

Converting Colors

RGB(15, 195, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(15, 195, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(15, 195, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0FC3D9
RGB	15, 195, 217
RGB Percent	6%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.9412, 0.2353, 0.1490
CMYK	0.93, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	187°, 87%, 45%
HSV	187°, 93%, 85%
XYZ	32.2365, 44.1415, 72.4668
YIQ	143.6880, -114.3420, -31.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

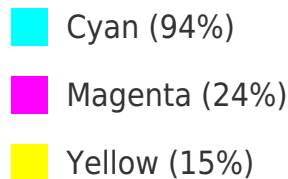
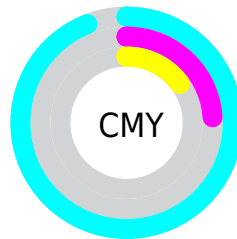
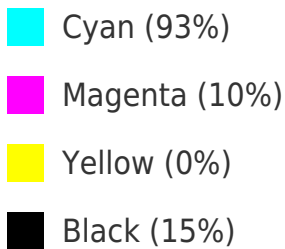
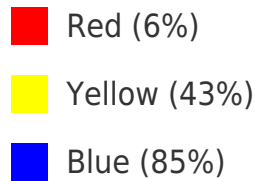
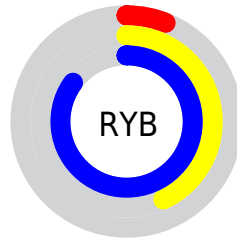
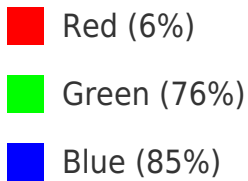
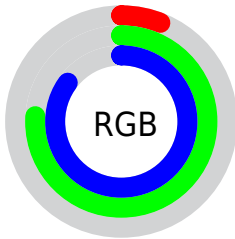
Format	Color
RYB	15, 110, 217
Decimal	1033177
CIELab	72.32, -32.01, -22.34
CIELCh	72, 39.035, 214.906
Yxy	44.1415, 0.2166, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279223257 (0xFF0FC3D9)
YUV	143.6880, 36.1428, -112.8594
Hunter-Lab	66.4391, -29.6595, -18.1617

Details

The RGB color **15, 195, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **217, 37, 15**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 252, 255**, and **0, 141, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 193, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 197, 217**.


















Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 15, 195, 217 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 15, 195, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 195, 217	 15, 195, 217
 255, 255, 255	 0, 168, 189
 110, 252, 255	 0, 141, 162
 143, 255, 255	 0, 115, 136
 174, 255, 255	 0, 90, 110
 206, 255, 255	 0, 66, 86
 237, 255, 255	 0, 43, 63
	 0, 17, 41
	 0, 1, 19
	 0, 0, 0

 15, 195, 217

 15, 195, 217

 0, 193, 217

 37, 197, 217

 58, 200, 217

 80, 202, 217

 102, 204, 217

 124, 207, 217

 145, 209, 217

 167, 212, 217

 189, 214, 217

 210, 216, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 196, 182



15, 195, 217



71, 189, 241

Triad

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



15, 195, 217



227, 154, 208



195, 177, 105

Complementary

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



15, 195, 217



217, 37, 15

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.



226, 165, 113



15, 195, 217



246, 149, 173

Square

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



15, 195, 217



189, 166, 236



244, 154, 138



157, 187, 118

Rectangle

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



15, 195, 217



115, 183, 248



244, 154, 138



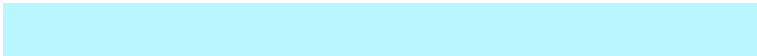
206, 173, 106

Sweetspot

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



15, 195, 217



184, 247, 255



15, 217, 35



84, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



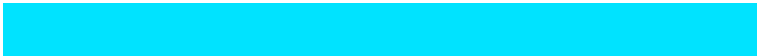
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



15, 195, 217



0, 227, 255



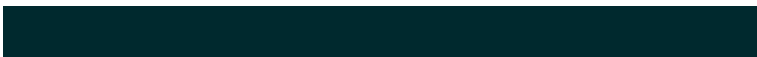
15, 96, 217



99, 108, 110



0, 155, 173



0, 41, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 15, 195



255, 0, 227



217, 136, 15



110, 99, 108



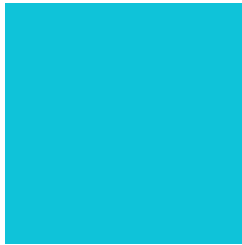
173, 0, 155



46, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 15, 195, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

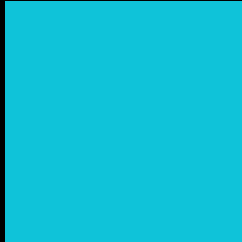
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 15, 195, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

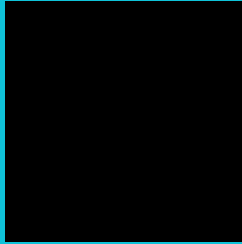
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15, 195, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 195, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 195, 217.

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



Original Color

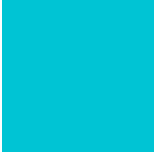
15, 195, 217

Protanopia

171, 175, 203

Deuteranopia

169, 173, 222



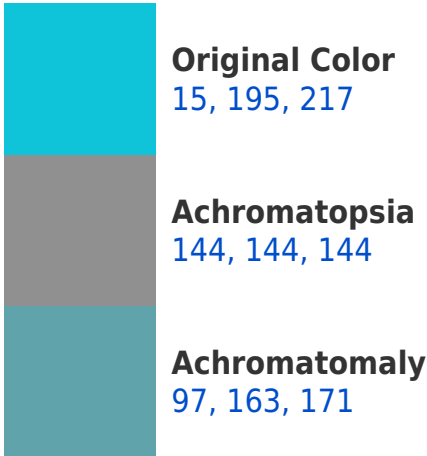
Tritanopia

0, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 15, 195, 217 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(15, 195, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 195, 217)  
}
```

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(15, 195, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 195, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 15, 195, 217 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(15, 195, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 195, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 195, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 195, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 195, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 195,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 15, 195, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 195, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 195,  
217) }
```

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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