

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 153, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 153, 112) contains.

RGB(105, 153, 112)	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(105, 153, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699970
RGB	105, 153, 112
RGB Percent	41%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	129°, 19%, 51%
HSV	129°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	20.1416, 26.9556, 19.4706
YIQ	133.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

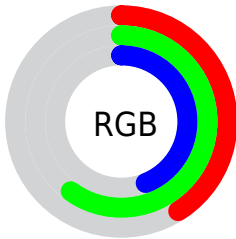
Format	Color
RYB	105, 147, 153
Decimal	6920560
CIELab	58.93, -24.89, 16.52
CIELCh	59, 29.875, 146.433
Yxy	26.9556, 0.3026, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285110640 (0xFF699970)
YUV	133.9740, -10.8332, -25.4102
Hunter-Lab	51.9188, -21.6099, 14.1082

Details

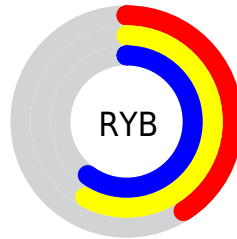
The RGB color **105, 153, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 105, 146**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 208, 164**, and **55, 102, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 153, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 153, 125**.

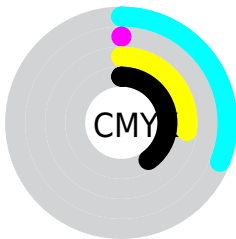
Distribution



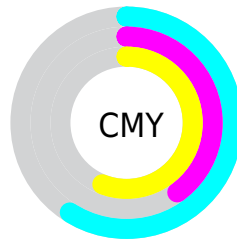
- Red (41%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 153, 112 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 105, 153, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 105, 153, 112

255, 255, 255


 158, 208, 164

 185, 236, 191


 213, 255, 219

 242, 255, 247

 105, 153, 112

 80, 127, 87

 55, 102, 64

 31, 77, 42


 4, 54, 21

 0, 33, 0


 0, 0, 0

 105, 153, 112

 90, 153, 99

 74, 153, 86

 105, 153, 112

 120, 153, 125

 136, 153, 138

■ 59, 153, 73

■ 151, 153, 151

■ 44, 153, 60

■ 166, 153, 164

■ 29, 153, 47

■ 182, 153, 177

■ 13, 153, 34

■ 197, 153, 190

■ 0, 153, 22

■ 212, 153, 203

■ 227, 153, 217

■ 243, 153, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 147, 94



105, 153, 112



73, 156, 138

Triad

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



105, 153, 112



101, 145, 194



193, 123, 120

Complementary

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



105, 153, 112



153, 105, 146

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.



190, 122, 146



105, 153, 112



141, 136, 189

Square

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



105, 153, 112



61, 152, 185



172, 127, 171



183, 130, 99

Rectangle

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



105, 153, 112



54, 156, 156



172, 127, 171



194, 122, 128

Sweetspot

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



105, 153, 112



181, 199, 184



147, 153, 105



89, 99, 90



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



105, 153, 112



123, 199, 134



105, 153, 135



69, 77, 70



0, 140, 20



0, 13, 2

Inverse Universe

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



153, 105, 146



199, 123, 188



153, 105, 123



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 120



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 153, 112 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 105, 153, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

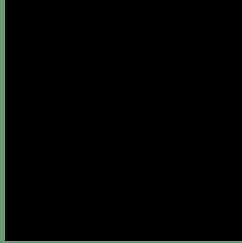
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105, 153, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 153, 112.

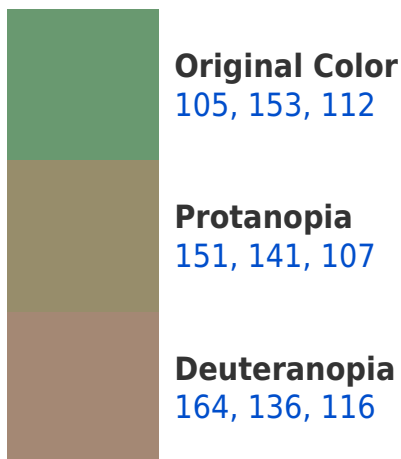


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 153, 112.

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

114, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
105, 153, 112

Protanomaly
134, 145, 109

Deuteranomaly
143, 142, 115

Tritanomaly
111, 149, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
105, 153, 112

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
123, 141, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 153, 112 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(105, 153, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 153, 112)  
}
```

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(105, 153, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 153, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 153, 112 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(105, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 153, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 153, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 153, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 153, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 153,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 153, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
153, 112) }
```

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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