

Converting Colors

RGB(23, 163, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(23, 163, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(23, 163, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17A3A5
RGB	23, 163, 165
RGB Percent	9%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.9098, 0.3608, 0.3529
CMYK	0.86, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	181°, 76%, 37%
HSV	181°, 86%, 65%
XYZ	20.2421, 29.0932, 40.1460
YIQ	121.3680, -84.0820, -29.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

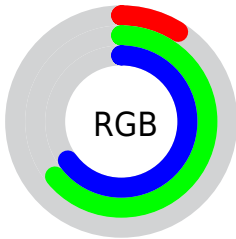
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 93, 165
Decimal	1549221
CIE _{Lab}	60.86, -32.72, -10.89
CIE _{LCh}	61, 34.484, 198.409
Yxy	29.0932, 0.2262, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279739301 (0xFF17A3A5)
YUV	121.3680, 21.5106, -86.2687
Hunter-Lab	53.9381, -27.4035, -6.3728

Details

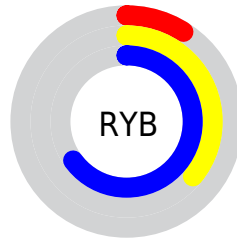
The RGB color **23, 163, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 25, 23**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 218, 220**, and **0, 111, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7, 163, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 163, 165**.

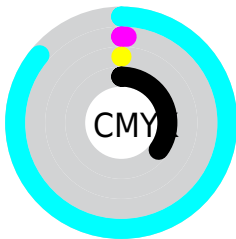
Distribution



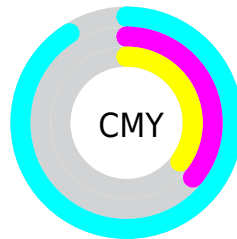
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 23, 163, 165 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 23, 163, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



23, 163, 165



23, 163, 165

255, 255, 255



0, 136, 139



100, 218, 220



0, 111, 113



130, 247, 248



0, 86, 89



160, 255, 255



0, 62, 65



190, 255, 255



0, 40, 43



220, 255, 255



0, 7, 24



251, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



23, 163, 165



23, 163, 165



7, 163, 165



39, 163, 165

■ 0, 163, 165

■ 56, 163, 165

■ 72, 164, 165

■ 89, 164, 165

■ 106, 164, 165

■ 122, 164, 165

■ 139, 165, 165

■ 155, 165, 165

■ 171, 165, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 162, 134



23, 163, 165



19, 160, 191

Triad

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



23, 163, 165



173, 132, 188



177, 141, 87

Complementary

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



23, 163, 165



165, 25, 23

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.



198, 131, 103



23, 163, 165



198, 124, 160

Square

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



23, 163, 165



133, 143, 204



206, 124, 129



148, 151, 88

Rectangle

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



23, 163, 165



61, 156, 203



206, 124, 129



185, 137, 91

Sweetspot

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



23, 163, 165



159, 213, 214



23, 165, 23



74, 107, 107



235, 235, 235



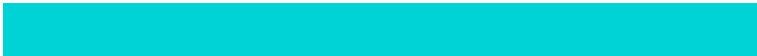
107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



23, 163, 165



0, 211, 214



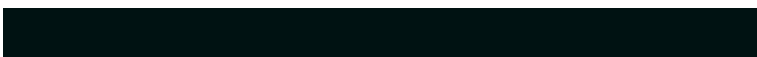
23, 94, 165



73, 81, 82



0, 143, 145



0, 18, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 23, 163



214, 0, 211



165, 94, 23



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 143



18, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 23, 163, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23, 163, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

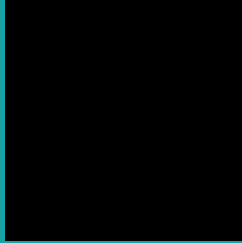
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 23, 163, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 23, 163, 165.

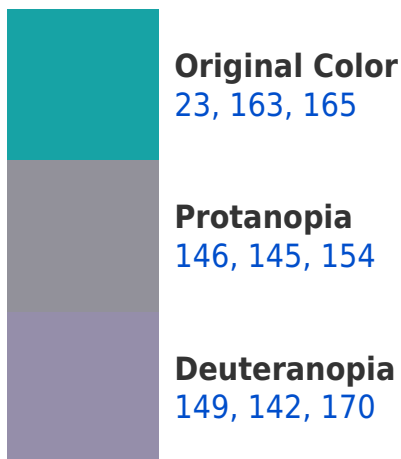


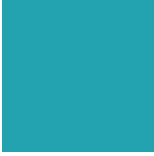
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 23, 163, 165.

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
35, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 163, 165



Protanomaly

101, 152, 158



Deuteranomaly

103, 150, 168



Tritanomaly

31, 162, 171

Monochromacy



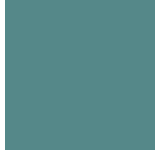
Original Color

23, 163, 165



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

85, 136, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 23, 163, 165 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(23, 163, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 163, 165)  
}
```

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(23, 163, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 163, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 23, 163, 165 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(23, 163, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 163, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 163, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 163, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 23, 163, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 163, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 163,  
165) }
```

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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