

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 173, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 173, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 173, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65AD7A
RGB	101, 173, 122
RGB Percent	40%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3216, 0.5216
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	138°, 31%, 54%
HSV	138°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	23.8233, 34.0590, 23.7308
YIQ	145.6580, -26.5410, -31.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

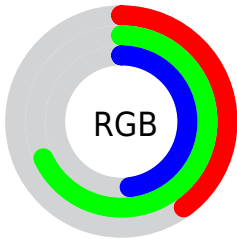
Format	Color
RYB	101, 157, 173
Decimal	6663546
CIELab	65.01, -33.93, 19.31
CIElCh	65, 39.038, 150.350
Yxy	34.0590, 0.2919, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284853626 (0xFF65AD7A)
YUV	145.6580, -11.6634, -39.1651
Hunter-Lab	58.3601, -29.2644, 16.7431

Details

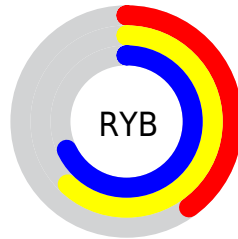
The RGB color **101, 173, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **173, 101, 152**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 229, 175**, and **48, 120, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 173, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118, 173, 134**.

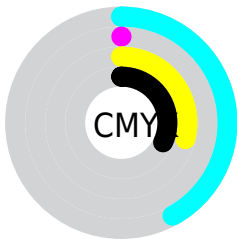
Distribution



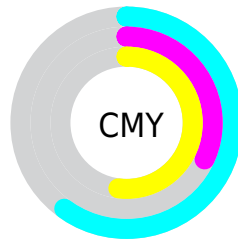
- Red (40%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 173, 122 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 101, 173, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 173, 122


255, 255, 255


 155, 229, 175

 183, 255, 202

 211, 255, 230

 240, 255, 255

 101, 173, 122

 75, 146, 97

 48, 120, 73

 17, 95, 50


 0, 71, 28


 0, 47, 5


 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 101, 173, 122

 84, 173, 110

 101, 173, 122


 118, 173, 134


 66, 173, 97


 136, 173, 147

 49, 173, 85


 153, 173, 159

 32, 173, 73

 170, 173, 171

 14, 173, 61

 188, 173, 183

 0, 173, 50

 205, 173, 196

 222, 173, 208

 239, 173, 220

 255, 173, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 166, 96



101, 173, 122



44, 176, 157

Triad

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



101, 173, 122



105, 161, 227



224, 133, 124

Complementary

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



101, 173, 122



173, 101, 152

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.



222, 130, 159



101, 173, 122



162, 149, 218

Square

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



101, 173, 122



18, 170, 218



202, 136, 193



208, 144, 98

Rectangle

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



101, 173, 122



0, 176, 181



202, 136, 193



225, 131, 135

Sweetspot

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



101, 173, 122



197, 224, 205



153, 173, 101



96, 112, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



101, 173, 122



112, 224, 145



101, 173, 157



78, 87, 81



0, 150, 44



0, 23, 7

Inverse Universe

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



173, 101, 152



224, 112, 192



173, 101, 117



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 107



23, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 173, 122 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 101, 173, 122 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 101, 173, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 173, 122.

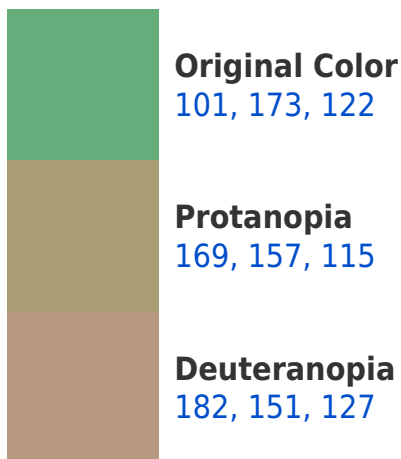


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 173, 122.

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
114, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 173, 122



Protanomaly

144, 163, 118



Deuteranomaly

153, 159, 125



Tritanomaly

109, 169, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 173, 122



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

130, 156, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 173, 122 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(101, 173, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 173, 122)  
}
```

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(101, 173, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 173, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 173, 122 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(101, 173, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 173, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 173, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 173, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 173, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 173,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 173, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 173, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
173, 122) }
```

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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