

Converting Colors

RGB(22, 198, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(22, 198, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(22, 198, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	16C697
RGB	22, 198, 151
RGB Percent	9%, 78%, 59%
CMY	0.9137, 0.2235, 0.4078
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	164°, 80%, 43%
HSV	164°, 89%, 78%
XYZ	26.1109, 42.7931, 36.1619
YIQ	140.0180, -89.8090, -51.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

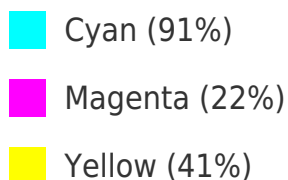
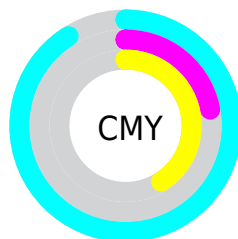
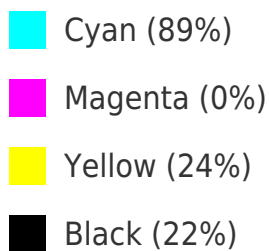
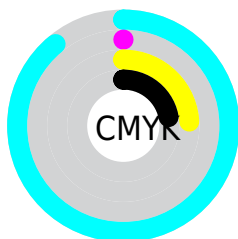
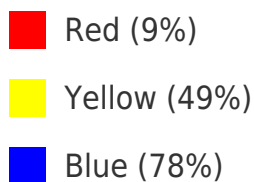
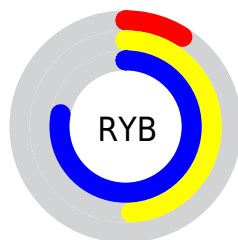
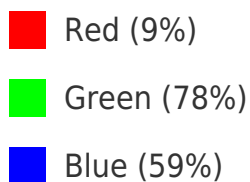
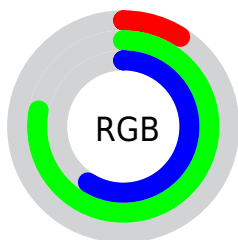
Format	Color
RYB	22, 124, 198
Decimal	1492631
CIELab	71.41, -51.75, 12.21
CIELCh	71, 53.171, 166.723
Yxy	42.7931, 0.2485, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279682711 (0xFF16C697)
YUV	140.0180, 5.4141, -103.5018
Hunter-Lab	65.4164, -43.2308, 13.0163

Details

The RGB color **22, 198, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **198, 22, 69**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 255, 205**, and **0, 143, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 198, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 198, 156**.


Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 22, 198, 151 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, 198, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 198, 151

255, 255, 255


 105, 255, 205

 137, 255, 233

 168, 255, 255


 198, 255, 255

 229, 255, 255

 22, 198, 151

 0, 170, 125

 0, 143, 100

 0, 116, 76


 0, 91, 53

 0, 66, 32

 0, 44, 9


 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0


 22, 198, 151


 22, 198, 151


 2, 198, 146


 42, 198, 156


 0, 198, 145


 62, 198, 162


 81, 198, 167


 101, 198, 172

 121, 198, 177

 141, 198, 183

 161, 198, 188

 180, 198, 193

 200, 198, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 192, 106



22, 198, 151



0, 199, 201

Triad

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



22, 198, 151



142, 171, 255



253, 147, 106

Complementary

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



22, 198, 151



198, 22, 69

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, 134, 150



22, 198, 151



213, 151, 242

Square

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



22, 198, 151



0, 186, 255



254, 136, 199



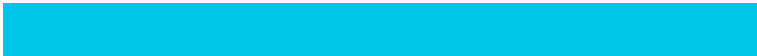
222, 165, 78

Rectangle

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



22, 198, 151



0, 198, 232



254, 136, 199



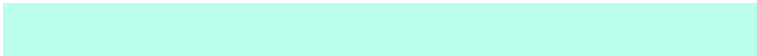
255, 142, 119

Sweetspot

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



22, 198, 151



186, 255, 237



72, 198, 22



87, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



22, 198, 151



0, 255, 187



22, 160, 198



90, 99, 97



0, 163, 120



0, 36, 26

Inverse Universe

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



198, 22, 69



255, 0, 68



198, 60, 22



99, 90, 92



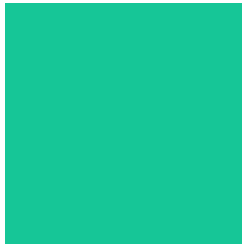
163, 0, 44



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 22, 198, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

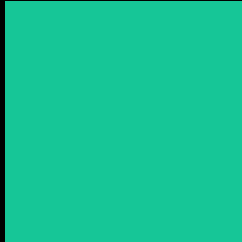
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 151 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, 198, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 198, 151.

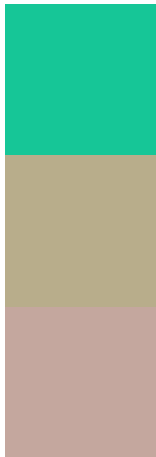


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 22, 198, 151.

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](#).

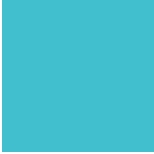
Dichromacy



Original Color
22, 198, 151

Protanopia
184, 173, 139

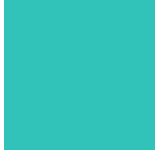
Deuteranopia
196, 167, 158



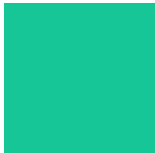
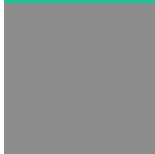

Tritanopia

65, 191, 206

Trichromacy

	Original Color 22, 198, 151
	Protanomaly 125, 182, 143
	Deuteranomaly 133, 178, 155
	Tritanomaly 49, 194, 186

Monochromacy

	Original Color 22, 198, 151
	Achromatopsia 140, 140, 140
	Achromatomaly 97, 161, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 22, 198, 151 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, 198, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 198, 151)  
}
```

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, 198, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 198, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 22, 198, 151 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, 198, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 198, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 198, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 198, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 198, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 198,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 22, 198, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 198, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 198,  
151) }
```

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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