

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 207, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 207, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 207, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BCF91
RGB	107, 207, 145
RGB Percent	42%, 81%, 57%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1882, 0.4314
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.30, 0.19
HSL	143°, 51%, 62%
HSV	143°, 48%, 81%
XYZ	33.4871, 49.7958, 34.6347
YIQ	170.0320, -39.6980, -40.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

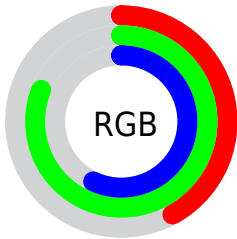
Format	Color
RYB	107, 179, 207
Decimal	7065489
CIELab	75.94, -43.17, 22.00
CIElCh	76, 48.449, 152.996
Yxy	49.7958, 0.2840, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285255569 (0xFF6BCF91)
YUV	170.0320, -12.3408, -55.2791
Hunter-Lab	70.5661, -38.7838, 20.2961

Details

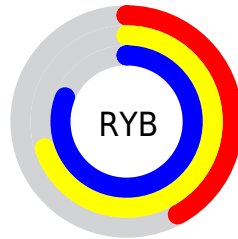
The RGB color **107, 207, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 107, 169**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 255, 199**, and **48, 152, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 207, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 207, 158**.

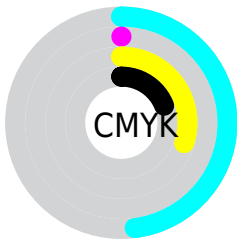
Distribution



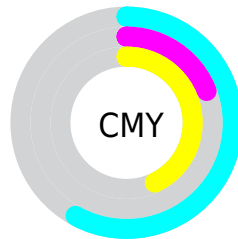
- Red (42%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 207, 145 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, 207, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 207, 145

255, 255, 255


 164, 255, 199

 192, 255, 227


 221, 255, 255

 251, 255, 255

 107, 207, 145

 79, 179, 119

 48, 152, 94

 3, 125, 70

 0, 100, 47

 0, 75, 25

 0, 51, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 107, 207, 145

 107, 207, 145

 86, 207, 132

 128, 207, 158

 66, 207, 119

 148, 207, 171

 45, 207, 106

 169, 207, 184


 24, 207, 94

 190, 207, 196

 3, 207, 81

 211, 207, 209

 0, 207, 79

 231, 207, 222

 252, 207, 235

 255, 207, 248

 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 199, 110



107, 207, 145



0, 210, 190

Triad

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



107, 207, 145



123, 190, 255



255, 156, 141

Complementary

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



107, 207, 145



207, 107, 169

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.



255, 151, 184



107, 207, 145



197, 174, 255

Square

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



107, 207, 145



0, 203, 255



247, 158, 229



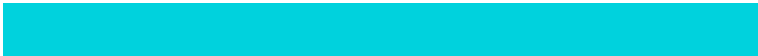
247, 170, 108

Rectangle

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



107, 207, 145



0, 210, 221



247, 158, 229



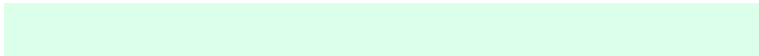
255, 153, 155

Sweetspot

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



107, 207, 145



219, 255, 233



170, 207, 107



106, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 207, 145



107, 255, 163



107, 207, 194



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 64



0, 41, 16

Inverse Universe

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



207, 107, 169



255, 107, 199



207, 107, 120



105, 94, 101



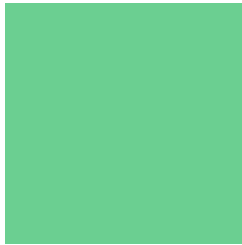
168, 0, 104



41, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 207, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

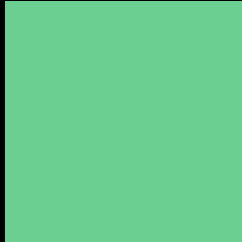
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 145 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, 207, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 207, 145.

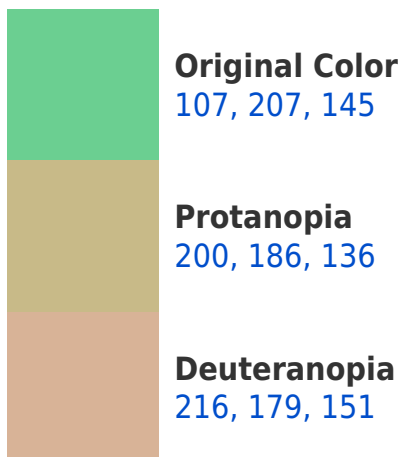


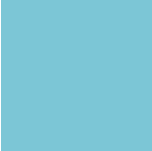
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 207, 145.

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
124, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 207, 145



Protanomaly

166, 194, 139



Deuteranomaly

176, 189, 149



Tritanomaly

118, 201, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 207, 145



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

147, 183, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 207, 145 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, 207, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 207, 145)  
}
```

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, 207, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 207, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 207, 145 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, 207, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 207, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 207, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 207, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 207, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 207, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 207, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 207, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
207, 145) }
```

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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