

# Converting Colors

RGB(108, 127, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(108, 127, 108) contains.

<b>RGB(108, 127, 108)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(108, 127, 108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C7F6C
RGB	108, 127, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5020, 0.5765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.50
HSL	120°, 8%, 46%
HSV	120°, 15%, 50%
XYZ	16.4805, 19.4496, 17.0729
YIQ	119.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

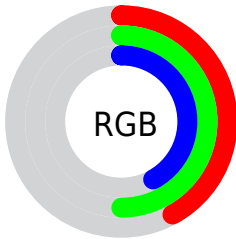
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 127, 127
Decimal	7110508
CIELab	51.21, -10.88, 8.03
CIElCh	51, 13.523, 143.574
Yxy	19.4496, 0.3109, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300588 (0xFF6C7F6C)
YUV	119.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	44.1017, -10.4738, 7.9185

# Details

The RGB color **108, 127, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 108, 127**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 180, 159**, and **60, 78, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 127, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 127, 121**.

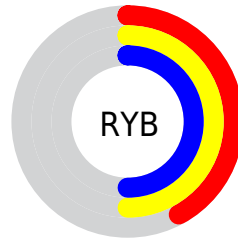
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (50%)

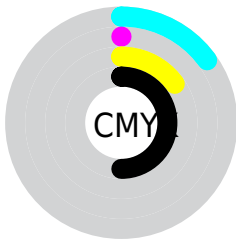
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

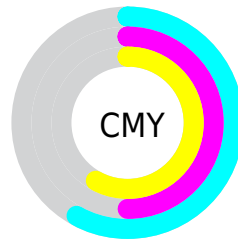


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 108, 127, 108 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 108, 127, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 108, 127, 108

255, 255, 255


 160, 180, 159


 187, 207, 186

 214, 236, 214

 243, 255, 242


 108, 127, 108

 84, 102, 84

 60, 78, 61

 38, 55, 39

 18, 34, 18

 0, 8, 0

 0, 0, 0

 108, 127, 108


 95, 127, 95

 83, 127, 83


 108, 127, 108

 121, 127, 121


 133, 127, 133


 70, 127, 70


 146, 127, 146


 57, 127, 57

 159, 127, 159


 44, 127, 44


 172, 127, 172


 32, 127, 32


 184, 127, 184


 19, 127, 19

 197, 127, 197

 6, 127, 6

 210, 127, 210

 0, 127, 0

 222, 127, 222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121, 124, 101



108, 127, 108



97, 129, 119

# Triad

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



108, 127, 108



106, 124, 145



146, 114, 113

# Complementary

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



108, 127, 108



127, 108, 127

# 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.



144, 114, 125



108, 127, 108



121, 120, 143

# Square

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



108, 127, 108



95, 127, 140



135, 116, 136



143, 117, 104

# Rectangle

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



108, 127, 108



92, 129, 127



135, 116, 136



146, 114, 117



# Sweetspot

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



108, 127, 108



159, 166, 159



127, 127, 108



80, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84



# Same Dimension

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



108, 127, 108



136, 166, 136



108, 127, 118



57, 64, 57



0, 128, 0



0, 0, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



127, 108, 127



166, 136, 166



127, 108, 118



64, 57, 64



128, 0, 128



0, 0, 0



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 108, 127, 108 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 108, 127, 108 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

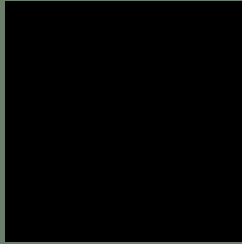
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 108, 127, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 127, 108.

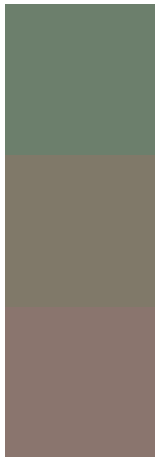


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 127, 108.

# 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**  
108, 127, 108

**Protanopia**  
128, 121, 105

**Deuteranopia**  
138, 117, 110



**Tritanopia**  
112, 123, 133

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

108, 127, 108

**Protanomaly**

121, 123, 106

**Deuteranomaly**

127, 121, 109

**Tritanomaly**

111, 124, 124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

108, 127, 108

**Achromatopsia**

119, 119, 119

**Achromatomaly**

115, 122, 115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 108, 127, 108 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(108, 127, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 127, 108)  
}
```

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(108, 127, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 127, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 108, 127, 108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

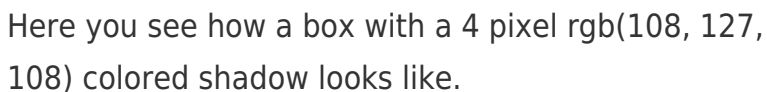
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 127, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 127, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 127, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 127, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 127, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 127,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 127, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 127, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
127, 108) }
```

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