

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 191, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 191, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 191, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65BF81
RGB	101, 191, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2510, 0.4941
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.32, 0.25
HSL	139°, 41%, 57%
HSV	139°, 47%, 75%
XYZ	27.9601, 41.6133, 27.3274
YIQ	157.0220, -33.7380, -38.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

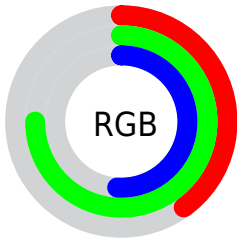
Format	Color
RYB	101, 170, 191
Decimal	6668161
CIELab	70.60, -40.76, 23.16
CIELCh	71, 46.877, 150.392
Yxy	41.6133, 0.2885, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284858241 (0xFF65BF81)
YUV	157.0220, -13.8148, -49.1313
Hunter-Lab	64.5084, -35.5218, 20.0391

Details

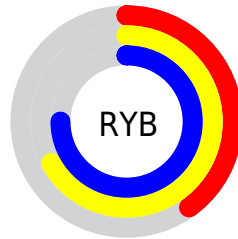
The RGB color **101, 191, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 101, 163**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 248, 182**, and **44, 137, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 191, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 191, 142**.

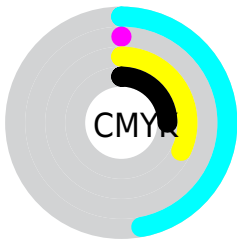
Distribution



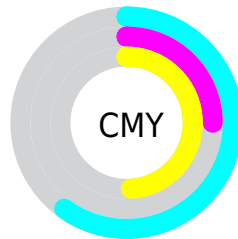
- Red (40%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 191, 129 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, 191, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 191, 129


255, 255, 255


 157, 248, 182

 185, 255, 210


 214, 255, 238


 243, 255, 255

 101, 191, 129

 73, 164, 104

 44, 137, 79

 1, 111, 56


 0, 86, 33


 0, 62, 11


 0, 40, 0

 0, 4, 0


 0, 0, 0

 101, 191, 129

 101, 191, 129

 82, 191, 116

 120, 191, 142

 63, 191, 103


 139, 191, 155

 44, 191, 90


 158, 191, 168

 25, 191, 76

 177, 191, 182

 5, 191, 63

 196, 191, 195

 0, 191, 59

 216, 191, 208

 235, 191, 221

 254, 191, 234

 255, 191, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 183, 97



101, 191, 129



0, 195, 172

Triad

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



101, 191, 129



102, 177, 255



252, 142, 132

Complementary

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



101, 191, 129



191, 101, 163

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.



251, 138, 174



101, 191, 129



177, 161, 246

Square

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



101, 191, 129



0, 188, 246



226, 146, 216



232, 155, 99

Rectangle

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



101, 191, 129



0, 195, 201



226, 146, 216



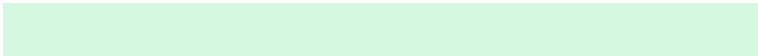
254, 139, 145

Sweetspot

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



101, 191, 129



213, 247, 223



164, 191, 101



104, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



101, 191, 129



106, 247, 150



101, 191, 173



85, 94, 88



0, 158, 49



0, 31, 10

Inverse Universe

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



191, 101, 163



247, 106, 203



191, 101, 119



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 109



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 191, 129 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, 191, 129 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, 191, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 191, 129.

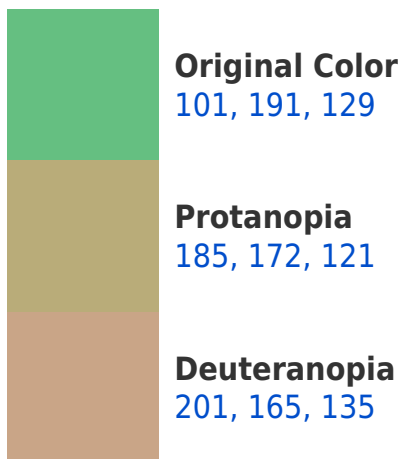


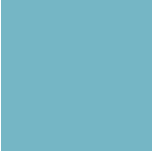
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 191, 129.

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
117, 182, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 191, 129



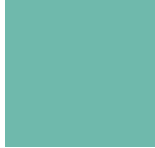
Protanomaly

154, 179, 124



Deuteranomaly

165, 174, 133



Tritanomaly

111, 185, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 191, 129



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

137, 169, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 191, 129 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, 191, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 191, 129)  
}
```

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, 191, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 191, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 191, 129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

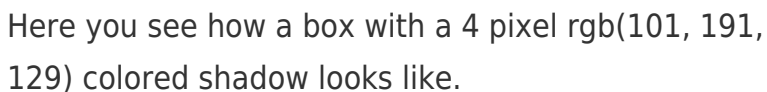
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(101, 191, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 191, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 191, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 191, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 191, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 191,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 191, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 191, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
191, 129) }
```

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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