

Converting Colors

RGB(39, 171, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(39, 171, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(39, 171, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27AB99
RGB	39, 171, 153
RGB Percent	15%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.8471, 0.3294, 0.4000
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	172°, 63%, 41%
HSV	172°, 77%, 67%
XYZ	21.1494, 31.8571, 35.1713
YIQ	129.4800, -72.8940, -33.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

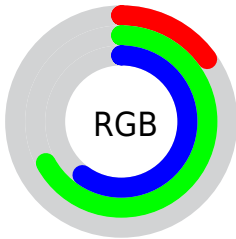
Format	Color
RYB	39, 110, 171
Decimal	2599833
CIELab	63.22, -38.50, -0.63
CIElCh	63, 38.504, 180.942
Yxy	31.8571, 0.2398, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280789913 (0xFF27AB99)
YUV	129.4800, 11.5954, -79.3510
Hunter-Lab	56.4421, -31.8880, 2.5634

Details

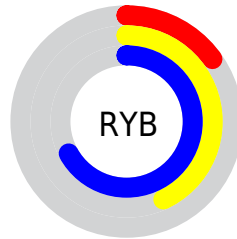
The RGB color **39, 171, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 39, 57**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 227, 207**, and **0, 118, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 171, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 171, 155**.

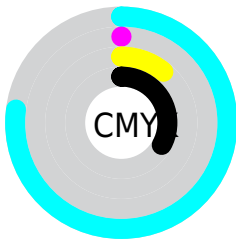
Distribution



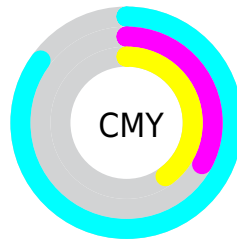
- Red (15%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 39, 171, 153 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 39, 171, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39, 171, 153



39, 171, 153

255, 255, 255



0, 144, 127



107, 227, 207



0, 118, 102



137, 255, 235



0, 93, 78



166, 255, 255



0, 68, 55



196, 255, 255



0, 45, 34



226, 255, 255



0, 20, 12



0, 0, 0



39, 171, 153



39, 171, 153



22, 171, 151



56, 171, 155

■ 5, 171, 148

■ 73, 171, 158

■ 0, 171, 148

■ 90, 171, 160

■ 107, 171, 162

■ 124, 171, 165

■ 142, 171, 167

■ 159, 171, 169

■ 176, 171, 172

■ 193, 171, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 168, 119



39, 171, 153



0, 170, 187

Triad

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



39, 171, 153



158, 144, 212



202, 139, 94

Complementary

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



39, 171, 153



171, 39, 57

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.



217, 129, 120



39, 171, 153



197, 132, 187

Square

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



39, 171, 153



102, 156, 221



217, 126, 153



174, 151, 84

Rectangle

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



39, 171, 153



0, 167, 205



217, 126, 153



208, 135, 101

Sweetspot

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



39, 171, 153



171, 222, 215



59, 171, 39



81, 112, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



39, 171, 153



16, 222, 194



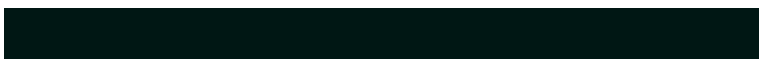
39, 125, 171



78, 87, 86



0, 150, 130



0, 23, 20

Inverse Universe

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



171, 39, 57



222, 16, 44



171, 85, 39



87, 78, 79



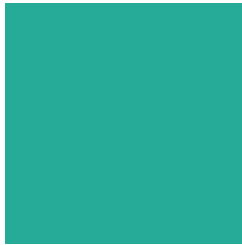
150, 0, 21



23, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 39, 171, 153 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 39, 171, 153 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 39, 171, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 171, 153.

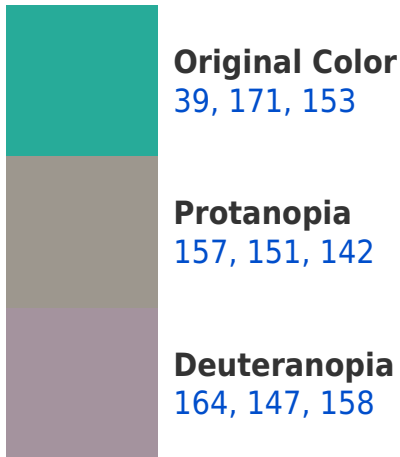


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 171, 153.

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
57, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 171, 153



Protanomaly

114, 158, 146



Deuteranomaly

119, 156, 156



Tritanomaly

50, 168, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 171, 153



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

96, 144, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 39, 171, 153 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(39, 171, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 171, 153)  
}
```

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(39, 171, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 171, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 39, 171, 153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

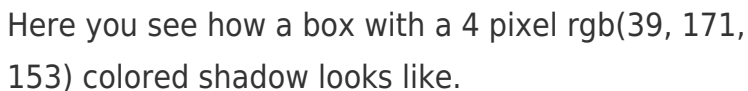
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(39, 171, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 171, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 171, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 171, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 171, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 171, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 39, 171, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 171, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 171,  
153) }
```

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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