

Converting Colors

RGB(77, 171, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(77, 171, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(77, 171, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DABB0
RGB	77, 171, 176
RGB Percent	30%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.6980, 0.3294, 0.3098
CMYK	0.56, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	183°, 39%, 50%
HSV	183°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	25.4600, 33.8382, 46.2638
YIQ	143.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

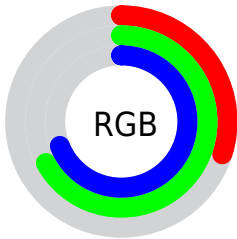
Format	Color
RYB	77, 125, 176
Decimal	5090224
CIELab	64.83, -26.11, -10.99
CIElCh	65, 28.328, 202.823
Yxy	33.8382, 0.2412, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283280304 (0xFF4DABB0)
YUV	143.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889
Hunter-Lab	58.1706, -23.6732, -6.4347

Details

The RGB color **77, 171, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 82, 77**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 227, 232**, and **0, 118, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 170, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 172, 176**.

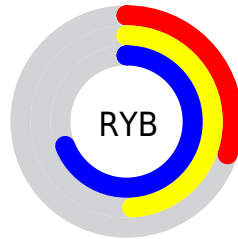
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (67%)

Blue (69%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (69%)

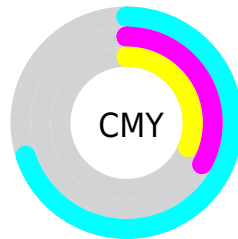


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 77, 171, 176 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, 171, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 171, 176

255, 255, 255


 135, 227, 232


 164, 255, 255


 193, 255, 255

 222, 255, 255

 252, 255, 255

 77, 171, 176

 45, 144, 149

 0, 118, 124

 0, 93, 99


 0, 69, 75


 0, 46, 52

 0, 26, 31

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 77, 171, 176

 77, 171, 176

■ 59, 170, 176

■ 95, 172, 176

■ 42, 169, 176

■ 112, 173, 176

■ 24, 168, 176

■ 130, 174, 176

■ 7, 167, 176

■ 147, 175, 176

■ 0, 167, 176

■ 165, 175, 176

■ 183, 176, 176

■ 200, 177, 176

■ 218, 178, 176

■ 235, 179, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 171, 150



77, 171, 176



84, 168, 197

Triad

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



77, 171, 176



184, 144, 188



181, 154, 107

Complementary

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



77, 171, 176



176, 82, 77

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.



200, 145, 118



77, 171, 176



203, 139, 164

Square

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



77, 171, 176



153, 153, 204



208, 139, 139



155, 162, 110

Rectangle

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



77, 171, 176



103, 164, 205



208, 139, 139



188, 151, 109

Sweetspot

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



77, 171, 176



190, 228, 230



77, 176, 82



92, 114, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



77, 171, 176



73, 222, 230



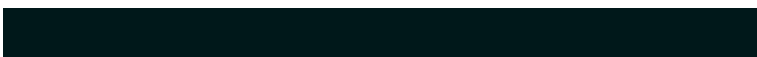
77, 122, 176



80, 89, 89



0, 145, 153



0, 24, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 77, 171



230, 73, 222



176, 131, 77



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 145



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 77, 171, 176 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 77, 171, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

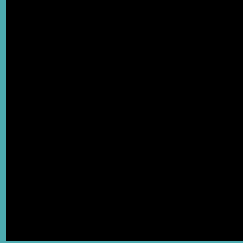
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

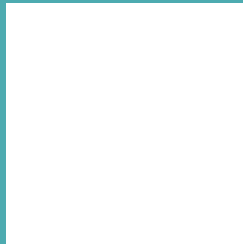
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 77, 171, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 171, 176.

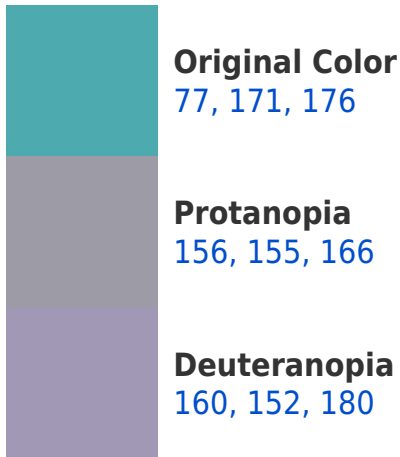


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 77, 171, 176.

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
80, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

77, 171, 176



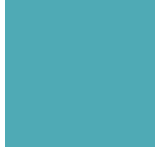
Protanomaly

127, 161, 170



Deuteranomaly

130, 159, 179



Tritanomaly

79, 170, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

77, 171, 176



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

119, 153, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 77, 171, 176 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, 171, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 171, 176)  
}
```

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, 171, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 171, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 77, 171, 176 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, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 171, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 171, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 171, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 171, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 171,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 77, 171, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 171,  
176) }
```

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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