

Converting Colors

RGB(21, 173, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(21, 173, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(21, 173, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15ADB7
RGB	21, 173, 183
RGB Percent	8%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.9176, 0.3216, 0.2824
CMYK	0.89, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	184°, 79%, 40%
HSV	184°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	23.8001, 33.4655, 50.0048
YIQ	128.6920, -93.8020, -29.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

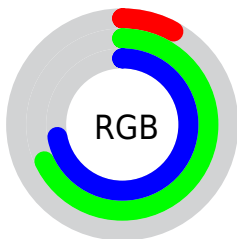
Format	Color
RYB	21, 99, 183
Decimal	1420727
CIELab	64.54, -31.99, -15.45
CIELCh	65, 35.524, 205.780
Yxy	33.4655, 0.2219, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279610807 (0xFF15ADB7)
YUV	128.6920, 26.7738, -94.4459
Hunter-Lab	57.8493, -27.7988, -10.7556

Details

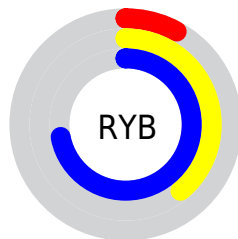
The RGB color **21, 173, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **183, 31, 21**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 229, 239**, and **0, 120, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3, 172, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 174, 183**.

Distribution



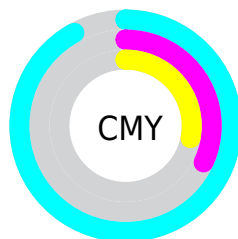
- Red (8%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 21, 173, 183 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 21, 173, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 173, 183

 21, 173, 183

255, 255, 255

 0, 146, 156

 103, 229, 239

 0, 120, 130

 134, 255, 255

 0, 95, 105

 165, 255, 255

 0, 71, 81

 195, 255, 255


 0, 47, 58


 226, 255, 255

 0, 26, 36

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 21, 173, 183

 21, 173, 183

■ 3, 172, 183

■ 39, 174, 183

■ 0, 172, 183

■ 58, 175, 183

■ 76, 176, 183

■ 94, 178, 183

■ 113, 179, 183

■ 131, 180, 183

■ 149, 181, 183

■ 167, 182, 183

■ 186, 183, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 173, 151



21, 173, 183



44, 169, 208

Triad

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



21, 173, 183



192, 139, 193



181, 153, 93

Complementary

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



21, 173, 183



183, 31, 21

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.



206, 142, 105



21, 173, 183



214, 132, 162

Square

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



21, 173, 183



154, 150, 214



218, 134, 131



149, 163, 98

Rectangle

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



21, 173, 183



83, 164, 217



218, 134, 131



191, 149, 95

Sweetspot

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



21, 173, 183



173, 233, 237



21, 183, 29



81, 117, 120



247, 247, 247



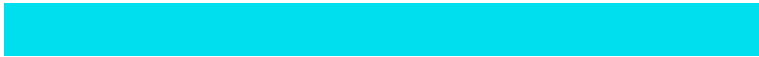
120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



21, 173, 183



0, 223, 237



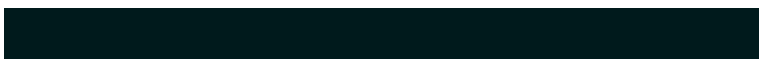
21, 94, 183



83, 91, 92



0, 146, 156



0, 26, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 21, 173



237, 0, 223



183, 110, 21



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 146



28, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 21, 173, 183 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 21, 173, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

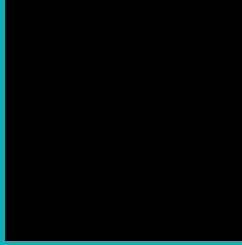
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21, 173, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 173, 183.

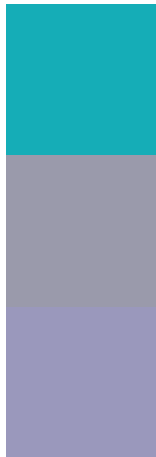


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 173, 183.

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](#).

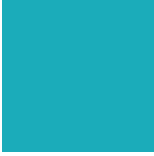
Dichromacy



Original Color
21, 173, 183

Protanopia
154, 154, 171

Deuteranopia
154, 152, 188



Tritanopia
27, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 173, 183



Protanomaly

106, 161, 175



Deuteranomaly

106, 160, 186



Tritanomaly

25, 172, 185

Monochromacy



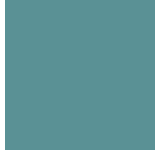
Original Color

21, 173, 183



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

90, 145, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 21, 173, 183 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(21, 173, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 173, 183)  
}
```

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(21, 173, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 173, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 21, 173, 183 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(21, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 173, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 173, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 173, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 173, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 173,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 21, 173, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 173,  
183) }
```

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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