

Converting Colors

RGB(58, 205, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(58, 205, 190) contains.

RGB(58, 205, 190)	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, 205, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3ACDBE
RGB	58, 205, 190
RGB Percent	23%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.7725, 0.1961, 0.2549
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	174°, 60%, 52%
HSV	174°, 72%, 80%
XYZ	32.8705, 48.2799, 56.3017
YIQ	159.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

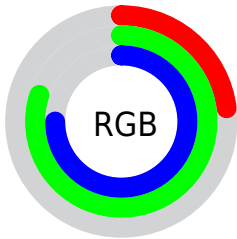
Format	Color
RYB	58, 135, 205
Decimal	3853758
CIELab	75.00, -41.28, -3.63
CIELCh	75, 41.444, 185.024
Yxy	48.2799, 0.2391, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282043838 (0xFF3ACDBE)
YUV	159.3370, 15.1169, -88.8725
Hunter-Lab	69.4837, -37.1539, 0.5968

Details

The RGB color **58, 205, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **205, 58, 73**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 255, 246**, and **0, 150, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 205, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 205, 192**.

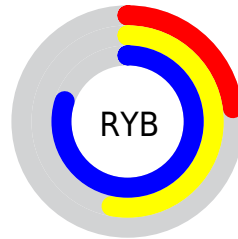
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (80%)

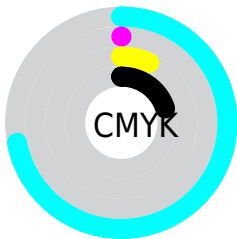
Blue (75%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (80%)

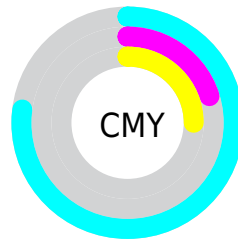


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 58, 205, 190 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, 205, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 205, 190

 58, 205, 190

255, 255, 255

 0, 177, 163

 126, 255, 246

 0, 150, 137

 157, 255, 255

 0, 124, 111

 187, 255, 255

 0, 98, 87

 218, 255, 255

 0, 73, 64

 248, 255, 255

 0, 50, 42

 0, 27, 22

 0, 0, 0

 58, 205, 190

 58, 205, 190

■ 37, 205, 188

■ 78, 205, 192

■ 17, 205, 186

■ 99, 205, 194

■ 0, 205, 184

■ 119, 205, 196

■ 140, 205, 198

■ 161, 205, 200

■ 181, 205, 203

■ 202, 205, 205

■ 222, 205, 207

■ 243, 205, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

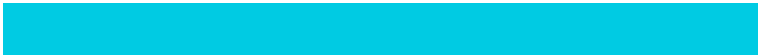
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116, 202, 151



58, 205, 190



0, 203, 227

Triad

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



58, 205, 190



197, 172, 247



236, 171, 116

Complementary

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



58, 205, 190



205, 58, 73

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, 143



58, 205, 190



238, 160, 218

Square

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



58, 205, 190



139, 186, 255



255, 155, 180



203, 184, 108

Rectangle

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



58, 205, 190



38, 200, 246



255, 155, 180



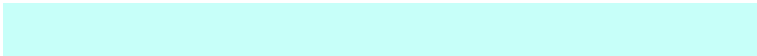
244, 167, 123

Sweetspot

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



58, 205, 190



199, 255, 249



75, 205, 58



94, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 205, 190



36, 255, 233



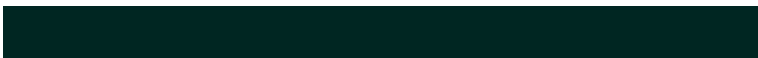
58, 149, 205



92, 102, 101



0, 166, 149



0, 38, 34

Inverse Universe

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



205, 58, 73



255, 36, 58



205, 114, 58



102, 92, 93



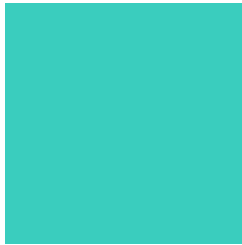
166, 0, 17



38, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 58, 205, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

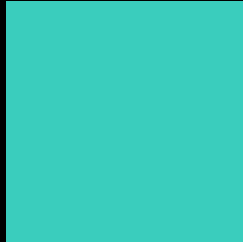
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

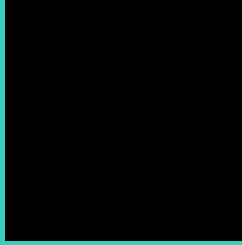
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

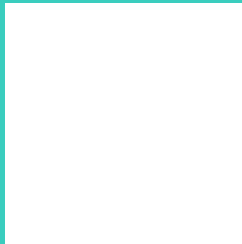
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 58, 205, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 205, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 205, 190.

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
73, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 205, 190



Protanomaly

141, 190, 182



Deuteranomaly

145, 188, 194



Tritanomaly

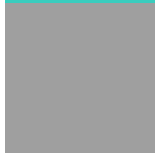
68, 202, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 205, 190



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

122, 176, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 58, 205, 190 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, 205, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 205, 190)  
}
```

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, 205, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 205, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 58, 205, 190 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, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 205, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 205, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 205, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 205, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 205, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 205, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 205,  
190) }
```

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