

Converting Colors

RGB(117, 242, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(117, 242, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(117, 242, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75F2A3
RGB	117, 242, 163
RGB Percent	46%, 95%, 64%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0510, 0.3608
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	142°, 83%, 70%
HSV	142°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	45.6991, 69.9305, 45.7397
YIQ	195.6190, -49.1410, -51.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

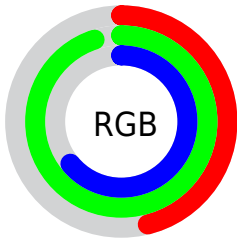
Format	Color
RYB	117, 208, 242
Decimal	7729827
CIELab	86.96, -52.10, 27.73
CIELCh	87, 59.022, 151.972
Yxy	69.9305, 0.2832, 0.4334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285919907 (0xFF75F2A3)
YUV	195.6190, -16.0812, -68.9489
Hunter-Lab	83.6245, -48.7961, 26.1076

Details

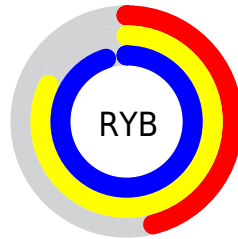
The RGB color **117, 242, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **242, 117, 196**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 255, 218**, and **53, 185, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 242, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 242, 178**.

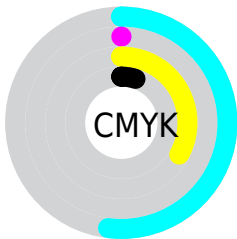
Distribution



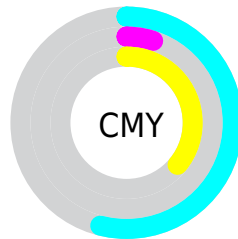
- Red (46%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 117, 242, 163 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, 242, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 117, 242, 163

255, 255, 255


 176, 255, 218


 206, 255, 247


 236, 255, 255


 117, 242, 163

 87, 213, 136

 53, 185, 111

 0, 157, 86

 0, 131, 62

 0, 104, 39

 0, 79, 15

 0, 55, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 117, 242, 163

■ 117, 242, 163

■ 93, 242, 148

■ 141, 242, 178

■ 69, 242, 132

■ 165, 242, 194

■ 44, 242, 117

■ 190, 242, 209

■ 20, 242, 102

■ 214, 242, 224

■ 0, 242, 89

■ 238, 242, 239

■ 255, 242, 255

■ 255, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 232, 119



117, 242, 163



0, 246, 220

Triad

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



117, 242, 163



127, 222, 255



255, 177, 161

Complementary

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



117, 242, 163



242, 117, 196

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.



255, 171, 216



117, 242, 163



227, 202, 255

Square

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



117, 242, 163



0, 237, 255



255, 181, 255



255, 196, 119

Rectangle

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



117, 242, 163



0, 246, 255



255, 181, 255



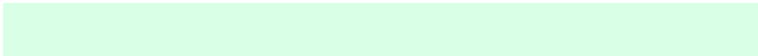
255, 173, 179

Sweetspot

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



117, 242, 163



217, 255, 231



196, 242, 117



105, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



117, 242, 163



97, 255, 155



117, 242, 225



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 68



0, 56, 21

Inverse Universe

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



242, 117, 196



255, 97, 197



242, 117, 134



120, 108, 115



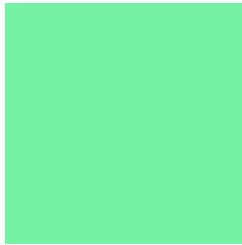
184, 0, 116



56, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 117, 242, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

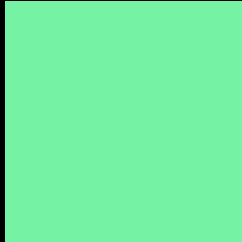
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 163 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, 242, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 242, 163.

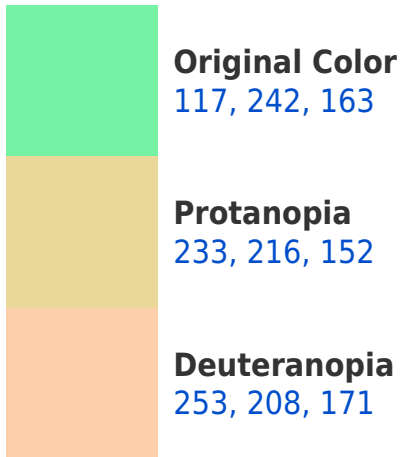


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 117, 242, 163.

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
140, 231, 250

Trichromacy



Original Color

117, 242, 163



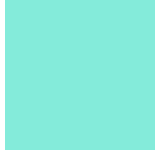
Protanomaly

191, 225, 156



Deuteranomaly

204, 220, 168



Tritanomaly

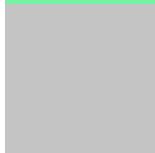
132, 235, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

117, 242, 163



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

167, 213, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 117, 242, 163 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, 242, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 242, 163)  
}
```

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, 242, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 242, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 117, 242, 163 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, 242, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 242, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 242, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 242, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 242, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 242,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 117, 242, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 242, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
242, 163) }
```

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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