

Converting Colors

RGB(78, 115, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(78, 115, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(78, 115, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E736E
RGB	78, 115, 110
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5490, 0.5686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	172°, 19%, 38%
HSV	172°, 32%, 45%
XYZ	12.0871, 15.0070, 17.0114
YIQ	103.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

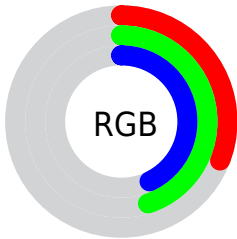
Format	Color
RYB	78, 98, 115
Decimal	5141358
CIELab	45.64, -14.27, -1.44
CIELCh	46, 14.340, 185.748
Yxy	15.0070, 0.2740, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283331438 (0xFF4E736E)
YUV	103.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469
Hunter-Lab	38.7388, -12.0982, 1.0811

Details

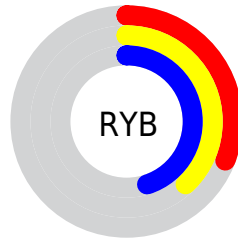
The RGB color **78, 115, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **115, 78, 83**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 167, 162**, and **31, 67, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 115, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 115, 112**.

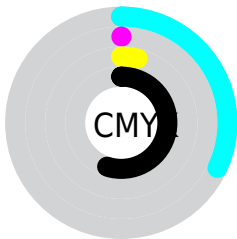
Distribution



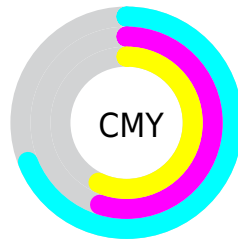
- Red (31%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 78, 115, 110 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 78, 115, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 115, 110



78, 115, 110

255, 255, 255



54, 90, 86



128, 167, 162



31, 67, 63



155, 194, 189



6, 44, 41



182, 222, 216



0, 25, 20



210, 251, 245



0, 0, 0



238, 255, 255



78, 115, 110



78, 115, 110



67, 115, 108



90, 115, 112



55, 115, 107



101, 115, 113

■ 44, 115, 105

■ 113, 115, 115

■ 32, 115, 104

■ 124, 115, 116

■ 21, 115, 102

■ 136, 115, 118

■ 9, 115, 101

■ 147, 115, 119

■ 0, 115, 99

■ 159, 115, 121

■ 170, 115, 122

■ 182, 115, 124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 114, 98



78, 115, 110



75, 114, 122

Triad

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



78, 115, 110



113, 104, 127



126, 104, 87

Complementary

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



78, 115, 110



115, 78, 83

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.



132, 101, 95



78, 115, 110



126, 101, 118

Square

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



78, 115, 110



97, 108, 132



132, 100, 106



115, 108, 84

Rectangle

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



78, 115, 110



79, 113, 127



132, 100, 106



129, 103, 89

Sweetspot

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



78, 115, 110



135, 150, 148



84, 115, 78



67, 77, 75



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



78, 115, 110



92, 150, 143



78, 102, 115



53, 59, 58



0, 122, 106



0, 250, 216

Inverse Universe

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



115, 78, 83



150, 92, 100



115, 91, 78



59, 53, 54



122, 0, 17



250, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 115, 110 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 115, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

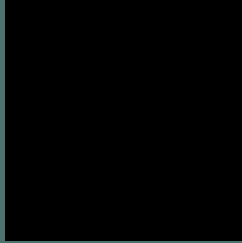
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 78, 115, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 115, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 115, 110.

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

78, 115, 110

Protanopia

110, 107, 106

Deuteranopia

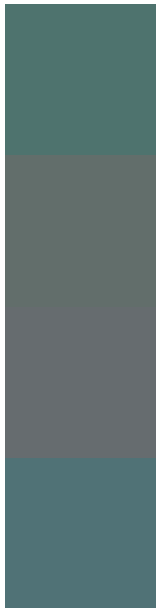
116, 104, 112



Tritanopia

81, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 115, 110

Protanomaly

98, 110, 107

Deuteranomaly

102, 108, 111

Tritanomaly

80, 114, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 115, 110

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

94, 107, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 78, 115, 110 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(78, 115, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 115, 110)  
}
```

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(78, 115, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 115, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 78, 115, 110 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(78, 115, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 115, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 115, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 115, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 115, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 115,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 115, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 115, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 115,  
110) }
```

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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