

Converting Colors

RGB(73, 154, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(73, 154, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(73, 154, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	499A69
RGB	73, 154, 105
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 41%
CMY	0.7137, 0.3961, 0.5882
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.32, 0.40
HSL	144°, 36%, 45%
HSV	144°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	16.8531, 25.5476, 17.4075
YIQ	124.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

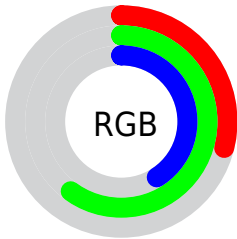
Format	Color
RYB	73, 131, 154
Decimal	4823657
CIELab	57.61, -36.36, 18.36
CIElCh	58, 40.735, 153.215
Yxy	25.5476, 0.2818, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283013737 (0xFF499A69)
YUV	124.1950, -9.4631, -44.8980
Hunter-Lab	50.5446, -28.9360, 14.9618

Details

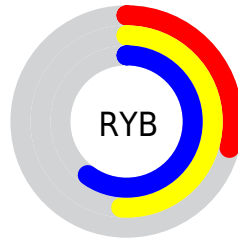
The RGB color **73, 154, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **154, 73, 122**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 209, 156**, and **8, 102, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 154, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 154, 114**.

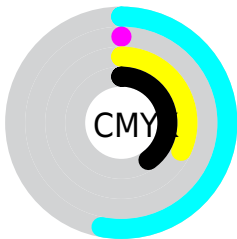
Distribution



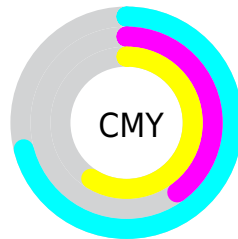
- Red (29%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 73, 154, 105 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, 154, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 154, 105



73, 154, 105

255, 255, 255



45, 128, 81



127, 209, 156



8, 102, 57



155, 238, 183



0, 77, 35



183, 255, 211



0, 54, 14



211, 255, 240



0, 34, 0



240, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



73, 154, 105



73, 154, 105



58, 154, 96



88, 154, 114



42, 154, 86



104, 154, 124

■ 27, 154, 77

■ 119, 154, 133

■ 11, 154, 68

■ 135, 154, 142

■ 0, 154, 61

■ 150, 154, 152

■ 165, 154, 161

■ 181, 154, 170

■ 196, 154, 180

■ 212, 154, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 148, 77



73, 154, 105



0, 157, 141

Triad

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



73, 154, 105



85, 141, 209



203, 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, 154, 105



154, 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.



204, 109, 136



73, 154, 105



146, 128, 198

Square

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



73, 154, 105



0, 150, 201



186, 115, 171



186, 125, 75

Rectangle

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



73, 154, 105



0, 156, 165



186, 115, 171



206, 111, 112

Sweetspot

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



73, 154, 105



169, 201, 182



123, 154, 73



83, 102, 90



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



73, 154, 105



75, 201, 125



73, 154, 145



69, 77, 72



0, 140, 55



0, 13, 5

Inverse Universe

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



154, 73, 122



201, 75, 151



154, 73, 82



77, 69, 73



140, 0, 85



13, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 73, 154, 105 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, 154, 105 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, 154, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 154, 105.

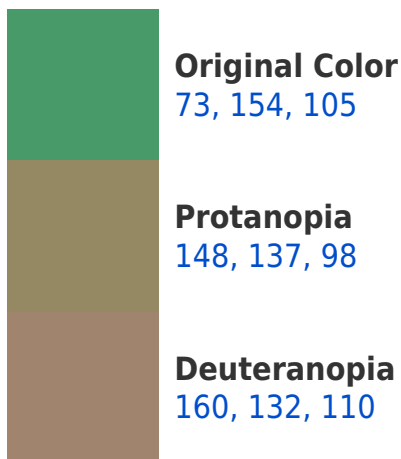


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 73, 154, 105.

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
87, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

73, 154, 105



Protanomaly

121, 143, 101



Deuteranomaly

128, 140, 108



Tritanomaly

82, 150, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

73, 154, 105



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

105, 135, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 73, 154, 105 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, 154, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 154, 105)  
}
```

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, 154, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 154, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 73, 154, 105 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, 154, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 154, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 154, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 154, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 154, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 154,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 73, 154, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 154, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 154,  
105) }
```

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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