

Converting Colors

RGB(57, 193, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(57, 193, 105) contains.

RGB(57, 193, 105)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(57, 193, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39C169
RGB	57, 193, 105
RGB Percent	22%, 76%, 41%
CMY	0.7765, 0.2431, 0.5882
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	141°, 54%, 49%
HSV	141°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	23.3071, 40.0297, 19.8627
YIQ	142.3040, -52.8080, -56.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

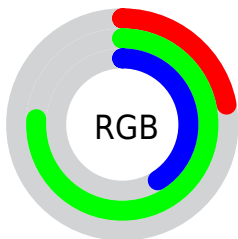
Format	Color
RYB	57, 158, 193
Decimal	3785065
CIELab	69.49, -55.54, 33.97
CIELCh	69, 65.101, 148.548
Yxy	40.0297, 0.2801, 0.4811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281975145 (0xFF39C169)
YUV	142.3040, -18.3909, -74.8116
Hunter-Lab	63.2690, -44.9648, 25.6748

Details

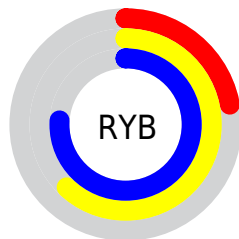
The RGB color **57, 193, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **193, 57, 145**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 251, 157**, and **0, 138, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 193, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 193, 117**.

Distribution



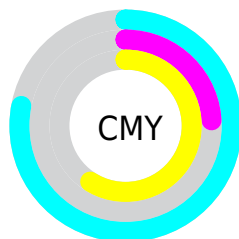
- Red (22%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 57, 193, 105 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 57, 193, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 193, 105

 57, 193, 105


255, 255, 255

 1, 165, 80

 121, 251, 157

 0, 138, 56

 151, 255, 185

 0, 112, 32

 181, 255, 213

 0, 86, 5


 210, 255, 241


 0, 61, 0

 241, 255, 255


 0, 39, 0

 0, 0, 0

 57, 193, 105

 57, 193, 105

 38, 193, 93

 76, 193, 117

■ 18, 193, 80

■ 96, 193, 130

■ 0, 193, 68

■ 115, 193, 142

■ 134, 193, 155

■ 154, 193, 167

■ 173, 193, 180

■ 192, 193, 192

■ 211, 193, 205

■ 231, 193, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

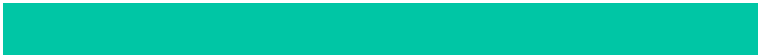
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



145, 183, 56



57, 193, 105



0, 198, 165

Triad

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



57, 193, 105



0, 177, 255



255, 121, 117

Complementary

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



57, 193, 105



193, 57, 145

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, 114, 175



57, 193, 105



165, 155, 255

Square

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



57, 193, 105



0, 191, 255



238, 130, 232



248, 143, 68

Rectangle

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



57, 193, 105



0, 198, 206



238, 130, 232



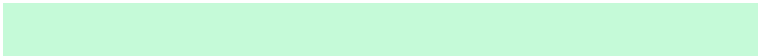
255, 116, 136

Sweetspot

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



57, 193, 105



197, 250, 216



145, 193, 57



94, 125, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



57, 193, 105



37, 250, 112



57, 193, 173



87, 97, 91



0, 161, 57



0, 33, 12

Inverse Universe

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



193, 57, 145



250, 37, 175



193, 57, 77



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 104



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 57, 193, 105 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 57, 193, 105 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 57, 193, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 57, 193, 105.

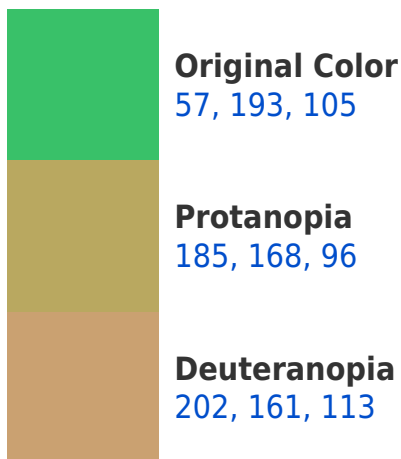


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 57, 193, 105.

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
89, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 193, 105



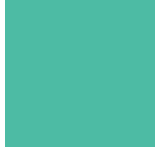
Protanomaly

138, 177, 99



Deuteranomaly

149, 173, 110



Tritanomaly

77, 187, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 193, 105



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

111, 161, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 57, 193, 105 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(57, 193, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 193, 105)  
}
```

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(57, 193, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 193, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 57, 193, 105 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(57, 193, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 193, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 193, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 193, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 193, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 193,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 57, 193, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 193, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 193,  
105) }
```

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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