

Converting Colors

RGB(49, 212, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(49, 212, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(49, 212, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31D4BB
RGB	49, 212, 187
RGB Percent	19%, 83%, 73%
CMY	0.8078, 0.1686, 0.2667
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	171°, 65%, 51%
HSV	171°, 77%, 83%
XYZ	33.7797, 51.3278, 55.1406
YIQ	160.4130, -89.1230, -42.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

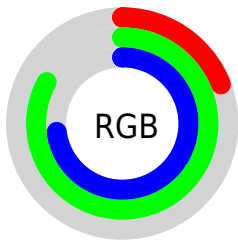
Format	Color
RYB	49, 137, 212
Decimal	3265723
CIELab	76.88, -46.16, 0.72
CIELCh	77, 46.170, 179.111
Yxy	51.3278, 0.2409, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281455803 (0xFF31D4BB)
YUV	160.4130, 13.1074, -97.7092
Hunter-Lab	71.6434, -41.2135, 4.5177

Details

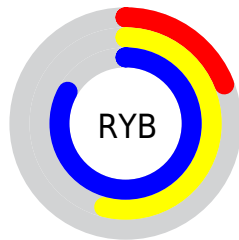
The RGB color **49, 212, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **212, 49, 74**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 255, 243**, and **0, 156, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 212, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 212, 190**.

Distribution



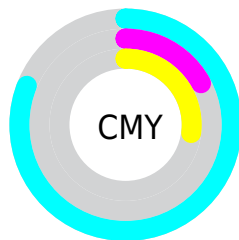
- Red (19%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 49, 212, 187 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 49, 212, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49, 212, 187



49, 212, 187

255, 255, 255



0, 184, 160



122, 255, 243



0, 156, 134



153, 255, 255



0, 130, 109



184, 255, 255



0, 104, 84



215, 255, 255



0, 79, 61



246, 255, 255



0, 54, 40



0, 32, 19



0, 0, 0



49, 212, 187



49, 212, 187

■ 28, 212, 184

■ 70, 212, 190

■ 7, 212, 180

■ 91, 212, 194

■ 0, 212, 179

■ 113, 212, 197

■ 134, 212, 200

■ 155, 212, 203

■ 176, 212, 207

■ 197, 212, 210

■ 219, 212, 213

■ 240, 212, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 208, 144



49, 212, 187



0, 211, 230

Triad

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



49, 212, 187



192, 179, 255



252, 172, 117

Complementary

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



49, 212, 187



212, 49, 74

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, 159, 150



49, 212, 187



242, 164, 234

Square

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



49, 212, 187



120, 194, 255



255, 156, 193



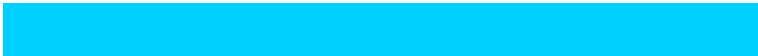
218, 187, 103

Rectangle

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



49, 212, 187



0, 208, 253



255, 156, 193



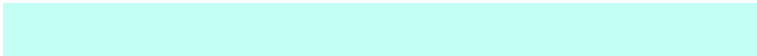
255, 167, 127

Sweetspot

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



49, 212, 187



196, 255, 246



76, 212, 49



92, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



49, 212, 187



20, 255, 219



49, 158, 212



96, 107, 105



0, 171, 145



0, 43, 37

Inverse Universe

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



212, 49, 74



255, 20, 56



212, 103, 49



107, 96, 98



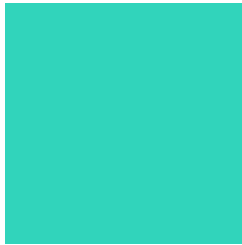
171, 0, 26



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 49, 212, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

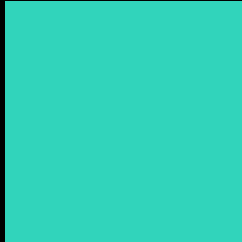
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49, 212, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

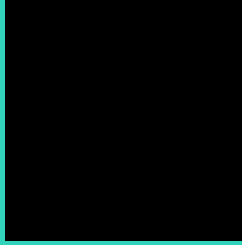
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

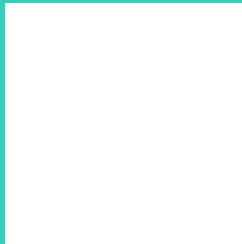
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 49, 212, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 212, 187.

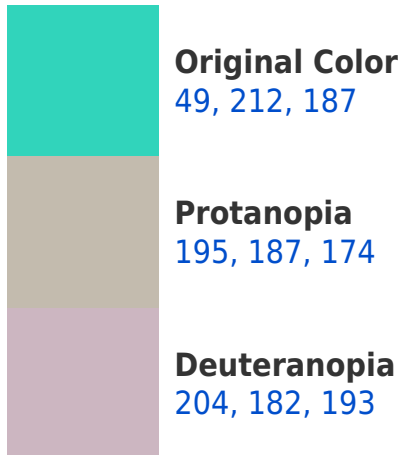


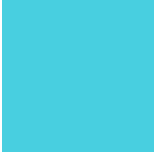
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 212, 187.

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](#).

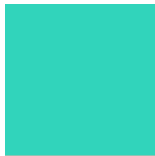
Dichromacy





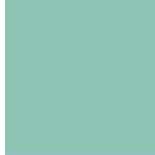
Tritanopia
72, 207, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 212, 187



Protanomaly

142, 196, 179



Deuteranomaly

148, 193, 191



Tritanomaly

64, 209, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 212, 187



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

120, 179, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 49, 212, 187 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(49, 212, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 212, 187)  
}
```

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(49, 212, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 212, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 49, 212, 187 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(49, 212, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 212, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 212, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 212, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 212, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 212,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 49, 212, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 212, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 212,  
187) }
```

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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