

Converting Colors

RGB(77, 152, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(77, 152, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(77, 152, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D9887
RGB	77, 152, 135
RGB Percent	30%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.6980, 0.4039, 0.4706
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	166°, 33%, 45%
HSV	166°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	18.6620, 25.7835, 26.9148
YIQ	127.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

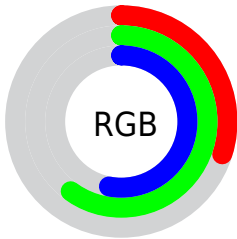
Format	Color
RYB	77, 119, 152
Decimal	5085319
CIELab	57.83, -27.63, 1.78
CIElCh	58, 27.685, 176.321
Yxy	25.7835, 0.2615, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283275399 (0xFF4D9887)
YUV	127.6370, 3.6300, -44.4086
Hunter-Lab	50.7775, -23.2574, 4.1173

Details

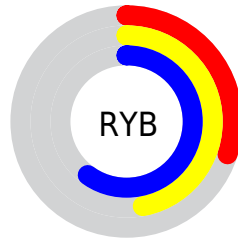
The RGB color **77, 152, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 77, 94**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 207, 188**, and **17, 101, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 152, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 152, 138**.

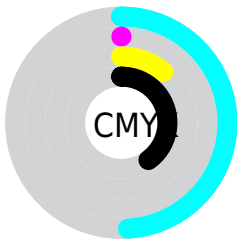
Distribution



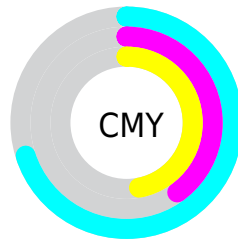
- Red (30%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 77, 152, 135 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 77, 152, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 152, 135  77, 152, 135

255, 255, 255  50, 126, 110

 131, 207, 188  17, 101, 85

 158, 235, 216  0, 76, 62

 187, 255, 244  0, 53, 40

 215, 255, 255  0, 33, 20

 244, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 77, 152, 135  77, 152, 135

 62, 152, 132  92, 152, 138

 47, 152, 128  107, 152, 142

■ 31, 152, 125

■ 123, 152, 145

■ 16, 152, 121

■ 138, 152, 149

■ 1, 152, 118

■ 153, 152, 152

■ 0, 152, 118

■ 168, 152, 156

■ 183, 152, 159

■ 199, 152, 163

■ 214, 152, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 149, 111



77, 152, 135



58, 152, 160

Triad

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



77, 152, 135



138, 134, 182



177, 128, 100

Complementary

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



77, 152, 135



152, 77, 94

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.



187, 122, 119



77, 152, 135



167, 126, 166

Square

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



77, 152, 135



102, 142, 187



184, 121, 143



158, 136, 91

Rectangle

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



77, 152, 135



61, 150, 173



184, 121, 143



182, 126, 105

Sweetspot

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



77, 152, 135



167, 196, 190



95, 152, 77



82, 99, 95



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



77, 152, 135



81, 196, 170



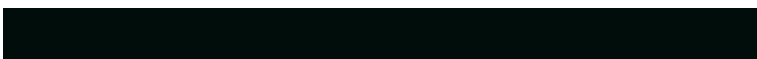
77, 132, 152



69, 77, 75



0, 140, 108



0, 13, 10

Inverse Universe

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



152, 77, 94



196, 81, 107



152, 97, 77



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 32



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 77, 152, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

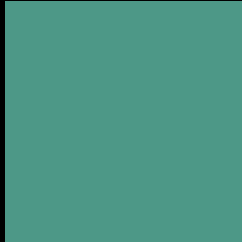
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77, 152, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

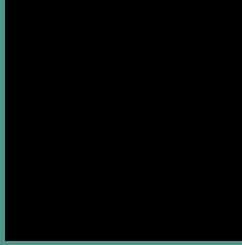
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77, 152, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 152, 135.

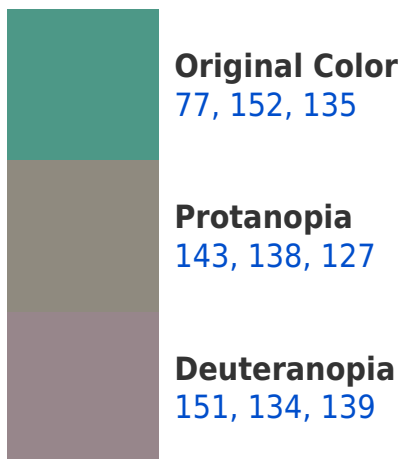


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 152, 135.

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
85, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

77, 152, 135

Protanomaly

119, 143, 130

Deuteranomaly

124, 141, 138

Tritanomaly

82, 149, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

77, 152, 135

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

109, 137, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 77, 152, 135 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(77, 152, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 152, 135)  
}
```

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(77, 152, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 152, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 77, 152, 135 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

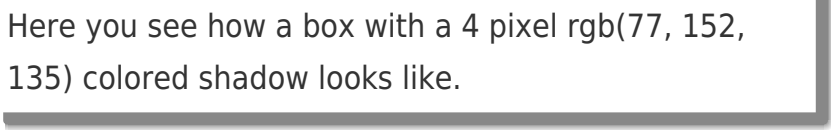
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(77, 152, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 152, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 152, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 152, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 152, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 152, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 77, 152, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 152, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 152,  
135) }
```

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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