Converting Colors

RGB(63, 192, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(63, 192, 182) contains.

Color

RGB(63, 192, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC0B6
RGB	63, 192, 182
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.7529, 0.2471, 0.2863
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	175°, 51%, 50%
HSV	175°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	29.3430, 42.1334, 50.8420
YIQ	152.2890, -73.6740, -30.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

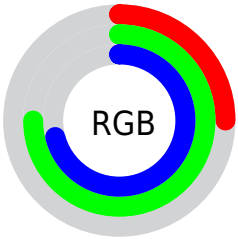
Format	Color
RYB	63, 130, 192
Decimal	4178102
CIELab	70.96, -36.91, -5.23
CIELCh	71, 37.279, 188.058
Yxy	42.1334, 0.2399, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282368182 (0xFF3FC0B6)
YUV	152.2890, 14.6475, -78.3065
Hunter-Lab	64.9103, -32.9011, -1.0026

Details

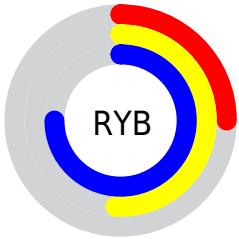
The RGB color 63, 192, 182 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 33CCCC. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be 192, 63, 73, and the grayscale version is 152, 152, 152.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 127, 249, 238, and 0, 138, 129 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 44, 192, 181, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 82, 192, 183.

Distribution

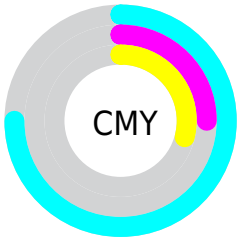


- Red (25%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)

- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 63, 192, 182 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, 192, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 192, 182	63, 192, 182
255, 255, 255	14, 165, 155
127, 249, 238	0, 138, 129
157, 255, 255	0, 112, 104
187, 255, 255	0, 87, 80
217, 255, 255	0, 63, 57
247, 255, 255	0, 41, 36
	0, 7, 15
	0, 0, 0

63, 192, 182	63, 192, 182

44, 192, 181

25, 192, 179

5, 192, 178

0, 192, 177

82, 192, 183

101, 192, 185

121, 192, 186

140, 192, 188

159, 192, 189

178, 192, 191

197, 192, 192

217, 192, 194

236, 192, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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

109, 190, 147

63, 192, 182

36, 190, 214

Triad

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

63, 192, 182

190, 162, 227

217, 163, 111

Complementary

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

63, 192, 182

192, 63, 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.

236, 152, 133

63, 192, 182

224, 151, 200

Square

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

63, 192, 182

140, 174, 241

239, 147, 166

187, 175, 106

Rectangle

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

63, 192, 182

63, 187, 230

239, 147, 166

225, 159, 117

Sweetspot

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

63, 192, 182

200, 250, 246

74, 192, 63

95, 125, 123

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

63, 192, 182

47, 250, 234

63, 138, 192

87, 97, 96

0, 161, 148

0, 33, 31

Inverse Universe

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

192, 63, 73

250, 47, 63

192, 117, 63

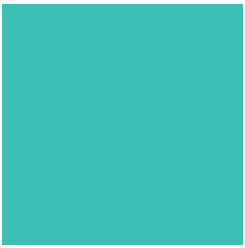
97, 87, 88

161, 0, 12

33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

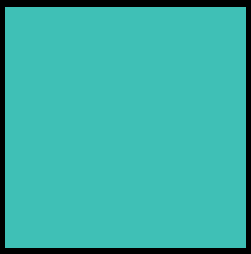


This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 192, 182 looks on a white background.

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



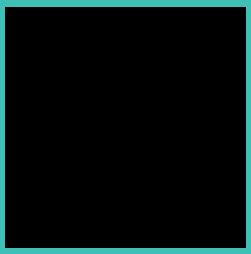
This preview shows how the RGB color 63, 192, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

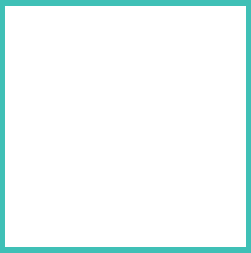
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 63, 192, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 192, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 192, 182.

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

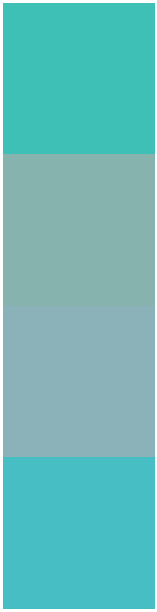
Original Color
63, 192, 182

Protanopia
176, 172, 170

Deuteranopia
182, 168, 187

Tritanopia
74, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 192, 182

Protanomaly
135, 179, 174

Deuteranomaly
139, 177, 185

Tritanomaly
70, 190, 196

Monochromacy

Original Color
63, 192, 182

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
120, 167, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 63, 192, 182 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, 192, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(63, 192, 182)
}
```

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, 192, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 192, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 63, 192, 182 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, 192, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 192, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 192, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 192, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(63, 192, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(63, 192,
182) }
```

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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