

Converting Colors

RGB(21, 210, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(21, 210, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(21, 210, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15D2BD
RGB	21, 210, 189
RGB Percent	8%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.9176, 0.1765, 0.2588
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	173°, 82%, 45%
HSV	173°, 90%, 82%
XYZ	32.5412, 49.9267, 56.0658
YIQ	151.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

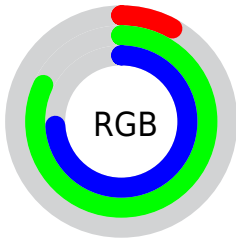
Format	Color
RYB	21, 121, 210
Decimal	1430205
CIELab	76.02, -46.87, -1.64
CIElCh	76, 46.900, 182.005
Yxy	49.9267, 0.2349, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279620285 (0xFF15D2BD)
YUV	151.0950, 18.6872, -114.0933
Hunter-Lab	70.6589, -41.4468, 2.4162

Details

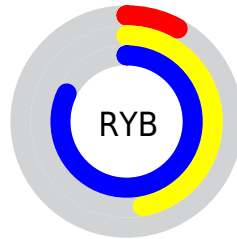
The RGB color **21, 210, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **210, 21, 42**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 255, 245**, and **0, 154, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 210, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 210, 191**.

Distribution



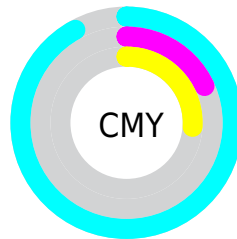
- Red (8%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 21, 210, 189 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, 210, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 210, 189

 21, 210, 189

255, 255, 255

 0, 182, 162


 110, 255, 245

 0, 154, 136

 143, 255, 255

 0, 128, 111

 174, 255, 255

 0, 102, 86

 205, 255, 255

 0, 77, 63

 237, 255, 255

 0, 53, 41

 0, 30, 21

 0, 0, 0

 21, 210, 189

 21, 210, 189

■ 0, 210, 187

■ 42, 210, 191

■ 0, 210, 187

■ 63, 210, 194

■ 84, 210, 196

■ 105, 210, 198

■ 126, 210, 201

■ 147, 210, 203

■ 168, 210, 205

■ 189, 210, 208

■ 210, 210, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 207, 145



21, 210, 189



0, 209, 232

Triad

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



21, 210, 189



195, 175, 255



247, 171, 112

Complementary

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



21, 210, 189



210, 21, 42

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, 157, 144



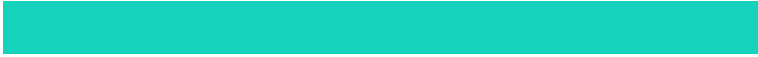
21, 210, 189



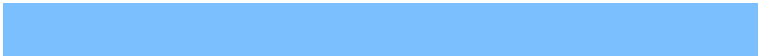
244, 160, 229

Square

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



21, 210, 189



124, 191, 255



255, 152, 186



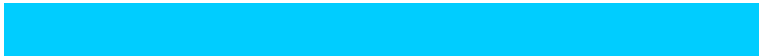
212, 186, 99

Rectangle

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



21, 210, 189



0, 205, 255



255, 152, 186



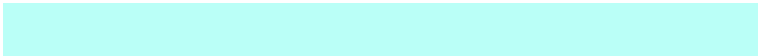
255, 166, 121

Sweetspot

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



21, 210, 189



186, 255, 247



43, 210, 21



87, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



21, 210, 189



0, 255, 227



21, 138, 210



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 150



0, 41, 36

Inverse Universe

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



210, 21, 42



255, 0, 28



210, 93, 21



105, 94, 95



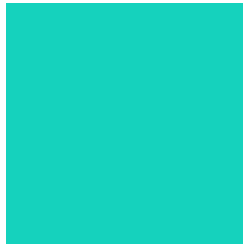
168, 0, 19



41, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 21, 210, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

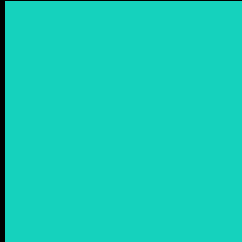
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

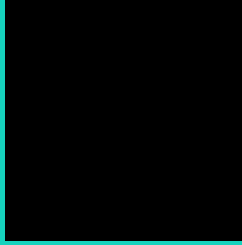
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

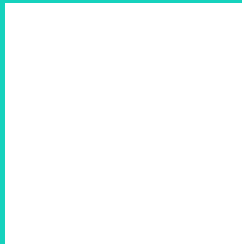
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 21, 210, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 210, 189.

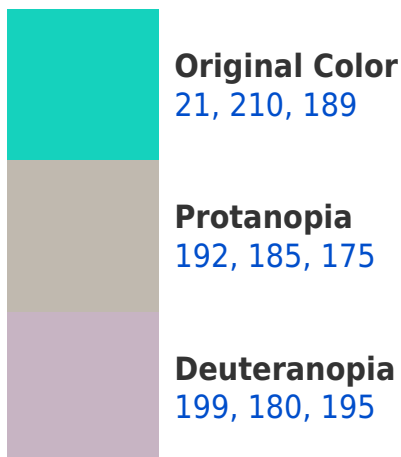


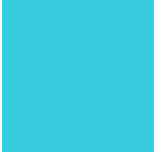
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 210, 189.

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
56, 205, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 210, 189



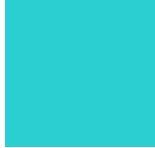
Protanomaly

130, 194, 180



Deuteranomaly

134, 191, 193



Tritanomaly

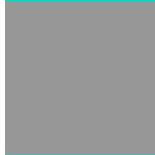
43, 207, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

21, 210, 189



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

104, 172, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 21, 210, 189 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, 210, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 210, 189)  
}
```

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, 210, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 210, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 21, 210, 189 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, 210, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 210, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 210, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 210, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 210, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 210,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 21, 210, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 210, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 210,  
189) }
```

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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