

Converting Colors

RGB(119, 188, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(119, 188, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(119, 188, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77BCC1
RGB	119, 188, 193
RGB Percent	47%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2627, 0.2431
CMYK	0.38, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	184°, 37%, 61%
HSV	184°, 38%, 76%
XYZ	35.2166, 43.7386, 57.0384
YIQ	167.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

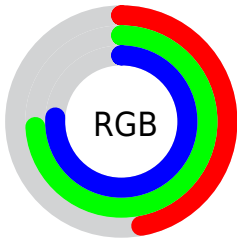
Format	Color
RYB	119, 155, 193
Decimal	7847105
CIELab	72.05, -20.42, -9.41
CIElCh	72, 22.484, 204.738
Yxy	43.7386, 0.2590, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286037185 (0xFF77BCC1)
YUV	167.9390, 12.3551, -42.9195
Hunter-Lab	66.1352, -20.6864, -4.8401

Details

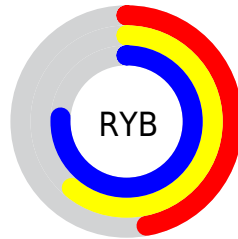
The RGB color **119, 188, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 124, 119**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 244, 249**, and **65, 135, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 187, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 189, 193**.

Distribution



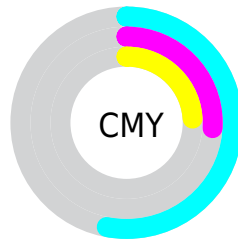
- Red (47%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 119, 188, 193 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 119, 188, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 119, 188, 193


255, 255, 255


 174, 244, 249


 203, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255

 119, 188, 193

 92, 161, 166

 65, 135, 140

 36, 109, 114

 0, 85, 90


 0, 61, 66

 0, 39, 44

 0, 15, 24

 0, 0, 0

 119, 188, 193

 119, 188, 193

■ 100, 187, 193

■ 138, 189, 193

■ 80, 185, 193

■ 158, 191, 193

■ 61, 184, 193

■ 177, 192, 193

■ 42, 183, 193

■ 196, 193, 193

■ 23, 181, 193

■ 216, 195, 193

■ 3, 180, 193

■ 235, 196, 193

■ 0, 180, 193

■ 254, 197, 193

■ 255, 198, 193

■ 255, 200, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 188, 172



119, 188, 193



126, 185, 209

Triad

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



119, 188, 193



200, 166, 201



196, 174, 136

Complementary

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



119, 188, 193



193, 124, 119

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.



212, 167, 144



119, 188, 193



215, 162, 181

Square

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



119, 188, 193



175, 173, 214



219, 163, 160



174, 181, 139

Rectangle

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



119, 188, 193



139, 182, 216



219, 163, 160



202, 172, 137

Sweetspot

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



119, 188, 193



220, 248, 250



119, 193, 124



107, 124, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



119, 188, 193



135, 242, 250



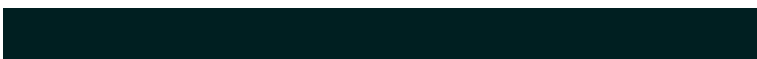
119, 151, 193



87, 96, 97



0, 150, 161



0, 31, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 119, 188



250, 135, 242



193, 161, 119



97, 87, 96



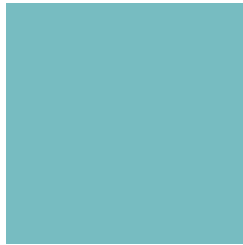
161, 0, 150



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 119, 188, 193 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 119, 188, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

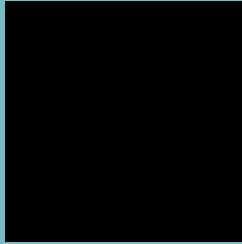
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119, 188, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 188, 193.

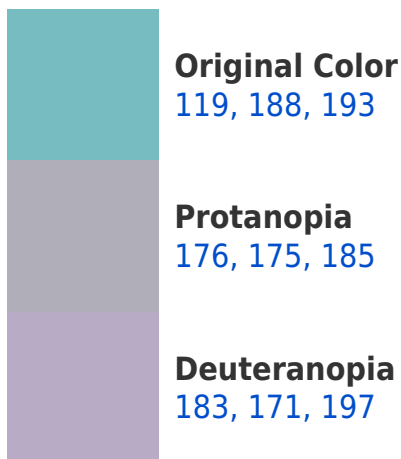


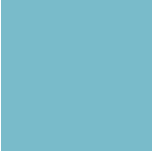
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 119, 188, 193.

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](#).

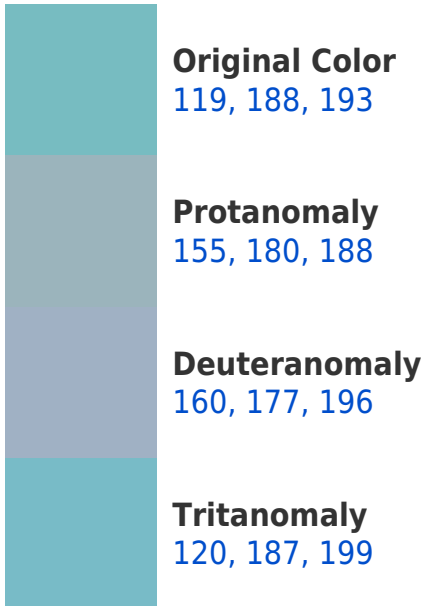
Dichromacy



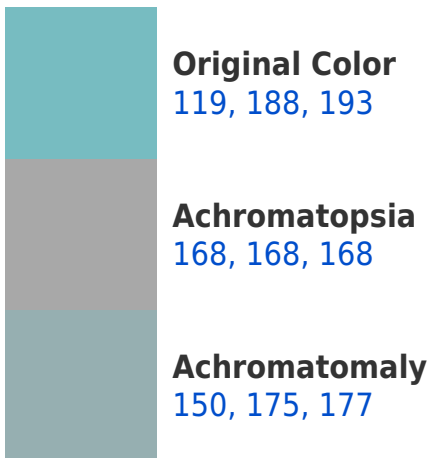


Tritanopia
121, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 119, 188, 193 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(119, 188, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 188, 193)  
}
```

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(119, 188, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 188, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 119, 188, 193 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(119, 188, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 188, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 188, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 188, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 188, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 188, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 119, 188, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 188, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
188, 193) }
```

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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