

Converting Colors

RGB(108, 212, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(108, 212, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(108, 212, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CD47D
RGB	108, 212, 125
RGB Percent	42%, 83%, 49%
CMY	0.5765, 0.1686, 0.5098
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.41, 0.17
HSL	130°, 55%, 63%
HSV	130°, 49%, 83%
XYZ	33.4295, 51.7558, 27.6300
YIQ	170.9860, -34.0570, -49.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

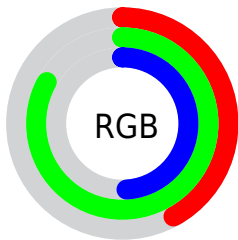
Format	Color
RYB	108, 197, 212
Decimal	7132285
CIELab	77.13, -48.50, 33.96
CIELCh	77, 59.208, 145.004
Yxy	51.7558, 0.2963, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285322365 (0xFF6CD47D)
YUV	170.9860, -22.6711, -55.2387
Hunter-Lab	71.9415, -42.9529, 27.5880

Details

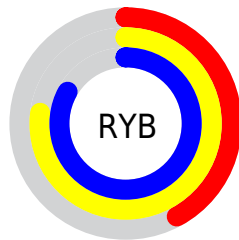
The RGB color **108, 212, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **212, 108, 195**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 255, 179**, and **48, 156, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 212, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 212, 143**.

Distribution



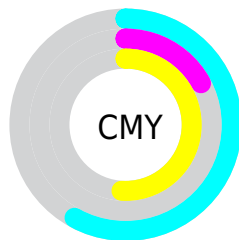
- Red (42%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 108, 212, 125 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, 212, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 108, 212, 125

255, 255, 255

 165, 255, 179


 194, 255, 206

 223, 255, 235


253, 255, 255


 108, 212, 125

 108, 212, 125

 79, 184, 99

 48, 156, 75

 0, 130, 50

 0, 104, 26

 0, 79, 0

 0, 55, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 108, 212, 125

 87, 212, 107

 129, 212, 143

 66, 212, 90

 150, 212, 160

 44, 212, 72

 172, 212, 178

 23, 212, 54

 193, 212, 196

 2, 212, 36

 214, 212, 214

 0, 212, 35

 235, 212, 231

 255, 212, 249

 255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 201, 86



108, 212, 125



0, 217, 179

Triad

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



108, 212, 125



38, 199, 255



255, 147, 147

Complementary

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



108, 212, 125



212, 108, 195

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, 144, 202



108, 212, 125



179, 180, 255

Square

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



108, 212, 125



0, 212, 255



249, 158, 254



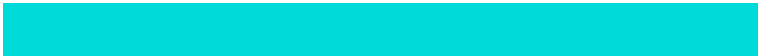
255, 164, 102

Rectangle

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



108, 212, 125



0, 218, 217



249, 158, 254



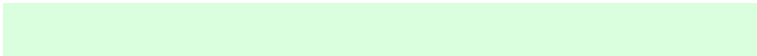
255, 144, 165

Sweetspot

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



108, 212, 125



217, 255, 223



196, 212, 108



105, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



108, 212, 125



105, 255, 129



108, 212, 176



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 28



0, 43, 7

Inverse Universe

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



212, 108, 195



255, 105, 230



212, 108, 144



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 143



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 108, 212, 125 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, 212, 125 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, 212, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 212, 125.

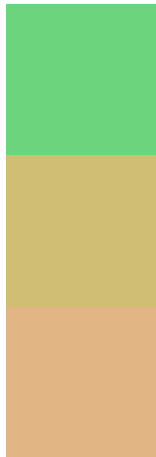


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 108, 212, 125.

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, 212, 125

Protanopia
207, 189, 116

Deuteranopia
225, 181, 132



Tritanopia
129, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 212, 125



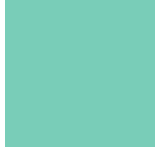
Protanomaly

171, 197, 119



Deuteranomaly

182, 192, 129



Tritanomaly

121, 205, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 212, 125



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

148, 186, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 108, 212, 125 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, 212, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 212, 125)  
}
```

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, 212, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 212, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 108, 212, 125 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, 212, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 212, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 212, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 212, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 212, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 212,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 108, 212, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 212, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
212, 125) }
```

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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