

Converting Colors

RGB(22, 180, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(22, 180, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(22, 180, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16B4B6
RGB	22, 180, 182
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.9137, 0.2941, 0.2863
CMYK	0.88, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	181°, 78%, 40%
HSV	181°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	25.0956, 36.1905, 49.9188
YIQ	132.9860, -94.8100, -32.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

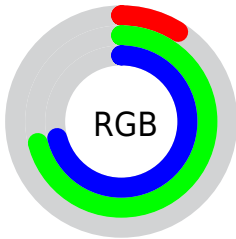
Format	Color
RYB	22, 101, 182
Decimal	1488054
CIELab	66.67, -35.55, -11.69
CIELCh	67, 37.421, 198.204
Yxy	36.1905, 0.2257, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279678134 (0xFF16B4B6)
YUV	132.9860, 24.1639, -97.3347
Hunter-Lab	60.1585, -30.8147, -7.0871

Details

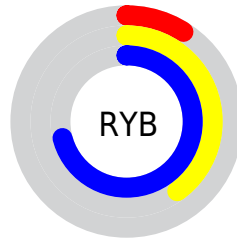
The RGB color **22, 180, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 24, 22**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 236, 238**, and **0, 126, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4, 180, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 180, 182**.

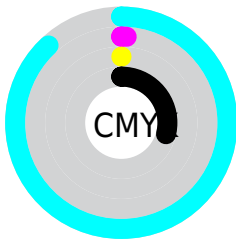
Distribution



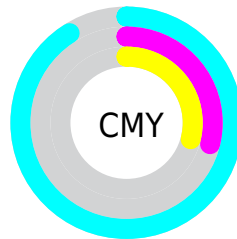
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 22, 180, 182 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 22, 180, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



22, 180, 182



22, 180, 182

255, 255, 255



0, 153, 155



104, 236, 238



0, 126, 129



136, 255, 255



0, 101, 104



166, 255, 255



0, 76, 80



197, 255, 255



0, 53, 57



227, 255, 255



0, 32, 36



0, 1, 14



0, 0, 0



22, 180, 182



22, 180, 182

■ 4, 180, 182

■ 40, 180, 182

■ 0, 180, 182

■ 58, 180, 182

■ 77, 181, 182

■ 95, 181, 182

■ 113, 181, 182

■ 131, 181, 182

■ 149, 182, 182

■ 168, 182, 182

■ 186, 182, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 179, 147



22, 180, 182



14, 177, 211

Triad

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



22, 180, 182



191, 146, 207



196, 156, 96

Complementary

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



22, 180, 182



182, 24, 22

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.



219, 144, 113



22, 180, 182



219, 137, 177

Square

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



22, 180, 182



146, 158, 226



228, 137, 143



164, 167, 97

Rectangle

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



22, 180, 182



66, 172, 224



228, 137, 143



205, 152, 100

Sweetspot

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



22, 180, 182



175, 236, 237



22, 182, 22



83, 119, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



22, 180, 182



0, 234, 237



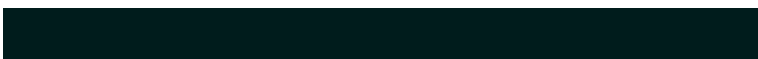
22, 102, 182



83, 92, 92



0, 154, 156



0, 28, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 22, 180



237, 0, 234



182, 102, 22



92, 83, 92



156, 0, 154



28, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 22, 180, 182 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 22, 180, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

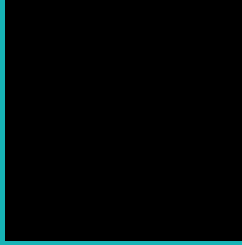
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

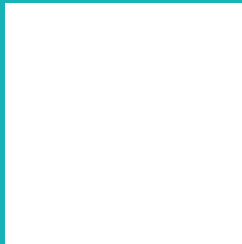
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 22, 180, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 180, 182.

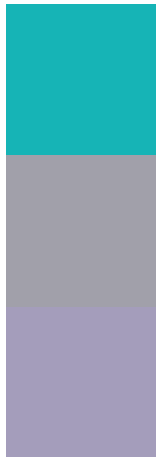


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 180, 182.

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
22, 180, 182

Protanopia
161, 160, 170

Deuteranopia
164, 157, 187



Tritanopia
37, 178, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

22, 180, 182



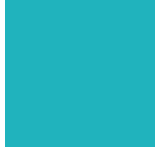
Protanomaly

110, 167, 174



Deuteranomaly

112, 165, 185



Tritanomaly

32, 179, 189

Monochromacy



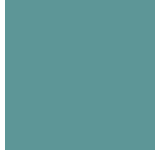
Original Color

22, 180, 182



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

93, 150, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 22, 180, 182 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(22, 180, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 180, 182)  
}
```

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(22, 180, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 180, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 22, 180, 182 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(22, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 180, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 180, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 180, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 180, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 180,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 22, 180, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 180,  
182) }
```

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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