

Converting Colors

RGB(78, 184, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(78, 184, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(78, 184, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EB8C1
RGB	78, 184, 193
RGB Percent	31%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2784, 0.2431
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	185°, 48%, 53%
HSV	185°, 60%, 76%
XYZ	29.9080, 39.7509, 56.5485
YIQ	153.3320, -66.0650, -19.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

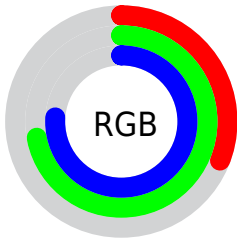
Format	Color
RYB	78, 133, 193
Decimal	5159105
CIELab	69.29, -27.55, -13.71
CIELCh	69, 30.774, 206.450
Yxy	39.7509, 0.2370, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283349185 (0xFF4EB8C1)
YUV	153.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662
Hunter-Lab	63.0483, -25.6602, -9.0437

Details

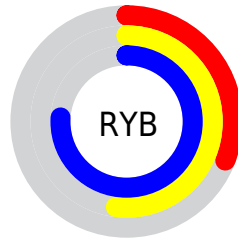
The RGB color **78, 184, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **193, 87, 78**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 240, 249**, and **0, 131, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 182, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 186, 193**.

Distribution



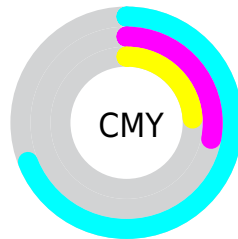
- Red (31%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 78, 184, 193 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, 184, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 184, 193


255, 255, 255


 138, 240, 249

 167, 255, 255


 197, 255, 255


 227, 255, 255

 78, 184, 193

 43, 157, 166

 0, 131, 140

 0, 105, 114


 0, 81, 90


 0, 57, 66

 0, 36, 44

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 78, 184, 193

 78, 184, 193

■ 59, 182, 193

■ 97, 186, 193

■ 39, 181, 193

■ 117, 187, 193

■ 20, 179, 193

■ 136, 189, 193

■ 1, 178, 193

■ 155, 190, 193

■ 0, 178, 193

■ 175, 192, 193

■ 194, 193, 193

■ 213, 195, 193

■ 232, 196, 193

■ 252, 198, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 184, 165



78, 184, 193



90, 180, 215

Triad

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



78, 184, 193



202, 154, 200



192, 166, 114

Complementary

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



78, 184, 193



193, 87, 78

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.



214, 157, 124



78, 184, 193



221, 149, 174

Square

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



78, 184, 193



169, 163, 219



224, 150, 146



163, 175, 119

Rectangle

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



78, 184, 193



113, 176, 223



224, 150, 146



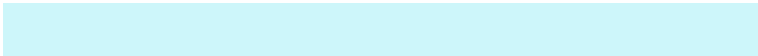
200, 163, 115

Sweetspot

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



78, 184, 193



205, 246, 250



78, 193, 86



97, 123, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



78, 184, 193



70, 236, 250



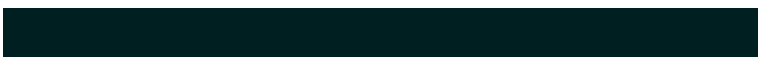
78, 128, 193



87, 96, 97



0, 148, 161



0, 31, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 78, 184



250, 70, 236



193, 143, 78



97, 87, 96



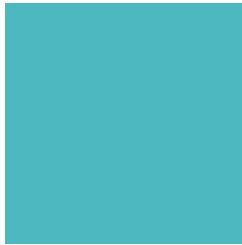
161, 0, 148



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 184, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

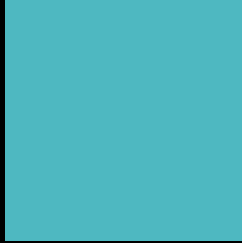
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 184, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

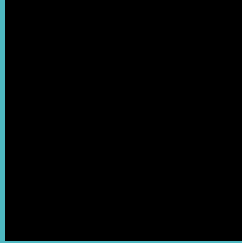
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

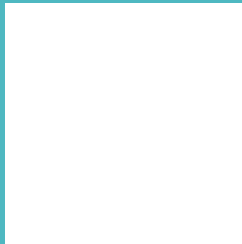
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 78, 184, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 184, 193.

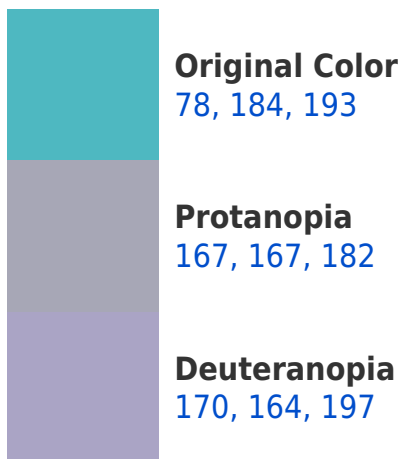


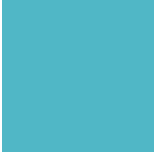
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 184, 193.

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, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 184, 193



Protanomaly

135, 173, 186



Deuteranomaly

137, 171, 196



Tritanomaly

79, 183, 196

Monochromacy



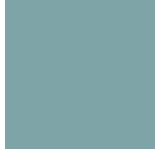
Original Color

78, 184, 193



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

126, 164, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 78, 184, 193 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, 184, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 184, 193)  
}
```

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, 184, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 184, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 78, 184, 193 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, 184, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 184, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 184, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 184, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 184, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 184,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 184, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 184, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 184,  
193) }
```

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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