

Converting Colors

RGB(107, 224, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(107, 224, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(107, 224, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE0B4
RGB	107, 224, 180
RGB Percent	42%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1216, 0.2941
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	157°, 65%, 65%
HSV	157°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	40.9573, 59.7324, 52.5508
YIQ	184.0010, -55.6080, -38.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

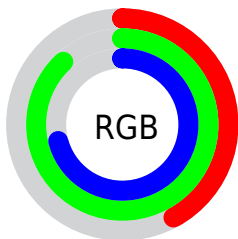
Format	Color
RYB	107, 179, 224
Decimal	7069876
CIELab	81.69, -43.43, 11.55
CIElCh	82, 44.939, 165.101
Yxy	59.7324, 0.2673, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285259956 (0xFF6BE0B4)
YUV	184.0010, -1.9725, -67.5299
Hunter-Lab	77.2867, -40.6576, 13.7867

Details

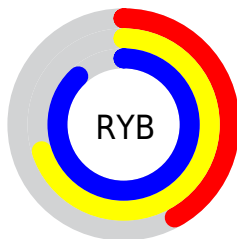
The RGB color **107, 224, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **224, 107, 151**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 255, 236**, and **43, 168, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 224, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 224, 188**.

Distribution



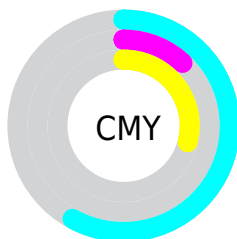
- Red (42%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 107, 224, 180 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, 224, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 224, 180

255, 255, 255


 165, 255, 236

 195, 255, 255

 224, 255, 255


254, 255, 255

 107, 224, 180

 77, 196, 153

 43, 168, 127

 0, 141, 102

 0, 115, 78

 0, 89, 55

 0, 65, 34

 0, 43, 12

 0, 12, 0

 0, 0, 0

 107, 224, 180

 107, 224, 180

 85, 224, 172

 129, 224, 188

 62, 224, 163

 152, 224, 197

 40, 224, 155

 174, 224, 205

 17, 224, 146

 197, 224, 214

 0, 224, 140

 219, 224, 222

 241, 224, 231

 255, 224, 239

 255, 224, 247

 255, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 218, 142



107, 224, 180



30, 225, 224

Triad

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



107, 224, 180



176, 200, 255



255, 179, 145

Complementary

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



107, 224, 180



224, 107, 151

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, 170, 183



107, 224, 180



235, 184, 255

Square

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



107, 224, 180



101, 213, 255



255, 172, 226



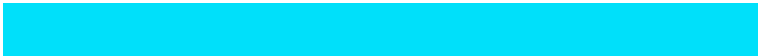
249, 193, 122

Rectangle

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



107, 224, 180



0, 224, 250



255, 172, 226



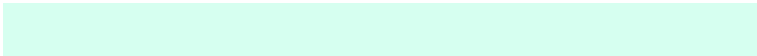
255, 175, 157

Sweetspot

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



107, 224, 180



214, 255, 240



152, 224, 107



103, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 224, 180



94, 255, 195



107, 210, 224



101, 112, 108



0, 176, 110



0, 48, 30

Inverse Universe

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



224, 107, 151



255, 94, 155



224, 121, 107



112, 101, 105



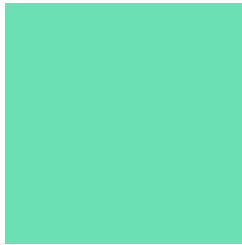
176, 0, 66



48, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 107, 224, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

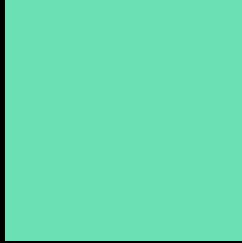
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

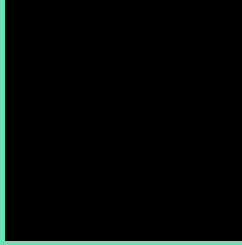
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

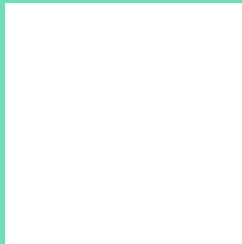
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 107, 224, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 224, 180.

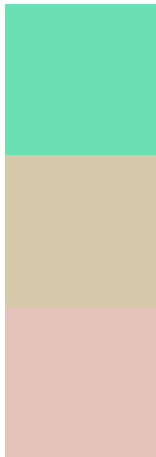


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 224, 180.

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
107, 224, 180

Protanopia
213, 201, 169

Deuteranopia
227, 195, 186



Tritanopia
123, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 224, 180



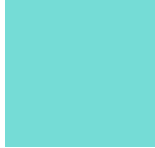
Protanomaly

174, 209, 173



Deuteranomaly

183, 206, 184



Tritanomaly

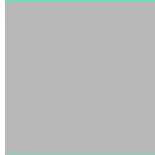
117, 220, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 224, 180



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

156, 199, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 107, 224, 180 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, 224, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 224, 180)  
}
```

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, 224, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 224, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 107, 224, 180 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, 224, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 224, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 224, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 224, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 224, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 224,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 107, 224, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 224, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
224, 180) }
```

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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