

Converting Colors

RGB(58, 183, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(58, 183, 179) contains.

RGB(58, 183, 179)	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(58, 183, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AB7B3
RGB	58, 183, 179
RGB Percent	23%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2824, 0.2980
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	178°, 52%, 47%
HSV	178°, 68%, 72%
XYZ	26.8151, 38.0212, 48.5733
YIQ	145.1690, -73.2160, -27.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

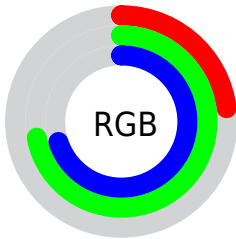
Format	Color
RYB	58, 122, 183
Decimal	3848115
CIELab	68.04, -34.29, -7.93
CIELCh	68, 35.198, 193.018
Yxy	38.0212, 0.2364, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282038195 (0xFF3AB7B3)
YUV	145.1690, 16.6787, -76.4472
Hunter-Lab	61.6613, -30.2818, -3.5424




Details

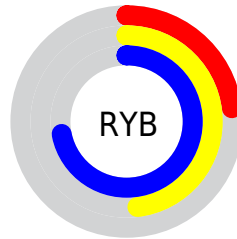
The RGB color **58, 183, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 58, 62**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 239, 235**, and **0, 129, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 183, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 183, 180**.

Distribution







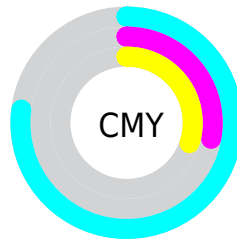
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (72%)
-  Blue (70%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (48%)
-  Blue (72%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Black (28%)



















-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (28%)
-  Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 58, 183, 179 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 58, 183, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 183, 179	 58, 183, 179
 255, 255, 255	 2, 156, 152
 122, 239, 235	 0, 129, 126
 152, 255, 255	 0, 104, 101
 182, 255, 255	 0, 79, 78
 212, 255, 255	 0, 55, 55
 242, 255, 255	 0, 36, 33
	 0, 0, 11
	 0, 0, 0

 58, 183, 179	 58, 183, 179
--	--

■ 40, 183, 178

■ 76, 183, 180

■ 21, 183, 178

■ 95, 183, 180

■ 3, 183, 177

■ 113, 183, 181

■ 0, 183, 177

■ 131, 183, 181

■ 149, 183, 182

■ 168, 183, 183

■ 186, 183, 183

■ 204, 183, 184

■ 223, 183, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 182, 146



58, 183, 179



46, 181, 208

Triad

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



58, 183, 179



187, 153, 212



203, 158, 105

Complementary

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



58, 183, 179



183, 58, 62

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.



223, 147, 124



58, 183, 179



217, 144, 185

Square

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



58, 183, 179



143, 164, 227



228, 141, 153



173, 168, 103

Rectangle

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



58, 183, 179



73, 177, 222



228, 141, 153



211, 154, 110

Sweetspot

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



58, 183, 179



190, 237, 236



62, 183, 58



91, 120, 119



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



58, 183, 179



43, 237, 231



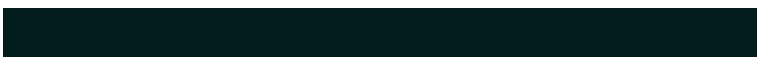
58, 125, 183



83, 92, 92



0, 156, 151



0, 28, 27

Inverse Universe

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



183, 58, 62



237, 43, 49



183, 116, 58



92, 83, 83



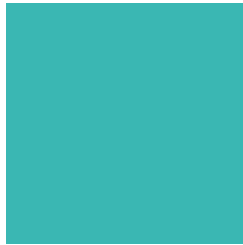
156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 58, 183, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

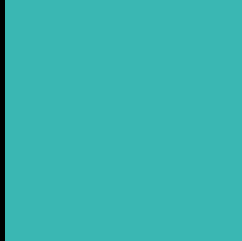
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58, 183, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

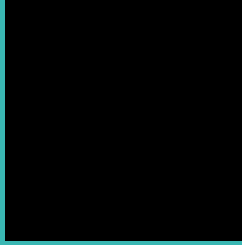
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

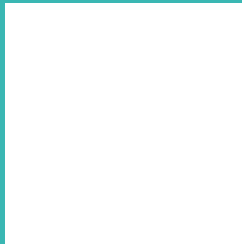
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 58, 183, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 183, 179.

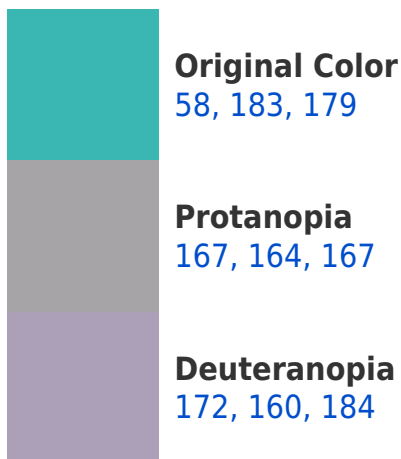


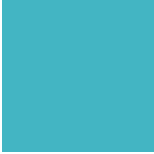
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 183, 179.

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, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 183, 179



Protanomaly

127, 171, 171



Deuteranomaly

131, 168, 182



Tritanomaly

64, 182, 189

Monochromacy



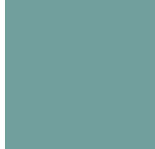
Original Color

58, 183, 179



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

113, 159, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 58, 183, 179 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(58, 183, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 183, 179)  
}
```

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(58, 183, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 183, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 58, 183, 179 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(58, 183, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 183, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 183, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 183, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 183, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 183,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 183, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 183, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 183,  
179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor