Converting Colors

RGB(63, 171, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(63, 171, 168) contains.

Color

RGB(63, 171, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FABA8
RGB	63, 171, 168
RGB Percent	25%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	178°, 46%, 46%
HSV	178°, 63%, 67%
XYZ	23.6807, 33.0097, 42.1692
YIQ	138.3660, -63.4050, -23.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

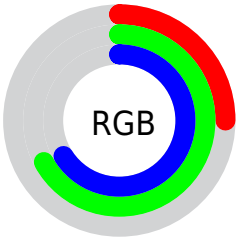
Format	Color
RYB	63, 118, 171
Decimal	4172712
CIELab	64.17, -30.93, -7.56
CIELCh	64, 31.844, 193.736
Yxy	33.0097, 0.2395, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282362792 (0xFF3FABA8)
YUV	138.3660, 14.6096, -66.0960
Hunter-Lab	57.4541, -26.9728, -3.2988

Details

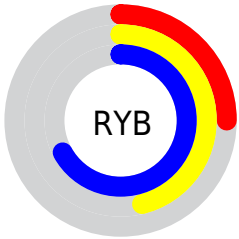
The RGB color 63, 171, 168 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999. A complement of this color would be 171, 63, 66, and the grayscale version is 138, 138, 138.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 123, 227, 223, and 0, 118, 116 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 46, 171, 168, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 80, 171, 168.

Distribution

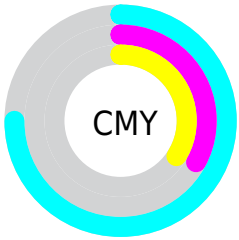


- Red (25%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (67%)

- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 63, 171, 168 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 63, 171, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 171, 168

255, 255, 255

123, 227, 223

152, 255, 252

182, 255, 255

211, 255, 255

241, 255, 255

63, 171, 168

24, 144, 142

0, 118, 116

0, 93, 92

0, 69, 68

0, 46, 46

0, 24, 25

0, 0, 0

63, 171, 168

46, 171, 168

63, 171, 168

80, 171, 168

29, 171, 167

12, 171, 167

0, 171, 166

97, 171, 169

114, 171, 169

131, 171, 170

148, 171, 170

166, 171, 171

183, 171, 171

200, 171, 172

217, 171, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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

96, 170, 139

63, 171, 168

57, 169, 194

Triad

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

63, 171, 168

176, 144, 197

188, 148, 101

Complementary

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

63, 171, 168

171, 63, 66

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.

206, 139, 118

63, 171, 168

202, 136, 172

Square

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

63, 171, 168

137, 154, 210

212, 134, 143

162, 158, 100

Rectangle

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

63, 171, 168

77, 165, 206

212, 134, 143

196, 145, 105

Sweetspot

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

63, 171, 168

180, 222, 221

67, 171, 63

86, 112, 111

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

63, 171, 168

53, 222, 217

63, 121, 171

78, 87, 86

0, 150, 146

0, 23, 22

Inverse Universe

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

171, 63, 66

222, 53, 58

171, 113, 63

87, 78, 78

150, 0, 4

23, 0, 1

Previews

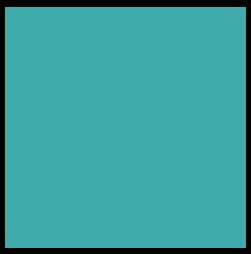
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 171, 168 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



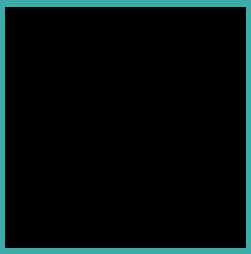
This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 171, 168 looks on a black background.

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 63, 171, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 171, 168.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 171, 168.

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

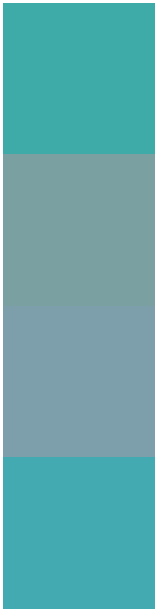
Original Color
63, 171, 168

Protanopia
156, 154, 158

Deuteranopia
161, 150, 172

Tritanopia
70, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 171, 168

Protanomaly
122, 160, 162

Deuteranomaly
125, 158, 171

Tritanomaly
67, 170, 177

Monochromacy

Original Color
63, 171, 168

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
111, 150, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 63, 171, 168 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(63, 171, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(63, 171, 168)
}
```

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(63, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 171, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 63, 171, 168 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(63, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 171, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 171, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 171, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 171, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 171, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(63, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(63, 171,
168) }
```

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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