

Converting Colors

RGB(38, 179, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(38, 179, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(38, 179, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26B3AE
RGB	38, 179, 174
RGB Percent	15%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.8510, 0.2980, 0.3176
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	178°, 65%, 43%
HSV	178°, 79%, 70%
XYZ	24.5594, 35.7083, 45.6424
YIQ	136.2710, -82.4310, -31.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

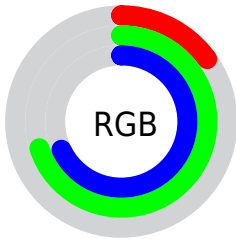
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 110, 179
Decimal	2536366
CIE Lab	66.30, -36.26, -7.79
CIE LCh	66, 37.087, 192.126
Yxy	35.7083, 0.2319, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280726446 (0xFF26B3AE)
YUV	136.2710, 18.6004, -86.1837
Hunter-Lab	59.7564, -31.2116, -3.4567

Details

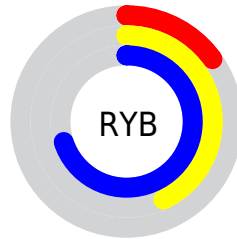
The RGB color **38, 179, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **179, 38, 43**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 235, 229**, and **0, 126, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 179, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 179, 175**.

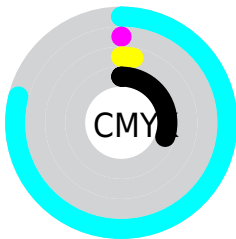
Distribution



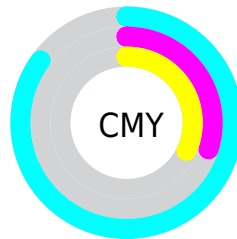
- Red (15%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 38, 179, 174 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 38, 179, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38, 179, 174



38, 179, 174

255, 255, 255



0, 152, 147



110, 235, 229



0, 126, 122



140, 255, 255



0, 100, 97



170, 255, 255



0, 75, 73



200, 255, 255



0, 52, 51



231, 255, 255



0, 31, 30



0, 0, 3



0, 0, 0



38, 179, 174



38, 179, 174

■ 20, 179, 173

■ 56, 179, 175

■ 2, 179, 173

■ 74, 179, 175

■ 0, 179, 173

■ 92, 179, 176

■ 110, 179, 177

■ 128, 179, 177

■ 145, 179, 178

■ 163, 179, 178

■ 181, 179, 179

■ 199, 179, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 177, 140



38, 179, 174



0, 177, 205

Triad

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



38, 179, 174



182, 148, 211



200, 152, 98

Complementary

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



38, 179, 174



179, 38, 43

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.



220, 141, 118



38, 179, 174



213, 138, 182

Square

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



38, 179, 174



135, 160, 226



226, 135, 149



170, 164, 95

Rectangle

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



38, 179, 174



53, 173, 219



226, 135, 149



208, 148, 103

Sweetspot

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



38, 179, 174



176, 232, 230



45, 179, 38



83, 117, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



38, 179, 174



12, 232, 224



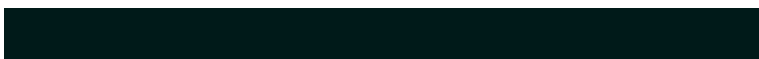
38, 116, 179



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 148



0, 26, 25

Inverse Universe

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



179, 38, 43



232, 12, 19



179, 101, 38



89, 80, 81



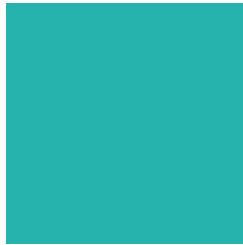
153, 0, 5



26, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 38, 179, 174 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 38, 179, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

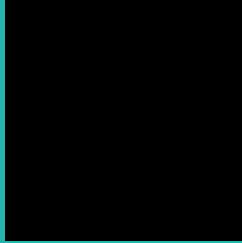
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

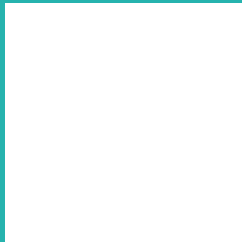
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 38, 179, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 38, 179, 174.

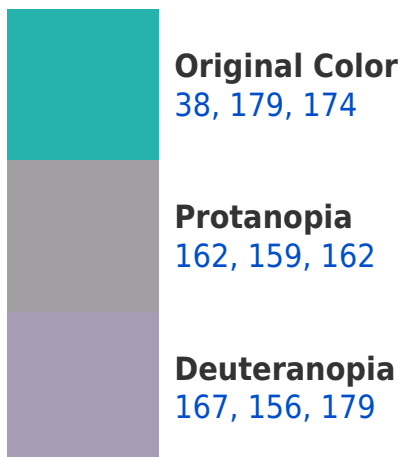


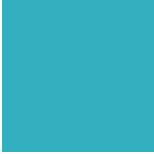
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 38, 179, 174.

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
51, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

38, 179, 174



Protanomaly

117, 166, 166



Deuteranomaly

120, 164, 177



Tritanomaly

46, 177, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

38, 179, 174



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

100, 152, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 38, 179, 174 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(38, 179, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 179, 174)  
}
```

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(38, 179, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 179, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 38, 179, 174 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(38, 179, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 179, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 179, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 179, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 179, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 179,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 38, 179, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 179, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 179,  
174) }
```

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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