

Converting Colors

RGB(78, 197, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(78, 197, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(78, 197, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EC5A7
RGB	78, 197, 167
RGB Percent	31%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2275, 0.3451
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	165°, 51%, 54%
HSV	165°, 60%, 77%
XYZ	30.0832, 44.3422, 43.5326
YIQ	157.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

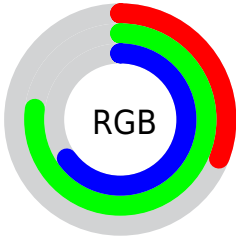
Format	Color
RYB	78, 146, 197
Decimal	5162407
CIELab	72.46, -40.53, 5.17
CIElCh	72, 40.861, 172.726
Yxy	44.3422, 0.2550, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283352487 (0xFF4EC5A7)
YUV	157.9990, 4.4375, -70.1591
Hunter-Lab	66.5900, -35.8919, 7.8527

Details

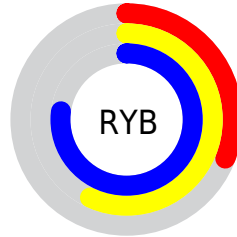
The RGB color **78, 197, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **197, 78, 108**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 254, 222**, and **0, 142, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 197, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 197, 172**.

Distribution



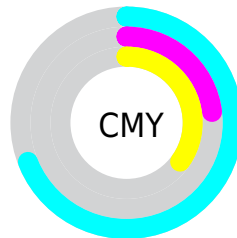
- Red (31%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 78, 197, 167 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, 197, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 197, 167



78, 197, 167

255, 255, 255



44, 169, 141



138, 254, 222



0, 142, 115



167, 255, 251



0, 116, 91



197, 255, 255



0, 91, 67



226, 255, 255



0, 66, 45



0, 44, 24



0, 16, 0



0, 0, 0



78, 197, 167



78, 197, 167

■ 58, 197, 162

■ 98, 197, 172

■ 39, 197, 157

■ 117, 197, 177

■ 19, 197, 152

■ 137, 197, 182

■ 0, 197, 147

■ 157, 197, 187

■ 177, 197, 192

■ 196, 197, 197

■ 216, 197, 202

■ 236, 197, 207

■ 255, 197, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 193, 131



78, 197, 167



0, 197, 205

Triad

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



78, 197, 167



168, 171, 247



237, 159, 120

Complementary

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



78, 197, 167



197, 78, 108

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.



250, 150, 151



78, 197, 167



216, 158, 223

Square

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



78, 197, 167



105, 184, 251



244, 149, 188



210, 172, 103

Rectangle

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



78, 197, 167



0, 195, 227



244, 149, 188



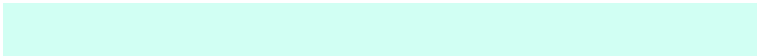
244, 156, 129

Sweetspot

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



78, 197, 167



209, 255, 243



110, 197, 78



99, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



78, 197, 167



71, 255, 209



78, 169, 197



90, 99, 97



0, 163, 122



0, 36, 27

Inverse Universe

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



197, 78, 108



255, 71, 118



197, 106, 78



99, 90, 92



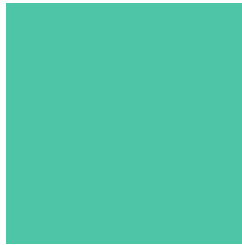
163, 0, 41



36, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 78, 197, 167 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, 197, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

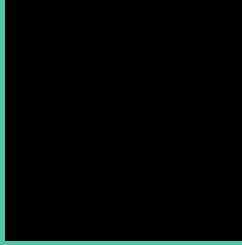
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

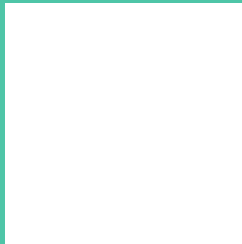
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 78, 197, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 197, 167.

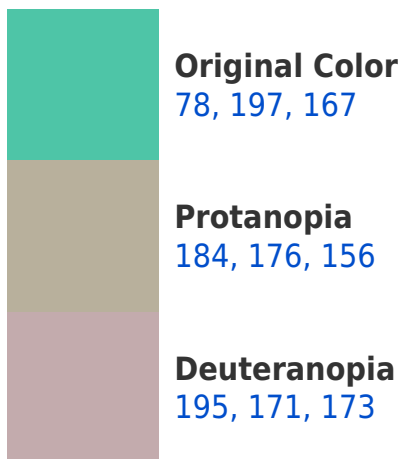


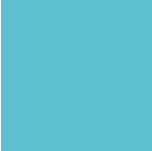
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 197, 167.

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
93, 191, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 197, 167



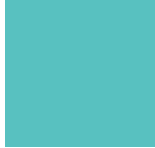
Protanomaly

145, 184, 160



Deuteranomaly

152, 180, 171



Tritanomaly

88, 193, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 197, 167



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

129, 172, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 78, 197, 167 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, 197, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 197, 167)  
}
```

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, 197, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 197, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 78, 197, 167 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, 197, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 197, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 197, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 197, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 197, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 197,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 197, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 197, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 197,  
167) }
```

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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