

Converting Colors

RGB(30, 210, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(30, 210, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(30, 210, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ED2B1
RGB	30, 210, 177
RGB Percent	12%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.8824, 0.1765, 0.3059
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	169°, 75%, 47%
HSV	169°, 86%, 82%
XYZ	31.5178, 49.5435, 49.4967
YIQ	152.4180, -96.6870, -48.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

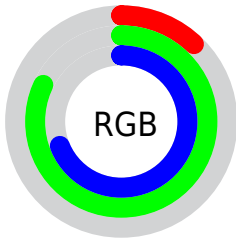
Format	Color
RYB	30, 129, 210
Decimal	2020017
CIELab	75.79, -49.56, 4.47
CIElCh	76, 49.761, 174.841
Yxy	49.5435, 0.2414, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280210097 (0xFF1ED2B1)
YUV	152.4180, 12.1189, -107.3606
Hunter-Lab	70.3872, -43.2492, 7.5779

Details

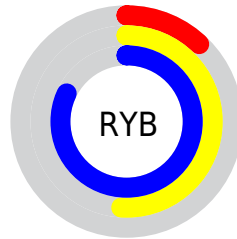
The RGB color **30, 210, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **210, 30, 63**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112, 255, 233**, and **0, 154, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 210, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 210, 181**.

Distribution



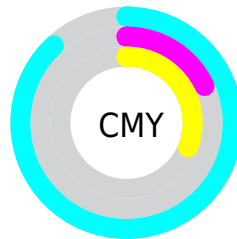
- Red (12%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 30, 210, 177 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 30, 210, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30, 210, 177



30, 210, 177

255, 255, 255



0, 182, 150



112, 255, 233



0, 154, 125



144, 255, 255



0, 128, 100



175, 255, 255



0, 102, 76



206, 255, 255



0, 76, 53



237, 255, 255



0, 52, 32



0, 29, 9



0, 0, 0



30, 210, 177



30, 210, 177

■ 9, 210, 173

■ 51, 210, 181

■ 0, 210, 171

■ 72, 210, 185

■ 93, 210, 189

■ 114, 210, 192

■ 135, 210, 196

■ 156, 210, 200

■ 177, 210, 204

■ 198, 210, 208

■ 219, 210, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

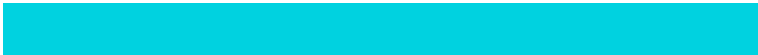
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



121, 205, 132



30, 210, 177



0, 210, 224

Triad

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



30, 210, 177



179, 178, 255



255, 165, 113

Complementary

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



30, 210, 177



210, 30, 63

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, 152, 151



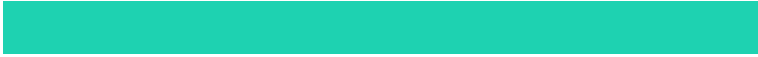
30, 210, 177



236, 161, 240

Square

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



30, 210, 177



91, 194, 255



255, 150, 197



222, 181, 94

Rectangle

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



30, 210, 177



0, 207, 250



255, 150, 197



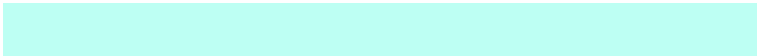
255, 160, 124

Sweetspot

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



30, 210, 177



189, 255, 243



63, 210, 30



88, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



30, 210, 177



0, 255, 208



30, 153, 210



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 137



0, 41, 33

Inverse Universe

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



210, 30, 63



255, 0, 47



210, 87, 30



105, 94, 96



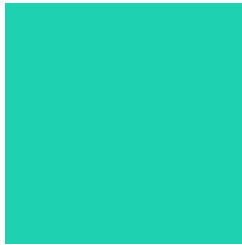
168, 0, 31



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 30, 210, 177 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 30, 210, 177 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 30, 210, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 210, 177.

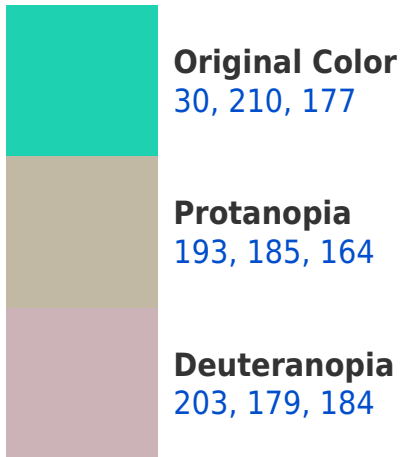


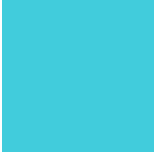
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 210, 177.

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](#).

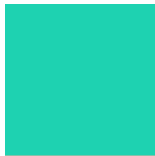
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
65, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

30, 210, 177



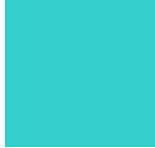
Protanomaly

134, 194, 169



Deuteranomaly

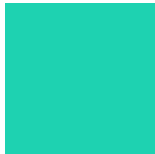
140, 190, 181



Tritanomaly

52, 206, 204

Monochromacy



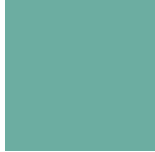
Original Color

30, 210, 177



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

108, 173, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 30, 210, 177 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(30, 210, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 210, 177)  
}
```

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(30, 210, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 210, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 30, 210, 177 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(30, 210, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 210, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 210, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 210, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 210, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 210,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 30, 210, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 210, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 210,  
177) }
```

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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