

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 140, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 140, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 140, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8C66
RGB	107, 140, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.45
HSL	112°, 16%, 47%
HSV	112°, 27%, 55%
XYZ	17.8398, 22.8413, 16.0389
YIQ	125.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

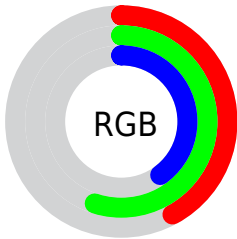
Format	Color
RYB	102, 140, 135
Decimal	7048294
CIELab	54.91, -19.36, 16.63
CIELCh	55, 25.524, 139.341
Yxy	22.8413, 0.3145, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285238374 (0xFF6B8C66)
YUV	125.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885
Hunter-Lab	47.7925, -17.0074, 13.5574

Details

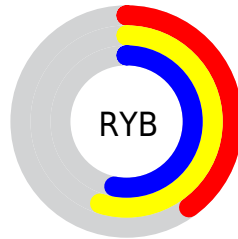
The RGB color **107, 140, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **135, 102, 140**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159, 194, 153**, and **58, 90, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 140, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 140, 116**.

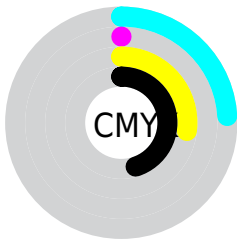
Distribution



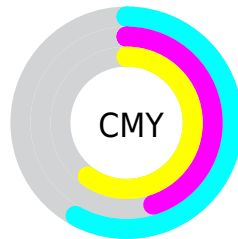
- Red (42%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 140, 102 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 107, 140, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 140, 102

 107, 140, 102

255, 255, 255

 82, 114, 78

 159, 194, 153

 58, 90, 55

 186, 222, 180

 36, 66, 33


 214, 250, 208

 13, 44, 11

 243, 255, 236

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0


 107, 140, 102

 107, 140, 102

 95, 140, 88

 119, 140, 116

 83, 140, 74

 131, 140, 130

■ 71, 140, 60

■ 143, 140, 144

■ 58, 140, 46

■ 156, 140, 158

■ 46, 140, 32

■ 168, 140, 172

■ 34, 140, 18

■ 180, 140, 186

■ 22, 140, 4

■ 192, 140, 200

■ 18, 140, 0

■ 204, 140, 214

■ 216, 140, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 135, 89



107, 140, 102



81, 143, 123

Triad

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



107, 140, 102



90, 136, 174



176, 115, 118

Complementary

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



107, 140, 102



135, 102, 140

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.



170, 116, 140



107, 140, 102



123, 129, 173

Square

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



107, 140, 102



64, 141, 164



152, 121, 160



170, 120, 99

Rectangle

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



107, 140, 102



67, 144, 138



152, 121, 160



175, 115, 125

Sweetspot

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



107, 140, 102



168, 181, 167



140, 135, 102



84, 92, 83



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



107, 140, 102



129, 181, 121



102, 140, 116



63, 69, 62



17, 133, 0



1, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 102, 140



173, 121, 181



140, 102, 126



68, 62, 69



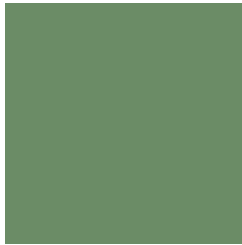
115, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 140, 102 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 107, 140, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

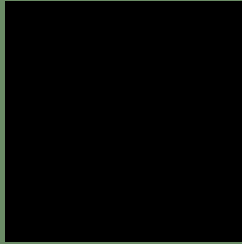
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107, 140, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 140, 102.

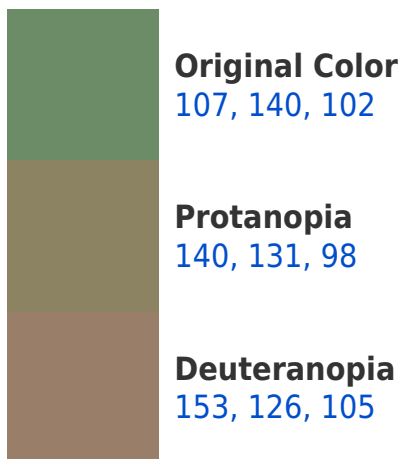


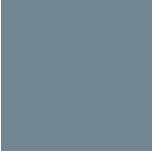
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 140, 102.

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, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 140, 102

Protanomaly

128, 134, 99

Deuteranomaly

136, 131, 104

Tritanomaly

111, 136, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 140, 102

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

119, 131, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 140, 102 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(107, 140, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 140, 102)  
}
```

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(107, 140, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 140, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 140, 102 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(107, 140, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 140, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 140, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 140, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 140, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 140, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
140, 102) }
```

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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