

Converting Colors

RGB(105, 176, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(105, 176, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(105, 176, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B06D
RGB	105, 176, 109
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 43%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3098, 0.5725
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.38, 0.31
HSL	123°, 31%, 55%
HSV	123°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	24.1113, 35.1581, 19.9834
YIQ	147.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

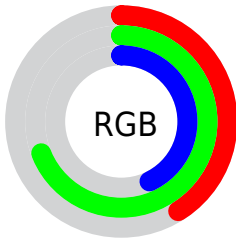
Format	Color
RYB	105, 172, 176
Decimal	6926445
CIELab	65.87, -36.38, 27.50
CIElCh	66, 45.602, 142.912
Yxy	35.1581, 0.3042, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285116525 (0xFF69B06D)
YUV	147.1330, -18.7996, -36.9506
Hunter-Lab	59.2942, -31.1798, 21.5240

Details

The RGB color **105, 176, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **176, 105, 172**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 232, 161**, and **52, 123, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 176, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 176, 126**.

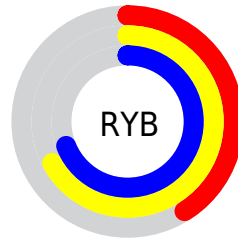
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (69%)

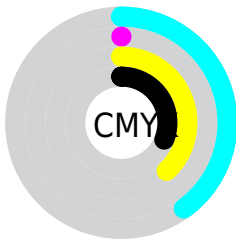
Blue (43%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

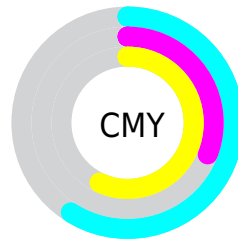


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 105, 176, 109 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, 176, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 105, 176, 109

255, 255, 255

 159, 232, 161


 187, 255, 188

 216, 255, 216

 245, 255, 245

 105, 176, 109

 79, 149, 84

 52, 123, 60

 22, 97, 37


 0, 73, 14

 0, 50, 0

 0, 29, 0


 0, 0, 0

 105, 176, 109


 87, 176, 92

 105, 176, 109

 123, 176, 126

 70, 176, 76


 140, 176, 142

 52, 176, 59


 158, 176, 159


 35, 176, 43

 175, 176, 175

 17, 176, 26

 193, 176, 192

 0, 176, 10

 211, 176, 209

 228, 176, 225

 246, 176, 242

 255, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 167, 82



105, 176, 109



22, 180, 149

Triad

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



105, 176, 109



64, 167, 241



237, 128, 130

Complementary

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



105, 176, 109



176, 105, 172

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.



231, 127, 172



105, 176, 109



148, 153, 235

Square

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



105, 176, 109



0, 177, 224



202, 137, 210



223, 140, 96

Rectangle

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



105, 176, 109



0, 181, 177



202, 137, 210



238, 126, 144

Sweetspot

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



105, 176, 109



202, 230, 204



172, 176, 105



99, 115, 100



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



105, 176, 109



119, 230, 126



105, 176, 144



80, 89, 81



0, 153, 9



0, 26, 1

Inverse Universe

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



176, 105, 172



230, 119, 223



176, 105, 137



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 144



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 105, 176, 109 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, 176, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

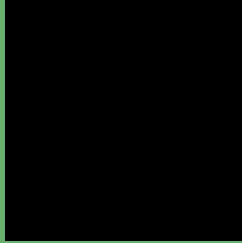
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 176, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 105, 176, 109.

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, 176, 109

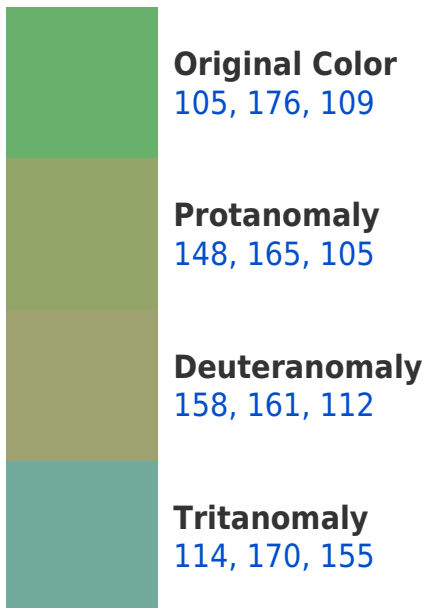
Protanopia
173, 159, 102

Deuteranopia
189, 153, 114

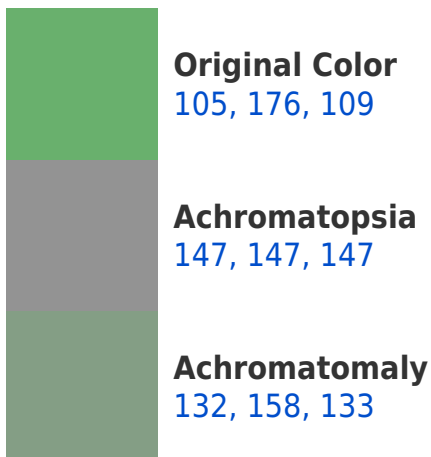


Tritanopia
119, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 105, 176, 109 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, 176, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 176, 109)  
}
```

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, 176, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 176, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 105, 176, 109 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, 176, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 176, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 176, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 176, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 176, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 176,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 176, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 176, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
176, 109) }
```

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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