

Converting Colors

RGB(19, 151, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(19, 151, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(19, 151, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	139787
RGB	19, 151, 135
RGB Percent	7%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.9255, 0.4078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	173°, 78%, 33%
HSV	173°, 87%, 59%
XYZ	15.7083, 24.0209, 26.7303
YIQ	109.7080, -73.5360, -32.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

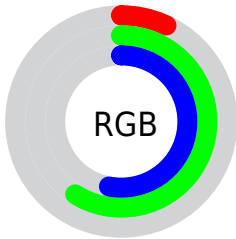
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 89, 151
Decimal	1283975
CIE _{Lab}	56.11, -36.42, -0.91
CIE _{LCh}	56, 36.435, 181.424
Yxy	24.0209, 0.2364, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279474055 (0xFF139787)
YUV	109.7080, 12.4690, -79.5509
Hunter-Lab	49.0112, -28.5593, 1.9716

Details

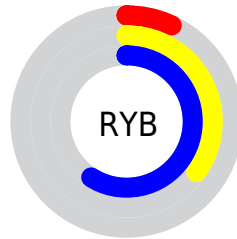
The RGB color **19, 151, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 19, 35**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 206, 188**, and **0, 99, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4, 151, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 151, 137**.

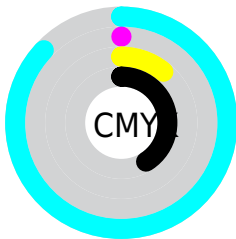
Distribution



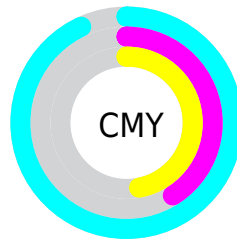
- Red (7%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 19, 151, 135 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 19, 151, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 151, 135

255, 255, 255

 93, 206, 188


 123, 234, 216


 152, 255, 244

 181, 255, 255

 211, 255, 255

 241, 255, 255


 19, 151, 135

 0, 125, 110


 0, 99, 85

 0, 75, 62

 0, 51, 41


 0, 30, 20

 0, 0, 0

 19, 151, 135

 4, 151, 133

 19, 151, 135

 34, 151, 137

■ 0, 151, 133

■ 49, 151, 139

■ 64, 151, 140

■ 79, 151, 142

■ 95, 151, 144

■ 110, 151, 146

■ 125, 151, 148

■ 140, 151, 150

■ 155, 151, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 148, 103



19, 151, 135



0, 150, 166

Triad

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



19, 151, 135



139, 126, 189



179, 122, 80

Complementary

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



19, 151, 135



151, 19, 35

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.



193, 112, 103



19, 151, 135



175, 115, 165

Square

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



19, 151, 135



87, 137, 197



193, 109, 134



153, 133, 70

Rectangle

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



19, 151, 135



0, 148, 183



193, 109, 134



185, 118, 86

Sweetspot

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



19, 151, 135



145, 196, 190



37, 151, 19



69, 99, 96



227, 227, 227



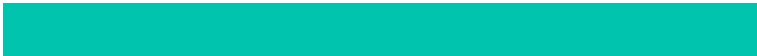
99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



19, 151, 135



0, 196, 173



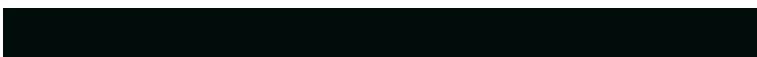
19, 103, 151



69, 77, 76



0, 140, 123



0, 13, 11

Inverse Universe

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



151, 19, 35



196, 0, 24



151, 67, 19



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 17



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 19, 151, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19, 151, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

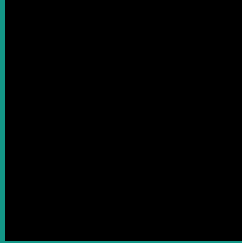
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 19, 151, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 19, 151, 135.

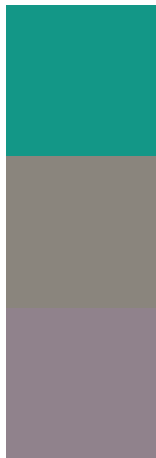


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 19, 151, 135.

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
19, 151, 135

Protanopia
138, 133, 125

Deuteranopia
144, 130, 140



Tritanopia
42, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

19, 151, 135



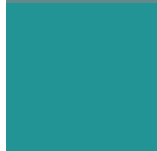
Protanomaly

95, 140, 129



Deuteranomaly

99, 138, 138



Tritanomaly

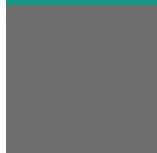
34, 148, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

19, 151, 135



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

77, 125, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 19, 151, 135 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(19, 151, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 151, 135)  
}
```

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(19, 151, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 151, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 19, 151, 135 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(19, 151, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 151, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 151, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 151, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 151, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 151, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 19, 151, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 151, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 151,  
135) }
```

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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