

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 236, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 236, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 236, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76ECBB
RGB	118, 236, 187
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0745, 0.2667
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	155°, 76%, 69%
HSV	155°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	46.4363, 67.4303, 57.5816
YIQ	195.1320, -54.5990, -40.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

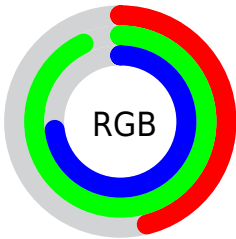
Format	Color
RYB	118, 192, 236
Decimal	7793851
CIELab	85.72, -44.65, 13.65
CIELCh	86, 46.690, 163.007
Yxy	67.4303, 0.2708, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285983931 (0xFF76ECBB)
YUV	195.1320, -4.0091, -67.6448
Hunter-Lab	82.1160, -42.7618, 15.9057

Details

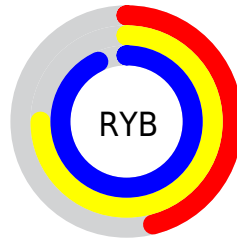
The RGB color **118, 236, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **236, 118, 167**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176, 255, 243**, and **56, 179, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 236, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142, 236, 197**.

Distribution



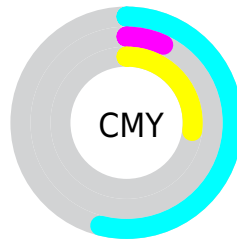
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 236, 187 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 118, 236, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 236, 187

255, 255, 255


 176, 255, 243

 206, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255


 118, 236, 187

 88, 207, 160

 56, 179, 134

 7, 152, 108

 0, 126, 84

 0, 100, 61

 0, 75, 39

 0, 51, 18

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 118, 236, 187

 118, 236, 187

 94, 236, 177

 142, 236, 197

 71, 236, 167

 165, 236, 207

 47, 236, 158

 189, 236, 216

 24, 236, 148

 212, 236, 226

 0, 236, 138

 236, 236, 236

 255, 236, 246

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 229, 148



118, 236, 187



42, 238, 233

Triad

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



118, 236, 187



181, 212, 255



255, 188, 156

Complementary

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



118, 236, 187



236, 118, 167

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, 180, 197



118, 236, 187



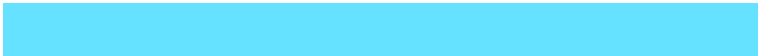
244, 196, 255

Square

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



118, 236, 187



101, 226, 255



255, 183, 241



255, 203, 130

Rectangle

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



118, 236, 187



0, 236, 255



255, 183, 241



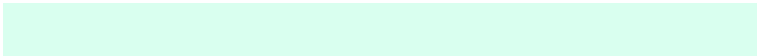
255, 184, 168

Sweetspot

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



118, 236, 187



217, 255, 239



167, 236, 118



105, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



118, 236, 187



102, 255, 191



118, 226, 236



106, 117, 112



0, 181, 106



0, 54, 31

Inverse Universe

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



236, 118, 167



255, 102, 166



236, 128, 118



117, 106, 110



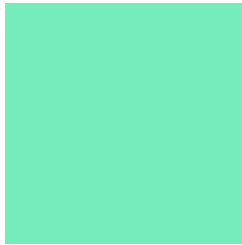
181, 0, 75



54, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 236, 187 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 118, 236, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

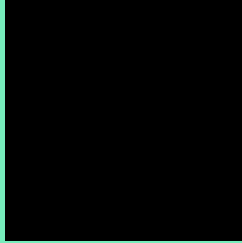
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118, 236, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 236, 187.

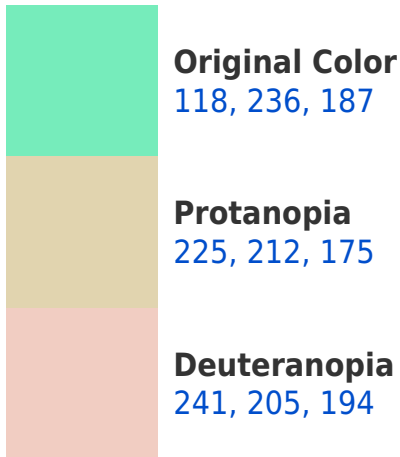


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 236, 187.

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
135, 228, 246

Trichromacy



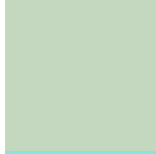
Original Color

118, 236, 187



Protanomaly

186, 221, 179



Deuteranomaly

196, 216, 191



Tritanomaly

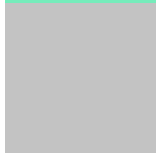
129, 231, 225

Monochromacy



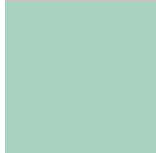
Original Color

118, 236, 187



Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195



Achromatomaly

167, 210, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 236, 187 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(118, 236, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 236, 187)  
}
```

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(118, 236, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 236, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 236, 187 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(118, 236, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 236, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 236, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 236, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 236,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 236, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 236, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
236, 187) }
```

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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