

Converting Colors

RGB(43, 210, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(43, 210, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(43, 210, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BD2BC
RGB	43, 210, 188
RGB Percent	17%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.8314, 0.1765, 0.2627
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	172°, 66%, 50%
HSV	172°, 80%, 82%
XYZ	33.1200, 50.2376, 55.5282
YIQ	157.5590, -92.4700, -42.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

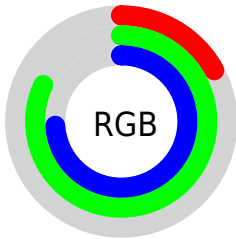
Format	Color
RYB	43, 132, 210
Decimal	2871996
CIELab	76.21, -45.63, -0.80
CIElCh	76, 45.638, 181.002
Yxy	50.2376, 0.2385, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281062076 (0xFF2BD2BC)
YUV	157.5590, 15.0074, -100.4682
Hunter-Lab	70.8785, -40.6283, 3.1655

Details

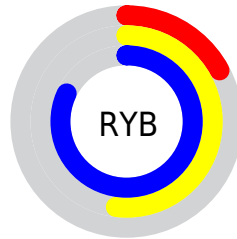
The RGB color **43, 210, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **210, 43, 65**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 255, 244**, and **0, 155, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 210, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 210, 191**.

Distribution



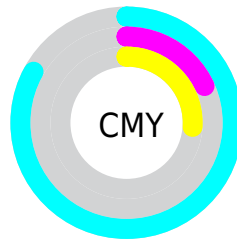
- Red (17%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 43, 210, 188 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 43, 210, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43, 210, 188



43, 210, 188

255, 255, 255



0, 182, 161



118, 255, 244



0, 155, 135



150, 255, 255



0, 128, 110



181, 255, 255



0, 102, 85



212, 255, 255



0, 77, 62



243, 255, 255



0, 53, 40



0, 30, 20



0, 0, 0



43, 210, 188



43, 210, 188

■ 22, 210, 185

■ 64, 210, 191

■ 1, 210, 182

■ 85, 210, 194

■ 0, 210, 182

■ 106, 210, 196

■ 127, 210, 199

■ 148, 210, 202

■ 169, 210, 205

■ 190, 210, 207

■ 211, 210, 210

■ 232, 210, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 206, 146



43, 210, 188



0, 209, 230

Triad

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



43, 210, 188



194, 176, 255



247, 171, 115

Complementary

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



43, 210, 188



210, 43, 65

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, 158, 147



43, 210, 188



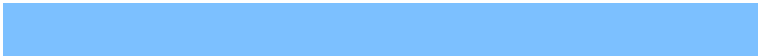
242, 162, 230

Square

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



43, 210, 188



124, 192, 255



255, 154, 188



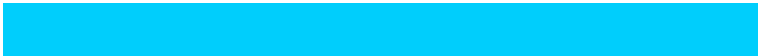
213, 186, 102

Rectangle

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



43, 210, 188



0, 206, 252



255, 154, 188



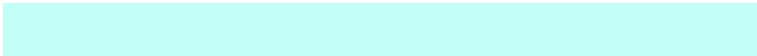
255, 166, 124

Sweetspot

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



43, 210, 188



194, 255, 247



65, 210, 43



91, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



43, 210, 188



13, 255, 223



43, 149, 210



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 146



0, 41, 35

Inverse Universe

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



210, 43, 65



255, 13, 45



210, 104, 43



105, 94, 95



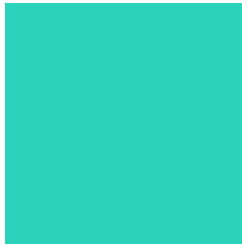
168, 0, 22



41, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 43, 210, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

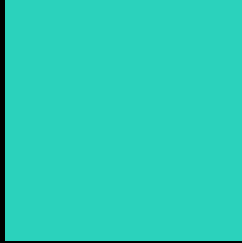
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43, 210, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

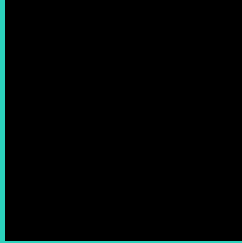
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

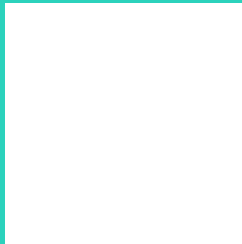
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 43, 210, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 43, 210, 188.

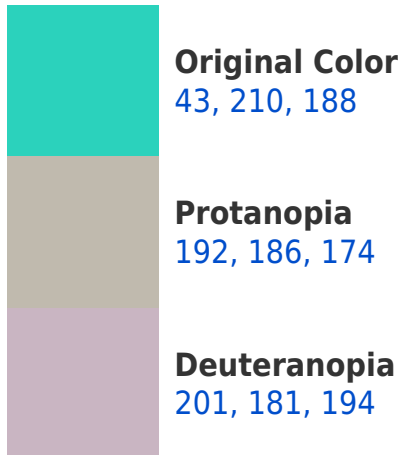


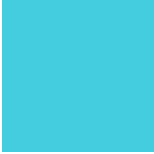
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 43, 210, 188.

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](#).

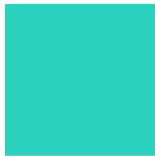
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
67, 205, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 210, 188



Protanomaly

138, 195, 179



Deuteranomaly

144, 192, 192



Tritanomaly

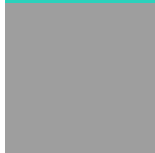
58, 207, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 210, 188



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

116, 177, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 43, 210, 188 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(43, 210, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 210, 188)  
}
```

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(43, 210, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 210, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 43, 210, 188 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(43, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 210, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 210, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 210, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 210, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 210,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 43, 210, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 210,  
188) }
```

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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