

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 164, 99)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 164, 99) contains.

RGB(105, 164, 99)	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, 164, 99)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69A463
RGB	105, 164, 99
RGB Percent	41%, 64%, 39%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3569, 0.6118
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	114°, 26%, 52%
HSV	114°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	21.3533, 30.4550, 16.5574
YIQ	138.9490, -14.2990, -32.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

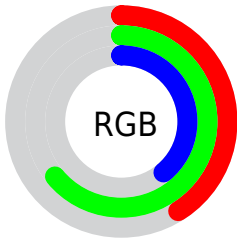
Format	Color
RYB	99, 164, 158
Decimal	6923363
CIELab	62.04, -32.44, 27.81
CIElCh	62, 42.730, 139.399
Yxy	30.4550, 0.3123, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285113443 (0xFF69A463)
YUV	138.9490, -19.6949, -29.7733
Hunter-Lab	55.1861, -27.5082, 20.8416

Details

The RGB color **105, 164, 99** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 99, 164**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 219, 151**, and **53, 112, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 164, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 164, 115**.

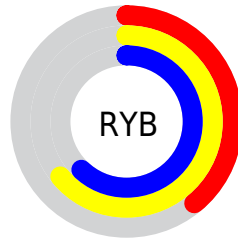
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (64%)

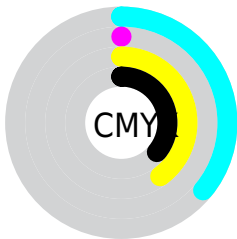
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

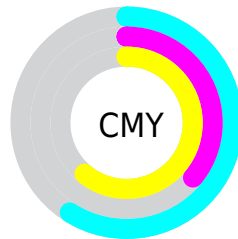


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 164, 99 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, 164, 99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105, 164, 99



105, 164, 99

255, 255, 255



79, 137, 75



158, 219, 151



53, 112, 51



186, 248, 177



27, 87, 28



214, 255, 205



0, 63, 4



243, 255, 233



0, 41, 0



0, 14, 0



0, 0, 0



105, 164, 99



105, 164, 99




90, 164, 83




120, 164, 115

 75, 164, 66


 135, 164, 132

 60, 164, 50

 150, 164, 148


 45, 164, 33

 165, 164, 165

 31, 164, 17

 179, 164, 181

 16, 164, 1

 194, 164, 197

 15, 164, 0

 209, 164, 214

 224, 164, 230

 239, 164, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 155, 76



105, 164, 99



41, 169, 135

Triad

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



105, 164, 99



50, 158, 224



222, 120, 127

Complementary

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



105, 164, 99



158, 99, 164

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.



214, 120, 165



105, 164, 99



132, 145, 221

Square

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



105, 164, 99



0, 166, 206



184, 131, 200



211, 129, 94

Rectangle

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



105, 164, 99



0, 170, 161



184, 131, 200



222, 119, 139

Sweetspot

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



105, 164, 99



191, 214, 188



164, 157, 99



93, 107, 92



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



105, 164, 99



121, 214, 111



99, 164, 125



74, 82, 73



13, 145, 0



2, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



158, 99, 164



205, 111, 214



164, 99, 138



81, 73, 82



132, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 164, 99 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 105, 164, 99 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

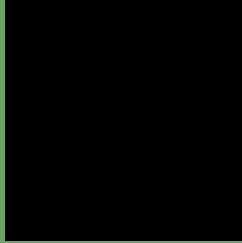
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105, 164, 99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 164, 99.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 164, 99.

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
105, 164, 99

Protanopia
163, 149, 93

Deuteranopia
178, 143, 104



Tritanopia
118, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
105, 164, 99

Protanomaly
142, 154, 95

Deuteranomaly
151, 151, 102

Tritanomaly
113, 159, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
105, 164, 99

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
127, 148, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 164, 99 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, 164, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 164, 99)  
}
```

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, 164, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 164, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 164, 99 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, 164, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 164, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 164, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 164, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 164, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 164,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 164, 99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 164, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
164, 99) }
```

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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