

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 226, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 226, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(79, 226, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FE2DA
RGB	79, 226, 218
RGB Percent	31%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.6902, 0.1137, 0.1451
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	177°, 72%, 60%
HSV	177°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	43.0757, 61.1169, 75.8561
YIQ	181.1350, -85.0440, -33.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

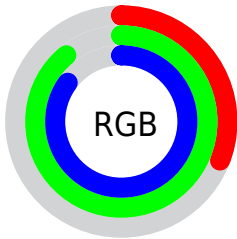
Format	Color
RYB	79, 155, 226
Decimal	5235418
CIELab	82.44, -40.26, -7.57
CIELCh	82, 40.961, 190.653
Yxy	61.1169, 0.2392, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283425498 (0xFF4FE2DA)
YUV	181.1350, 18.1744, -89.5724
Hunter-Lab	78.1773, -38.4568, -2.8054




Details

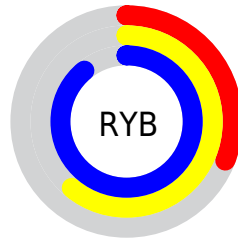
The RGB color **79, 226, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **226, 79, 87**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 255, 255**, and **0, 170, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 226, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 226, 219**.

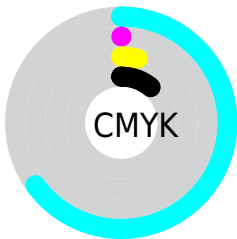
Distribution







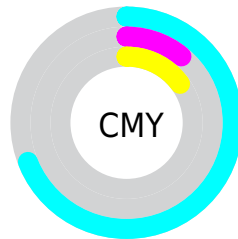
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (89%)
-  Blue (85%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (61%)
-  Blue (89%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Black (11%)



















-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 226, 218 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 79, 226, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 79, 226, 218	 79, 226, 218
 255, 255, 255	 35, 198, 190
 145, 255, 255	 0, 170, 163
 176, 255, 255	 0, 143, 137
 206, 255, 255	 0, 117, 112
 237, 255, 255	 0, 91, 87
	 0, 67, 64
	 0, 44, 42
	 0, 17, 22
	 0, 0, 0

■ 79, 226, 218

■ 79, 226, 218

■ 56, 226, 217

■ 102, 226, 219

■ 34, 226, 216

■ 124, 226, 220

■ 11, 226, 214

■ 147, 226, 222

■ 0, 226, 214

■ 169, 226, 223

■ 192, 226, 224

■ 215, 226, 225

■ 237, 226, 227

■ 255, 226, 228

■ 255, 226, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 224, 178



79, 226, 218



60, 223, 254

Triad

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



79, 226, 218



227, 190, 255



252, 194, 133

Complementary

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



79, 226, 218



226, 79, 87

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.



255, 182, 157



79, 226, 218



255, 179, 232

Square

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



79, 226, 218



173, 204, 255



255, 176, 193



217, 207, 129

Rectangle

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



79, 226, 218



89, 219, 255



255, 176, 193



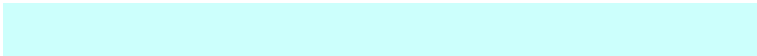
255, 190, 139

Sweetspot

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



79, 226, 218



204, 255, 252



89, 226, 79



97, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



79, 226, 218



56, 255, 244



79, 162, 226



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 166



0, 48, 46

Inverse Universe

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



226, 79, 87



255, 56, 67



226, 143, 79



112, 101, 102



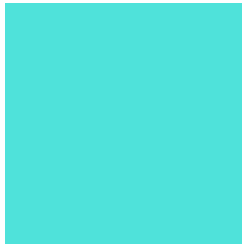
176, 0, 10



48, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 226, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

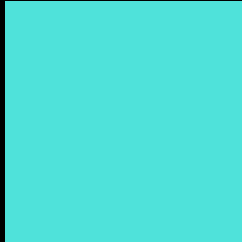
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 226, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

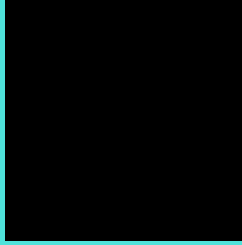
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

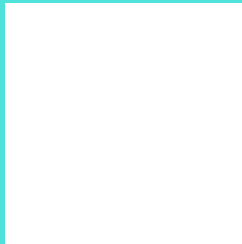
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 79, 226, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 226, 218.

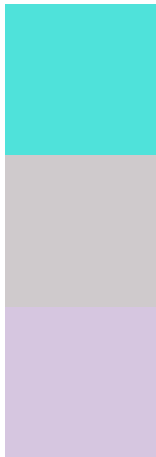


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 226, 218.

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](#).

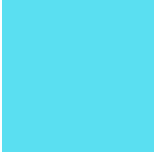
Dichromacy



Original Color
79, 226, 218

Protanopia
207, 202, 204

Deuteranopia
214, 198, 224



Tritanopia
90, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 226, 218



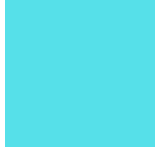
Protanomaly

160, 211, 209



Deuteranomaly

165, 208, 222



Tritanomaly

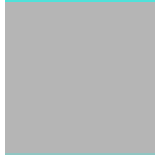
86, 224, 233

Monochromacy



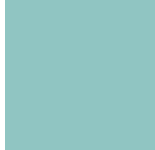
Original Color

79, 226, 218



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

144, 197, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 226, 218 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(79, 226, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 226, 218)  
}
```

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(79, 226, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 226, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 226, 218 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(79, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 226, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 226, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 226, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 226, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 226,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 226, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 226,  
218) }
```

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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