

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 178, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 178, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 178, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65B272
RGB	101, 178, 114
RGB Percent	40%, 70%, 45%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3020, 0.5529
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.36, 0.30
HSL	130°, 33%, 55%
HSV	130°, 43%, 70%
XYZ	24.3245, 35.8224, 21.5520
YIQ	147.6810, -25.3480, -36.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

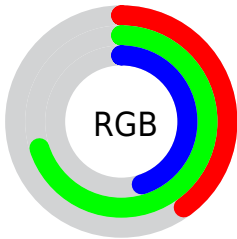
Format	Color
RYB	101, 167, 178
Decimal	6664818
CIELab	66.38, -37.66, 25.48
CIELCh	66, 45.469, 145.911
Yxy	35.8224, 0.2977, 0.4385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284854898 (0xFF65B272)
YUV	147.6810, -16.6047, -40.9392
Hunter-Lab	59.8518, -32.1962, 20.5466

Details

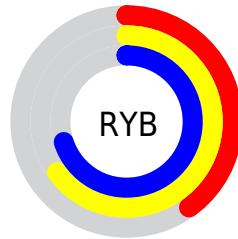
The RGB color **101, 178, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **178, 101, 165**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 234, 166**, and **47, 125, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 178, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 178, 129**.

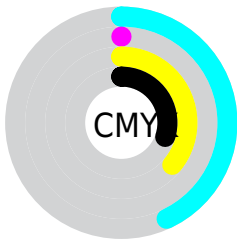
Distribution



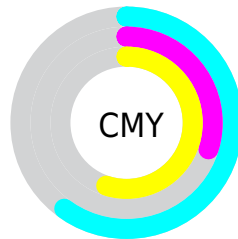
- Red (40%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 178, 114 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, 178, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 178, 114


255, 255, 255


 155, 234, 166

 183, 255, 194


 212, 255, 222

 241, 255, 250

 101, 178, 114

 74, 151, 89

 47, 125, 65

 13, 99, 42

 0, 75, 20


 0, 51, 0

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 101, 178, 114

 83, 178, 99

 101, 178, 114


 119, 178, 129

 65, 178, 84

 137, 178, 144


 48, 178, 70


 154, 178, 158

 30, 178, 55

 172, 178, 173

 12, 178, 40

 190, 178, 188

 0, 178, 30

 208, 178, 203

 226, 178, 218

 243, 178, 232

 255, 178, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 170, 85



101, 178, 114



1, 182, 154

Triad

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



101, 178, 114



78, 167, 242



238, 130, 128

Complementary

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



101, 178, 114



178, 101, 165

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.



234, 128, 169



101, 178, 114



156, 153, 235

Square

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



101, 178, 114



0, 177, 228



207, 137, 208



222, 142, 95

Rectangle

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



101, 178, 114



0, 182, 182



207, 137, 208



239, 128, 141

Sweetspot

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



101, 178, 114



202, 232, 207



165, 178, 101



99, 117, 102



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



101, 178, 114



111, 232, 132



101, 178, 152



80, 89, 82



0, 153, 26



0, 26, 4

Inverse Universe

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



178, 101, 165



232, 111, 212



178, 101, 127



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 127



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 178, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

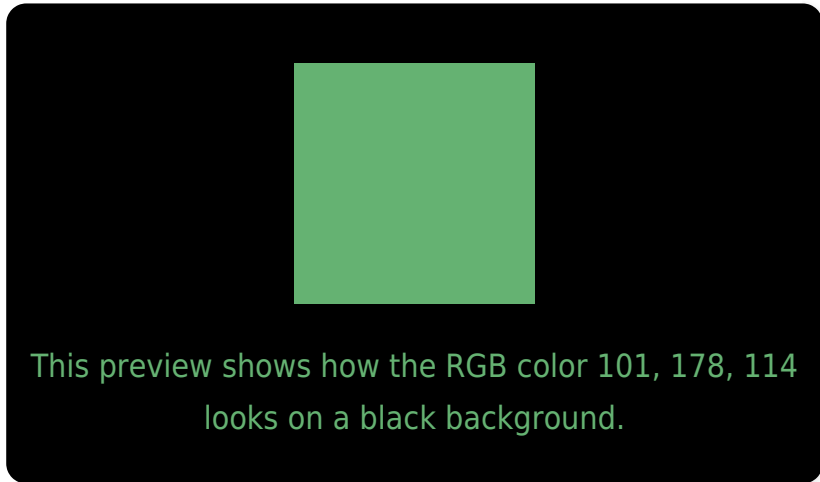
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 178, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 178, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 178, 114.

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
101, 178, 114

Protanopia
174, 160, 107

Deuteranopia
189, 154, 119



Tritanopia
116, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 178, 114



Protanomaly

147, 167, 110



Deuteranomaly

157, 163, 117



Tritanomaly

111, 173, 158

Monochromacy



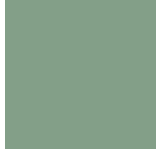
Original Color

101, 178, 114



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

131, 159, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 178, 114 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, 178, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 178, 114)  
}
```

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, 178, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 178, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 178, 114 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, 178, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 178, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 178, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 178, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 178, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 178,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 178, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 178, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
178, 114) }
```

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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