

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 179, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 179, 116) contains.

RGB(104, 179, 116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(104, 179, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B374
RGB	104, 179, 116
RGB Percent	41%, 70%, 45%
CMY	0.5922, 0.2980, 0.5451
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.35, 0.30
HSL	130°, 33%, 55%
HSV	130°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	24.9814, 36.4442, 22.2408
YIQ	149.3930, -24.4770, -35.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

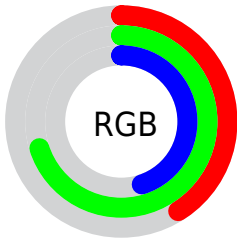
Format	Color
RYB	104, 169, 179
Decimal	6861684
CIELab	66.86, -36.87, 25.07
CIElCh	67, 44.585, 145.781
Yxy	36.4442, 0.2986, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285051764 (0xFF68B374)
YUV	149.3930, -16.4627, -39.8097
Hunter-Lab	60.3690, -31.7805, 20.4151

Details

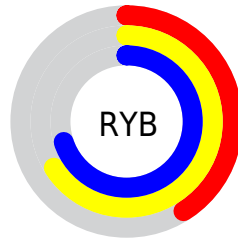
The RGB color **104, 179, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **179, 104, 167**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 235, 168**, and **50, 126, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 179, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 179, 131**.

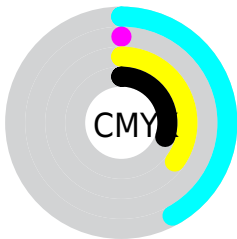
Distribution



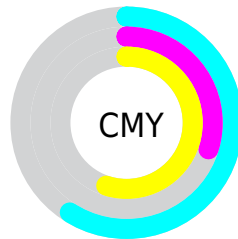
- Red (41%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 179, 116 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 104, 179, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 104, 179, 116

255, 255, 255

 158, 235, 168


 186, 255, 196

 215, 255, 224

 244, 255, 253

 104, 179, 116

 77, 152, 91

 50, 126, 67


 19, 100, 44


 0, 76, 22

 0, 52, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 104, 179, 116

 86, 179, 101

 104, 179, 116

 122, 179, 131

■ 68, 179, 86

■ 140, 179, 146

■ 50, 179, 71

■ 158, 179, 161

■ 32, 179, 56

■ 176, 179, 176

■ 15, 179, 41

■ 194, 179, 191

■ 0, 179, 29

■ 211, 179, 206

■ 229, 179, 221

■ 247, 179, 236

■ 255, 179, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 171, 88



104, 179, 116



23, 183, 155

Triad

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



104, 179, 116



83, 169, 242



238, 132, 130

Complementary

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



104, 179, 116



179, 104, 167

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.



234, 130, 170



104, 179, 116



157, 154, 235

Square

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



104, 179, 116



0, 178, 228



207, 139, 208



223, 144, 97

Rectangle

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



104, 179, 116



0, 183, 183



207, 139, 208



239, 130, 143

Sweetspot

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



104, 179, 116



202, 232, 207



168, 179, 104



99, 117, 102



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



104, 179, 116



116, 232, 135



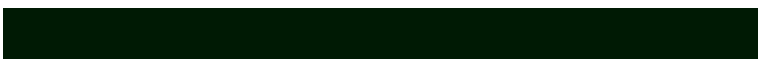
104, 179, 153



80, 89, 82



0, 153, 24



0, 26, 4

Inverse Universe

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



179, 104, 167



232, 116, 213



179, 104, 130



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 129



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 179, 116 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 104, 179, 116 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 104, 179, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 179, 116.

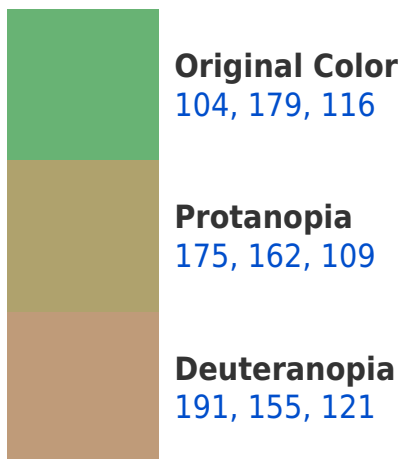


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 179, 116.

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, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 179, 116



Protanomaly

149, 168, 112



Deuteranomaly

159, 164, 119



Tritanomaly

113, 174, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 179, 116



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

133, 160, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 179, 116 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(104, 179, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 179, 116)  
}
```

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(104, 179, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 179, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 179, 116 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(104, 179, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 179, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 179, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 179, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 179, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 179, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
179, 116) }
```

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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