

Converting Colors

RGB(73, 153, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(73, 153, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(73, 153, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	499968
RGB	73, 153, 104
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 41%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.32, 0.40
HSL	143°, 35%, 44%
HSV	143°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	16.6376, 25.1984, 17.0836
YIQ	123.4940, -31.9510, -32.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

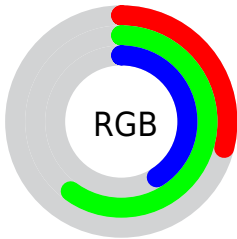
Format	Color
RYB	73, 131, 153
Decimal	4823400
CIELab	57.27, -36.11, 18.45
CIElCh	57, 40.556, 152.934
Yxy	25.1984, 0.2824, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283013480 (0xFF499968)
YUV	123.4940, -9.6105, -44.2832
Hunter-Lab	50.1980, -28.6847, 14.9608

Details

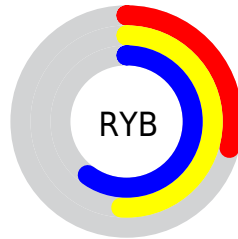
The RGB color **73, 153, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 73, 122**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 208, 155**, and **9, 101, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 153, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 153, 113**.

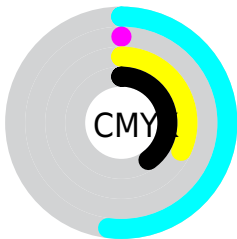
Distribution



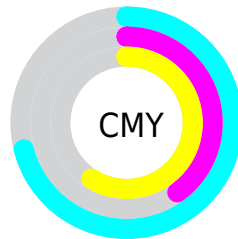
- Red (29%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 73, 153, 104 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 73, 153, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 153, 104



73, 153, 104

255, 255, 255



45, 127, 80



127, 208, 155



9, 101, 56



155, 236, 182



0, 77, 34



183, 255, 210



0, 53, 13



211, 255, 238



0, 33, 0



240, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



73, 153, 104



73, 153, 104



58, 153, 95



88, 153, 113



42, 153, 85



104, 153, 123

■ 27, 153, 76

■ 119, 153, 132

■ 12, 153, 67

■ 134, 153, 141

■ 0, 153, 59

■ 149, 153, 151

■ 165, 153, 160

■ 180, 153, 170

■ 195, 153, 179

■ 211, 153, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 147, 76



73, 153, 104



0, 156, 140

Triad

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



73, 153, 104



84, 140, 208



202, 113, 101

Complementary

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



73, 153, 104



153, 73, 122

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.



203, 108, 135



73, 153, 104



145, 127, 197

Square

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



73, 153, 104



0, 150, 200



184, 114, 170



185, 124, 75

Rectangle

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



73, 153, 104



0, 155, 164



184, 114, 170



204, 110, 112

Sweetspot

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



73, 153, 104



167, 199, 179



122, 153, 73



81, 99, 88



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



73, 153, 104



74, 199, 122



73, 153, 144



69, 77, 72



0, 140, 54



0, 13, 5

Inverse Universe

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



153, 73, 122



199, 74, 150



153, 73, 82



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 86



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 73, 153, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73, 153, 104 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 × Fail

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

RGB 73, 153, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 153, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 153, 104.

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
73, 153, 104

Protanopia
147, 137, 97

Deuteranopia
159, 131, 109



Tritanopia

87, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 153, 104

Protanomaly
120, 143, 100

Deuteranomaly
128, 139, 107

Tritanomaly
82, 149, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 153, 104

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
105, 134, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 73, 153, 104 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(73, 153, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 153, 104)  
}
```

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(73, 153, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 153, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 73, 153, 104 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(73, 153, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 153, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 153, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 153, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 73, 153, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 153, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 153,  
104) }
```

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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