

Converting Colors

RGB(108, 171, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(108, 171, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(108, 171, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CAB94
RGB	108, 171, 148
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3294, 0.4196
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	158°, 27%, 55%
HSV	158°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	26.0925, 34.4521, 33.2917
YIQ	149.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

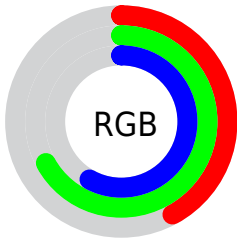
Format	Color
RYB	108, 147, 171
Decimal	7121812
CIELab	65.32, -25.56, 5.47
CIElCh	65, 26.136, 167.921
Yxy	34.4521, 0.2781, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285311892 (0xFF6CAB94)
YUV	149.5410, -0.7597, -36.4315
Hunter-Lab	58.6959, -23.3678, 7.4585

Details

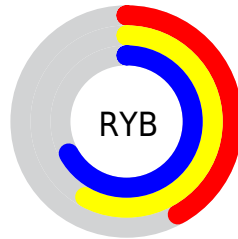
The RGB color **108, 171, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 108, 131**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 227, 202**, and **56, 118, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 171, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 171, 154**.

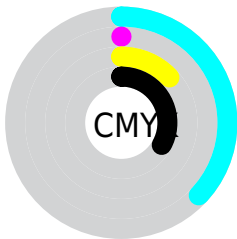
Distribution



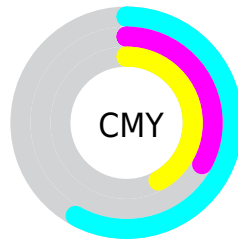
- Red (42%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 108, 171, 148 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, 171, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 171, 148


255, 255, 255


 162, 227, 202

 189, 255, 230

 218, 255, 255

 247, 255, 255

 108, 171, 148

 82, 144, 122

 56, 118, 97

 29, 93, 74


 0, 69, 51

 0, 47, 30


 0, 27, 5

 0, 0, 0

 108, 171, 148

 91, 171, 142

 108, 171, 148

 125, 171, 154

■ 74, 171, 136

■ 142, 171, 160

■ 57, 171, 129

■ 159, 171, 167

■ 40, 171, 123

■ 176, 171, 173

■ 23, 171, 117

■ 193, 171, 179

■ 5, 171, 111

■ 211, 171, 185

■ 0, 171, 109

■ 228, 171, 192

■ 245, 171, 198

■ 255, 171, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 168, 127



108, 171, 148



89, 172, 172

Triad

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



108, 171, 148



149, 156, 203



200, 146, 125

Complementary

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



108, 171, 148



171, 108, 131

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.



206, 142, 145



108, 171, 148



179, 148, 190

Square

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



108, 171, 148



116, 164, 204



199, 142, 169



184, 154, 113

Rectangle

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



108, 171, 148



87, 170, 186



199, 142, 169



203, 144, 131

Sweetspot

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



108, 171, 148



197, 222, 213



131, 171, 108



98, 112, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



108, 171, 148



124, 222, 186



108, 163, 171



78, 87, 84



0, 150, 96



0, 23, 15

Inverse Universe

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



171, 108, 131



222, 124, 160



171, 116, 108



87, 78, 81



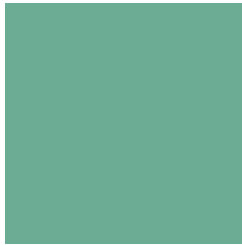
150, 0, 55



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 108, 171, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

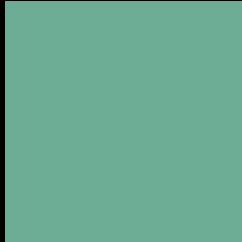
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 108, 171, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

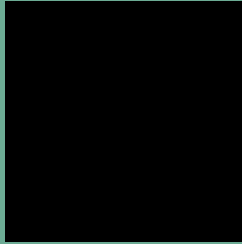
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108, 171, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 171, 148.

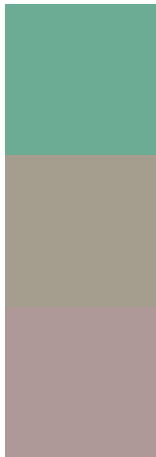


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 171, 148.

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, 171, 148

Protanopia
165, 157, 141

Deuteranopia
175, 153, 152



Tritanopia
115, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
108, 171, 148

Protanomaly
144, 162, 144

Deuteranomaly
151, 160, 151

Tritanomaly
112, 168, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
108, 171, 148

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
135, 158, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 108, 171, 148 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, 171, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 171, 148)  
}
```

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, 171, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 171, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 108, 171, 148 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, 171, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 171, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 171, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 171, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 171, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 171,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 171, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 171, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
171, 148) }
```

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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