

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 175, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 175, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 175, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67AF64
RGB	103, 175, 100
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 39%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3137, 0.6078
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.43, 0.31
HSL	118°, 32%, 54%
HSV	118°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	23.2237, 34.4636, 17.4847
YIQ	144.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

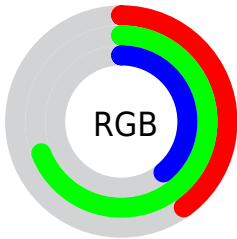
Format	Color
RYB	100, 175, 172
Decimal	6795108
CIELab	65.33, -37.97, 31.51
CIElCh	65, 49.345, 140.309
Yxy	34.4636, 0.3089, 0.4585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284985188 (0xFF67AF64)
YUV	144.9220, -22.1465, -36.7656
Hunter-Lab	58.7057, -32.1211, 23.4353

Details

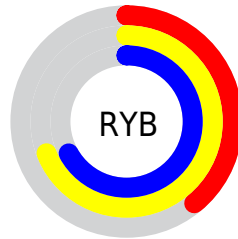
The RGB color **103, 175, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 100, 175**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 231, 152**, and **49, 122, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 175, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 175, 118**.

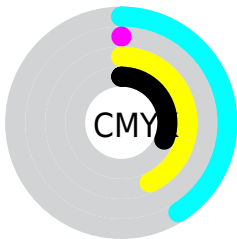
Distribution



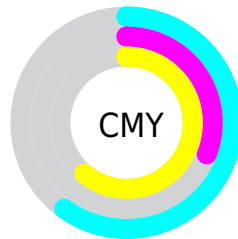
- Red (40%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 175, 100 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, 175, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 175, 100

255, 255, 255


 157, 231, 152

 185, 255, 179

 214, 255, 207

 243, 255, 235

 103, 175, 100

 76, 148, 75

 49, 122, 51

 18, 96, 28

 0, 72, 3

 0, 49, 0


 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 103, 175, 100


 86, 175, 83


 103, 175, 100


 120, 175, 118


 69, 175, 65

 137, 175, 135

 53, 175, 47

 153, 175, 153

 36, 175, 30


 170, 175, 170

 19, 175, 12

 187, 175, 187

 7, 175, 0

 204, 175, 205

 221, 175, 223

 237, 175, 240

 254, 175, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 165, 72



103, 175, 100



0, 180, 142

Triad

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



103, 175, 100



3, 168, 245



241, 123, 130

Complementary

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



103, 175, 100



172, 100, 175

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.



233, 122, 175



103, 175, 100



138, 153, 242

Square

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



103, 175, 100



0, 177, 226



199, 135, 216



227, 135, 92

Rectangle

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



103, 175, 100



0, 181, 173



199, 135, 216



241, 121, 145

Sweetspot

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



103, 175, 100



199, 227, 197



175, 171, 100



97, 115, 96



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



103, 175, 100



116, 227, 111



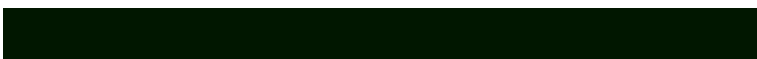
100, 175, 134



78, 87, 78



6, 150, 0



1, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 100, 175



222, 111, 227



175, 100, 141



86, 78, 87



144, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 175, 100 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 103, 175, 100 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 103, 175, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 175, 100.

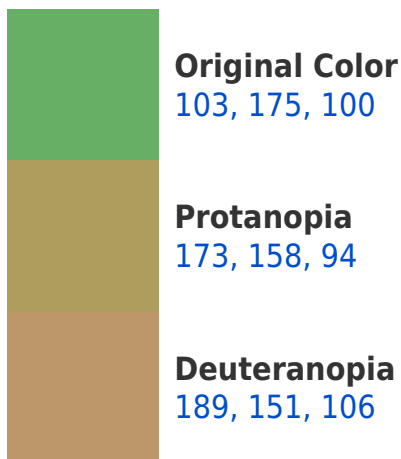



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 175, 100.

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, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

103, 175, 100



Protanomaly

148, 164, 96



Deuteranomaly

158, 160, 104



Tritanomaly

113, 169, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 175, 100



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

130, 156, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 175, 100 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, 175, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 175, 100)  
}
```

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, 175, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 175, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 175, 100 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, 175, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 175, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 175, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 175, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 175, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 175,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 175, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 175, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
175, 100) }
```

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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