

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 194, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 194, 175) contains.

RGB(117, 194, 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, 194, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75C2AF
RGB	117, 194, 175
RGB Percent	46%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2392, 0.3137
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.10, 0.24
HSL	165°, 39%, 61%
HSV	165°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	34.3658, 45.4606, 47.5210
YIQ	168.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

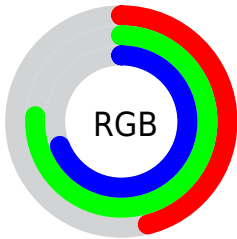
Format	Color
RYB	117, 161, 194
Decimal	7717551
CIELab	73.19, -28.25, 2.08
CIElCh	73, 28.329, 175.797
Yxy	45.4606, 0.2699, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285907631 (0xFF75C2AF)
YUV	168.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382
Hunter-Lab	67.4245, -27.0127, 5.4094

Details

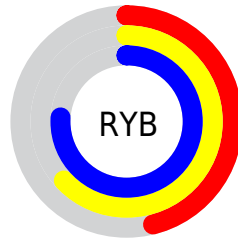
The RGB color **117, 194, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 117, 136**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 251, 230**, and **63, 140, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 194, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 194, 180**.

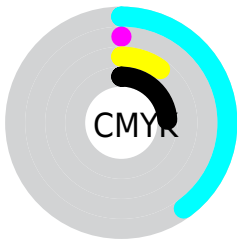
Distribution



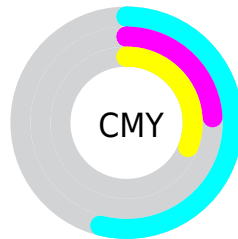
- Red (46%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 194, 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, 194, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 194, 175


255, 255, 255


 172, 251, 230

 201, 255, 255

 229, 255, 255

 117, 194, 175

 90, 167, 148


 63, 140, 123

 34, 114, 98

 0, 89, 74

 0, 65, 52

 0, 43, 30

 0, 19, 6

 0, 0, 0

 117, 194, 175

 117, 194, 175

■ 98, 194, 170

■ 136, 194, 180

■ 78, 194, 165

■ 156, 194, 185

■ 59, 194, 161

■ 175, 194, 189

■ 39, 194, 156

■ 195, 194, 194

■ 20, 194, 151

■ 214, 194, 199

■ 1, 194, 146

■ 233, 194, 204

■ 0, 194, 146

■ 253, 194, 209

■ 255, 194, 213

■ 255, 194, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 191, 150



117, 194, 175



101, 194, 201

Triad

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



117, 194, 175



179, 174, 226



222, 168, 138

Complementary

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



117, 194, 175



194, 117, 136

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.



232, 162, 158



117, 194, 175



210, 166, 209

Square

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



117, 194, 175



142, 183, 231



228, 161, 184



202, 177, 128

Rectangle

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



117, 194, 175



104, 192, 216



228, 161, 184



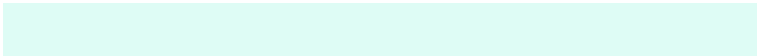
227, 166, 144

Sweetspot

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



117, 194, 175



222, 252, 245



136, 194, 117



110, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 194, 175



131, 252, 223



117, 175, 194



87, 97, 95



0, 161, 121



0, 33, 25

Inverse Universe

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



194, 117, 136



252, 131, 161



194, 136, 117



97, 87, 90



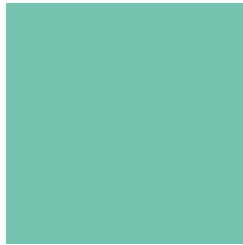
161, 0, 40



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 194, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

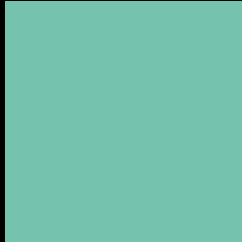
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 194, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

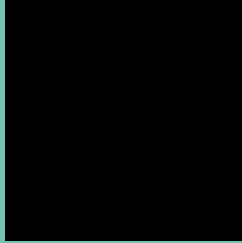
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

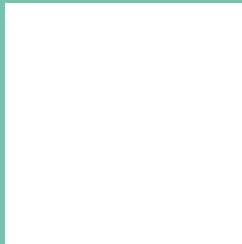
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 117, 194, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 194, 175.

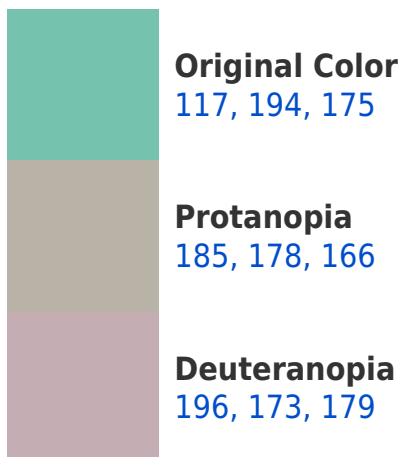


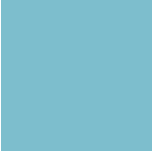
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 194, 175.

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
125, 190, 205

Trichromacy



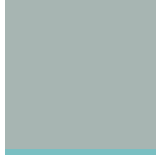
Original Color

117, 194, 175



Protanomaly

160, 184, 169



Deuteranomaly

167, 181, 178



Tritanomaly

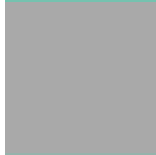
122, 191, 194

Monochromacy



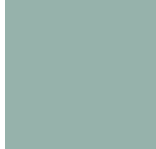
Original Color

117, 194, 175



Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly

150, 178, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 194, 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, 194, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 194, 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, 194, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 194, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 194, 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, 194, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 194, 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, 194, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 194, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 194, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 194,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 194, 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, 194, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
194, 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