

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 172, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 172, 132) contains.

RGB(107, 172, 132)	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(107, 172, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BAC84
RGB	107, 172, 132
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3255, 0.4824
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33
HSL	143°, 28%, 55%
HSV	143°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	24.9808, 34.2968, 27.1331
YIQ	148.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

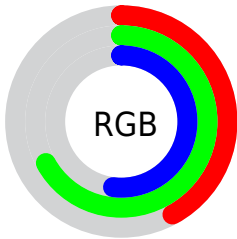
Format	Color
RYB	107, 154, 172
Decimal	7056516
CIELab	65.20, -29.71, 14.14
CIELCh	65, 32.905, 154.552
Yxy	34.2968, 0.2891, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285246596 (0xFF6BAC84)
YUV	148.0050, -7.8905, -35.9614
Hunter-Lab	58.5635, -26.3452, 13.5247

Details

The RGB color **107, 172, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 107, 147**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 228, 185**, and **55, 119, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 172, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 172, 143**.

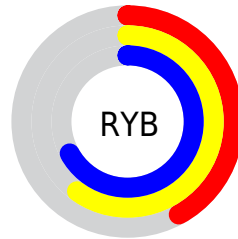
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (67%)

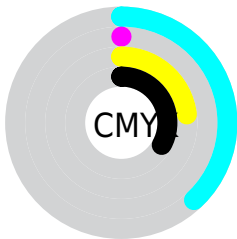
Blue (52%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

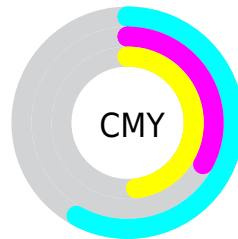


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 172, 132 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, 172, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 172, 132

255, 255, 255


 161, 228, 185

 188, 255, 213

 217, 255, 241

 246, 255, 255

 107, 172, 132

 81, 145, 107

 55, 119, 82


 28, 94, 59


 0, 70, 37

 0, 47, 17


 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 107, 172, 132

 90, 172, 121

 107, 172, 132

 124, 172, 143

■ 73, 172, 111

■ 141, 172, 153

■ 55, 172, 100

■ 159, 172, 164

■ 38, 172, 90

■ 176, 172, 174

■ 21, 172, 79

■ 193, 172, 185

■ 4, 172, 68

■ 210, 172, 196

■ 0, 172, 66

■ 227, 172, 206

■ 245, 172, 217

■ 255, 172, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 166, 109



107, 172, 132



71, 174, 162

Triad

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



107, 172, 132



124, 160, 217



214, 139, 126

Complementary

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



107, 172, 132



172, 107, 147

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.



215, 136, 155



107, 172, 132



168, 149, 207

Square

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



107, 172, 132



77, 168, 211



199, 140, 184



199, 148, 106

Rectangle

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



107, 172, 132



52, 174, 182



199, 140, 184



216, 137, 135

Sweetspot

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



107, 172, 132



200, 224, 209



147, 172, 107



98, 112, 103



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



107, 172, 132



123, 224, 162



107, 172, 164



78, 87, 81



0, 150, 58



0, 23, 9

Inverse Universe

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



172, 107, 147



224, 123, 186



172, 107, 115



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 93



23, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 172, 132 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 107, 172, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

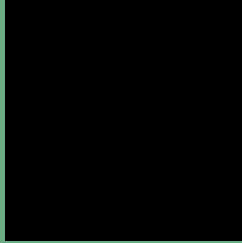
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107, 172, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 172, 132.

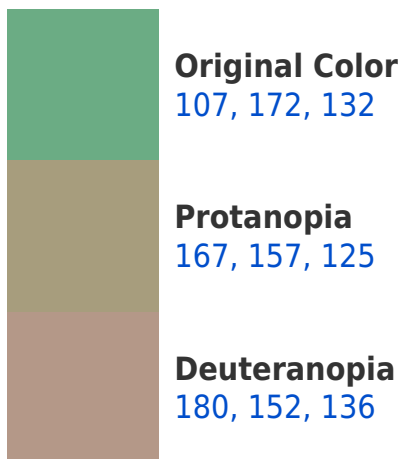


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 172, 132.

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
117, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 172, 132

Protanomaly

145, 162, 128

Deuteranomaly

153, 159, 135

Tritanomaly

113, 168, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 172, 132

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

133, 157, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 172, 132 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, 172, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 172, 132)  
}
```

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, 172, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 172, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 172, 132 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, 172, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 172, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 172, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 172, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 172, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 172,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 172, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 172, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
172, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor