

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 151, 72)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 151, 72) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 151, 72)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679748
RGB	103, 151, 72
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 28%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4078, 0.7176
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.52, 0.41
HSL	96°, 35%, 44%
HSV	96°, 52%, 59%
XYZ	17.8298, 25.4847, 10.1102
YIQ	127.6420, -3.2490, -34.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

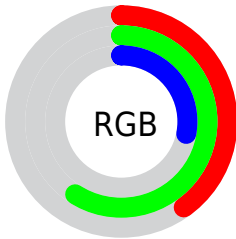
Format	Color
RYB	72, 151, 120
Decimal	6788936
CIELab	57.54, -30.78, 36.24
CIElCh	58, 47.543, 130.345
Yxy	25.4847, 0.3337, 0.4770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979016 (0xFF679748)
YUV	127.6420, -27.4315, -21.6110
Hunter-Lab	50.4823, -25.2998, 23.4635

Details

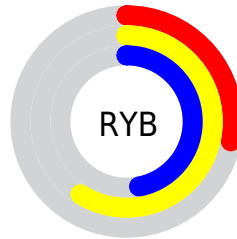
The RGB color **103, 151, 72** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **120, 72, 151**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 206, 122**, and **52, 100, 23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 151, 57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 151, 87**.

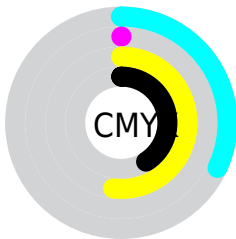
Distribution



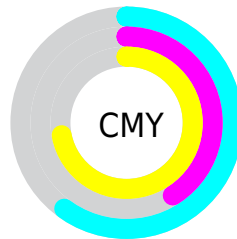
- Red (40%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 151, 72 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 103, 151, 72 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 151, 72  103, 151, 72

255, 255, 255  77, 125, 48

 156, 206, 122  52, 100, 23

 184, 234, 149  25, 75, 0

 212, 255, 176  0, 52, 0

 241, 255, 204  0, 33, 0

 255, 255, 232  0, 0, 0

 103, 151, 72  103, 151, 72

 94, 151, 57  112, 151, 87

 85, 151, 42  121, 151, 102

■ 75, 151, 27

■ 131, 151, 117

■ 66, 151, 12

■ 140, 151, 132

■ 59, 151, 0

■ 149, 151, 148

■ 158, 151, 163

■ 167, 151, 178

■ 176, 151, 193

■ 186, 151, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 141, 52



103, 151, 72



30, 157, 109

Triad

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



103, 151, 72



0, 150, 216



215, 102, 125

Complementary

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



103, 151, 72



120, 72, 151

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.



200, 107, 167



103, 151, 72



91, 138, 220

Square

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



103, 151, 72



0, 157, 191



160, 121, 202



209, 111, 86

Rectangle

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



103, 151, 72



0, 159, 137



160, 121, 202



213, 102, 139

Sweetspot

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



103, 151, 72



177, 196, 165



151, 119, 72



88, 99, 81



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



103, 151, 72



121, 196, 73



72, 151, 80



72, 77, 69



55, 140, 0



5, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 72, 151



148, 73, 196



151, 72, 143



73, 69, 77



85, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 151, 72 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103, 151, 72 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

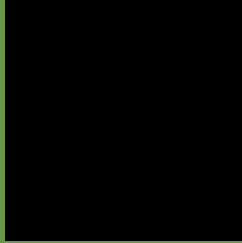
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 103, 151, 72 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 151, 72.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 151, 72.

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


103, 151, 72

Protanopia

152, 138, 68

Deuteranopia

168, 131, 77



Tritanopia
116, 142, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

103, 151, 72

Protanomaly

134, 143, 69

Deuteranomaly

144, 138, 75

Tritanomaly

111, 145, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 151, 72

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

119, 136, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 151, 72 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(103, 151, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 151, 72)  
}
```

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(103, 151, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 151, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 151, 72 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(103, 151, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 151, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 151, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 151, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 151, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 151,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 151, 72 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 151, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
151, 72) }
```

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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