

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 215, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 215, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(102, 215, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66D78A
RGB	102, 215, 138
RGB Percent	40%, 84%, 54%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1569, 0.4588
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	139°, 59%, 62%
HSV	139°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	34.3674, 53.2606, 32.5137
YIQ	172.4350, -42.6310, -47.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

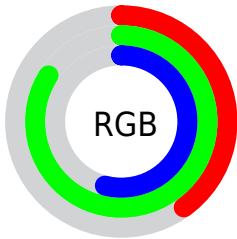
Format	Color
RYB	102, 188, 215
Decimal	6739850
CIELab	78.03, -49.09, 28.44
CIElCh	78, 56.729, 149.914
Yxy	53.2606, 0.2861, 0.4433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284929930 (0xFF66D78A)
YUV	172.4350, -16.9765, -61.7715
Hunter-Lab	72.9799, -43.6563, 24.6712

Details

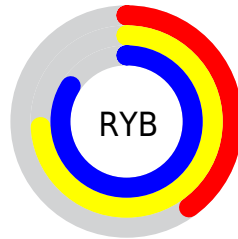
The RGB color **102, 215, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **215, 102, 179**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 255, 192**, and **38, 159, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 215, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 215, 153**.

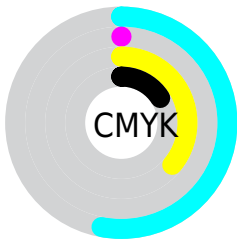
Distribution



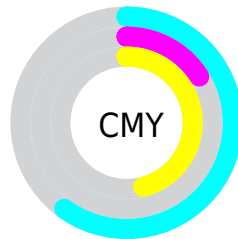
- Red (40%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 215, 138 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 102, 215, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 215, 138

255, 255, 255


 160, 255, 192

 189, 255, 220


 218, 255, 249


 248, 255, 255

 102, 215, 138

 72, 187, 112

 38, 159, 87

 0, 132, 63

 0, 106, 40

 0, 81, 17

 0, 57, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 102, 215, 138

 102, 215, 138

■ 81, 215, 123

■ 124, 215, 153

■ 59, 215, 109

■ 145, 215, 167

■ 37, 215, 94

■ 167, 215, 182

■ 16, 215, 79

■ 188, 215, 197

■ 0, 215, 68

■ 210, 215, 211

■ 231, 215, 226

■ 252, 215, 241

■ 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

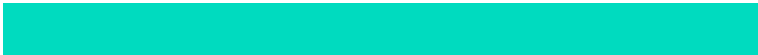
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170, 205, 98



102, 215, 138



0, 219, 191

Triad

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



102, 215, 138



93, 199, 255



255, 154, 143

Complementary

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



102, 215, 138



215, 102, 179

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, 148, 195



102, 215, 138



196, 179, 255

Square

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



102, 215, 138



0, 212, 255



255, 159, 247



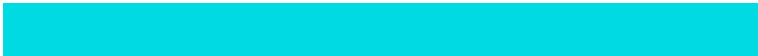
255, 171, 102

Rectangle

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



102, 215, 138



0, 219, 227



255, 159, 247



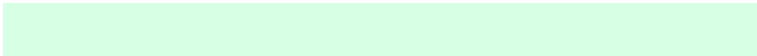
255, 150, 160

Sweetspot

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



102, 215, 138



214, 255, 227



179, 215, 102



103, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 215, 138



94, 255, 146



102, 215, 194



96, 107, 100



0, 171, 54



0, 43, 14

Inverse Universe

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



215, 102, 179



255, 94, 204



215, 102, 123



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 116



43, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 215, 138 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 102, 215, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

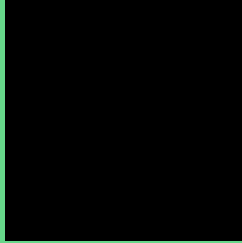
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102, 215, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 215, 138.

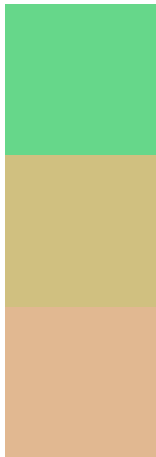


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 215, 138.

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
102, 215, 138

Protanopia
208, 192, 128

Deuteranopia
225, 184, 145



Tritanopia
123, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

102, 215, 138



Protanomaly

169, 200, 132



Deuteranomaly

180, 195, 142



Tritanomaly

115, 209, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 215, 138



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

147, 188, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 215, 138 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(102, 215, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 215, 138)  
}
```

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(102, 215, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 215, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 215, 138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

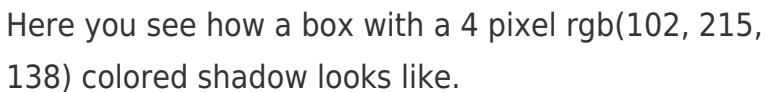
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 215, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 215, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 215, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 215, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 215, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 215,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 215, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 215, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
215, 138) }
```

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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