab	67.6354, -21.1186, -7.6757

Details

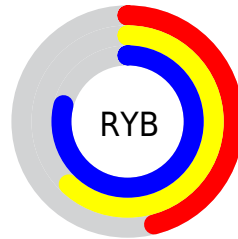
The RGB color **117, 192, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 127, 117**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 249, 255**, and **61, 138, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 190, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 194, 202**.

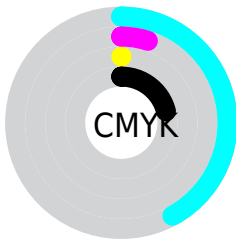
Distribution



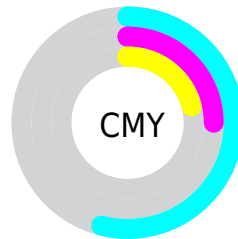
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 192, 202 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, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 192, 202


255, 255, 255


 173, 249, 255


 202, 255, 255


 231, 255, 255

 117, 192, 202

 89, 165, 175

 61, 138, 148

 29, 113, 122

 0, 88, 97

 0, 64, 74

 0, 42, 51

 0, 21, 30

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 192, 202

■ 117, 192, 202

■ 97, 190, 202

■ 137, 194, 202

■ 77, 187, 202

■ 157, 197, 202

■ 56, 185, 202

■ 178, 199, 202

■ 36, 182, 202

■ 198, 202, 202

■ 16, 180, 202

■ 218, 204, 202

■ 0, 178, 202

■ 238, 206, 202

■ 255, 209, 202

■ 255, 211, 202

■ 255, 213, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 193, 180



117, 192, 202



128, 188, 218

Triad

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



117, 192, 202



209, 168, 202



196, 179, 136

Complementary

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



117, 192, 202



202, 127, 117

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.



215, 172, 142



117, 192, 202



223, 164, 180

Square

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



117, 192, 202



185, 174, 218



225, 166, 159



172, 186, 142

Rectangle

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



117, 192, 202



145, 184, 223



225, 166, 159



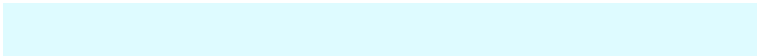
203, 176, 137

Sweetspot

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



117, 192, 202



222, 251, 255



117, 202, 127



107, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



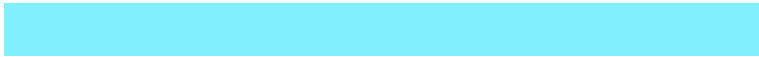
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 192, 202



128, 240, 255



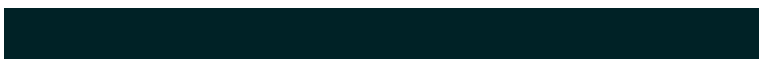
117, 150, 202



92, 101, 102



0, 146, 166



0, 34, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 117, 192



255, 128, 240



202, 169, 117



102, 92, 101



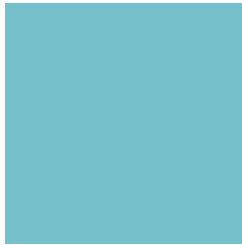
166, 0, 146



38, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 192, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

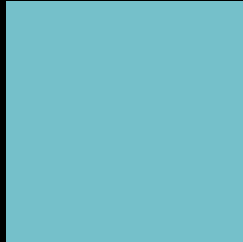
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202 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, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 192, 202.

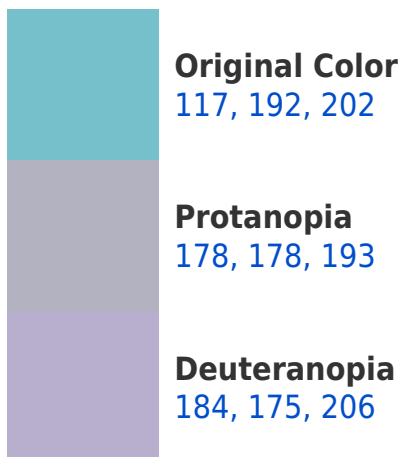


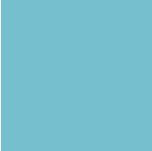
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 192, 202.

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
118, 191, 207

Trichromacy



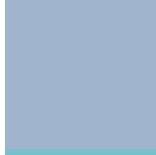
Original Color

117, 192, 202



Protanomaly

156, 183, 196



Deuteranomaly

160, 181, 205



Tritanomaly

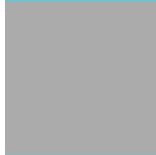
118, 191, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 192, 202



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

151, 179, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 192, 202 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, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 192, 202)  
}
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 192, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 192, 202 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 192, 202) }
```

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, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 192, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 192, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 192, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 192, 202 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
192, 202) }
```

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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