

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 186, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 186, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 186, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65BA6E
RGB	101, 186, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2706, 0.5686
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	126°, 38%, 56%
HSV	126°, 46%, 73%
XYZ	25.7402, 39.0103, 20.9249
YIQ	151.9210, -26.2640, -41.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

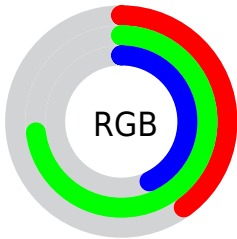
Format	Color
RYB	101, 178, 186
Decimal	6666862
CIELab	68.76, -41.85, 30.72
CIElCh	69, 51.914, 143.719
Yxy	39.0103, 0.3004, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284856942 (0xFF65BA6E)
YUV	151.9210, -20.6671, -44.6577
Hunter-Lab	62.4582, -35.7387, 23.8572

Details

The RGB color **101, 186, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **186, 101, 177**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 243, 162**, and **45, 132, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 186, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 186, 127**.

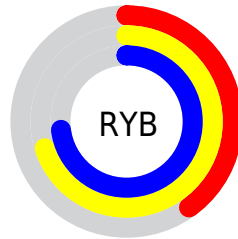
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (73%)

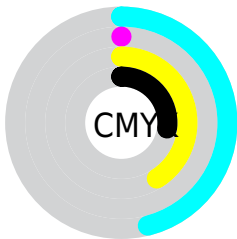
Blue (43%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (73%)

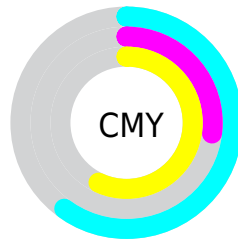


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 186, 110 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, 186, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 186, 110

255, 255, 255

 156, 243, 162

 185, 255, 190


 213, 255, 218

 243, 255, 246

 101, 186, 110

 73, 159, 85

 45, 132, 61


 4, 106, 37

 0, 81, 13

 0, 57, 0

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 101, 186, 110

 82, 186, 93


 101, 186, 110

 120, 186, 127

 64, 186, 77


 138, 186, 143

 45, 186, 60


 157, 186, 160

 27, 186, 43


 175, 186, 177


 8, 186, 27

 194, 186, 193

 0, 186, 20

 213, 186, 210

 231, 186, 226

 250, 186, 243

 255, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

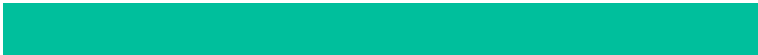
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



158, 176, 78



101, 186, 110



0, 191, 156

Triad

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



101, 186, 110



41, 176, 255



255, 130, 133

Complementary

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



101, 186, 110



186, 101, 177

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.



249, 128, 180



101, 186, 110



155, 159, 254

Square

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



101, 186, 110



0, 186, 242



216, 141, 224



238, 144, 93

Rectangle

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



101, 186, 110



0, 192, 189



216, 141, 224



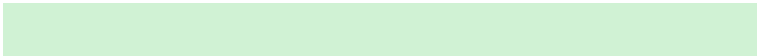
255, 128, 148

Sweetspot

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



101, 186, 110



208, 242, 212



178, 186, 101



102, 122, 104



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



101, 186, 110



109, 242, 123



101, 186, 152



83, 92, 84



0, 156, 16



0, 28, 3

Inverse Universe

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



186, 101, 177



242, 109, 228



186, 101, 135



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 139



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 186, 110 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, 186, 110 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, 186, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 186, 110.

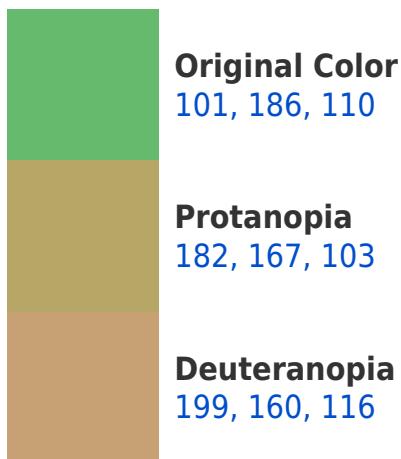


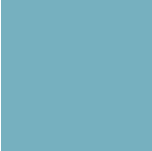
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 186, 110.

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](#).

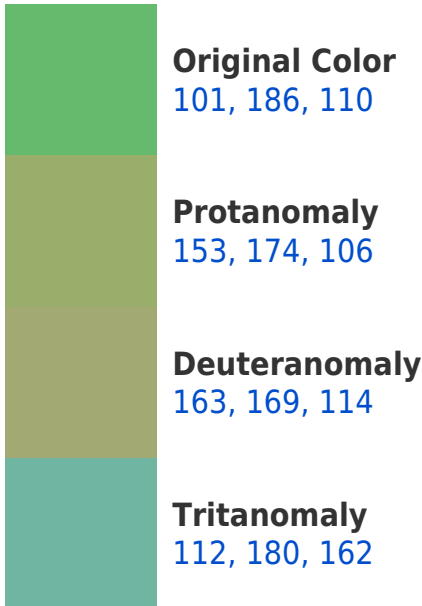
Dichromacy



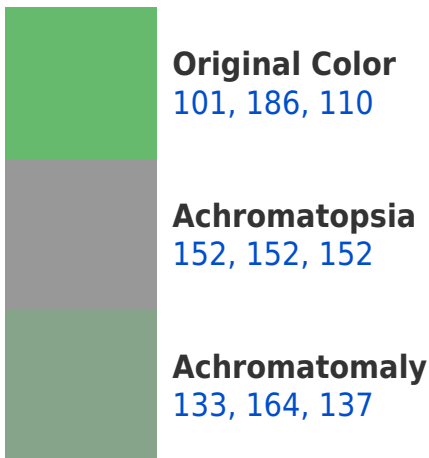


Tritanopia
118, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 186, 110 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, 186, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 186, 110)  
}
```

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, 186, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 186, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 186, 110 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, 186, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 186, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 186, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 186, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 186, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 186,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 186, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 186, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
186, 110) }
```

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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