

Converting Colors

RGB(19, 198, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(19, 198, 100) contains.

RGB(19, 198, 100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(19, 198, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13C664
RGB	19, 198, 100
RGB Percent	7%, 78%, 39%
CMY	0.9255, 0.2235, 0.6078
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.49, 0.22
HSL	147°, 82%, 43%
HSV	147°, 90%, 78%
XYZ	22.7629, 41.4467, 18.8569
YIQ	133.3070, -75.2260, -68.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

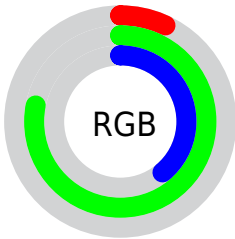
Format	Color
RYB	19, 142, 198
Decimal	1295972
CIELab	70.49, -62.29, 37.64
CIELCh	70, 72.776, 148.859
Yxy	41.4467, 0.2740, 0.4990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279486052 (0xFF13C664)
YUV	133.3070, -16.4204, -100.2472
Hunter-Lab	64.3791, -49.5502, 27.6991

Details

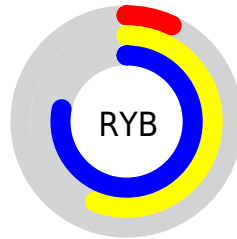
The RGB color **19, 198, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **198, 19, 117**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 255, 152**, and **0, 143, 50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 198, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 198, 111**.

Distribution



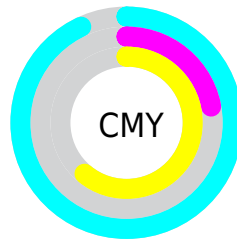
- Red (7%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (22%)



















- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 19, 198, 100 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, 198, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 198, 100	 19, 198, 100
 255, 255, 255	 0, 170, 75
 104, 255, 152	 0, 143, 50
 136, 255, 180	 0, 116, 25
 166, 255, 208	 0, 90, 0
 197, 255, 236	 0, 65, 0
 228, 255, 255	 0, 41, 0
	 0, 3, 0
	 0, 0, 0

 19, 198, 100	 19, 198, 100
--	--

■ 0, 198, 90

■ 39, 198, 111

■ 59, 198, 122

■ 78, 198, 133

■ 98, 198, 143

■ 118, 198, 154

■ 138, 198, 165

■ 158, 198, 176

■ 177, 198, 187

■ 197, 198, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

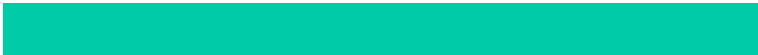
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



142, 187, 40



19, 198, 100



0, 203, 168

Triad

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



19, 198, 100



0, 181, 255



255, 115, 113

Complementary

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



19, 198, 100



198, 19, 117

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, 106, 178



19, 198, 100



166, 156, 255

Square

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



19, 198, 100



0, 196, 255



249, 126, 242



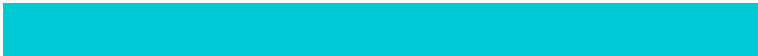
255, 142, 56

Rectangle

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



19, 198, 100



0, 203, 213



249, 126, 242



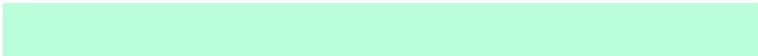
255, 109, 134

Sweetspot

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



19, 198, 100



186, 255, 217



117, 198, 19



87, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



19, 198, 100



0, 255, 115



19, 198, 189



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 74



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



198, 19, 117



255, 0, 140



198, 19, 28



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 89



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 19, 198, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

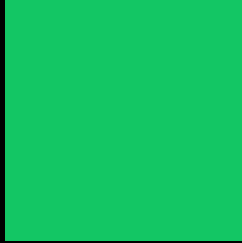
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 19, 198, 100 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 19, 198, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 19, 198, 100.

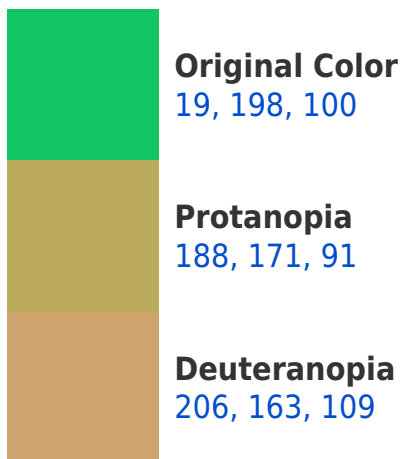


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 19, 198, 100.

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
77, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color

19, 198, 100



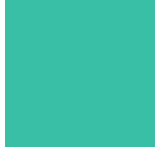
Protanomaly

127, 181, 94



Deuteranomaly

138, 176, 106



Tritanomaly

56, 191, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

19, 198, 100



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

92, 157, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 19, 198, 100 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, 198, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 198, 100)  
}
```

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, 198, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 198, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 19, 198, 100 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, 198, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 198, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 198, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 198, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 198, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 198,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 19, 198, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 198, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 198,  
100) }
```

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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