

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 161, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 161, 129) contains.

RGB(110, 161, 129)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(110, 161, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA181
RGB	110, 161, 129
RGB Percent	43%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3686, 0.4941
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	142°, 21%, 53%
HSV	142°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	23.1377, 30.3897, 25.4152
YIQ	142.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

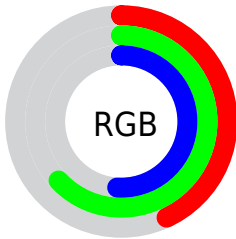
Format	Color
RYB	110, 147, 161
Decimal	7250305
CIELab	61.99, -23.96, 11.32
CIElCh	62, 26.501, 154.710
Yxy	30.3897, 0.2931, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285440385 (0xFF6EA181)
YUV	142.1030, -6.4598, -28.1543
Hunter-Lab	55.1269, -21.5524, 11.2543

Details

The RGB color **110, 161, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **161, 110, 142**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 216, 182**, and **60, 109, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 161, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 161, 139**.

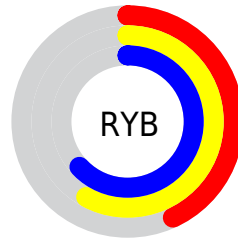
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (63%)

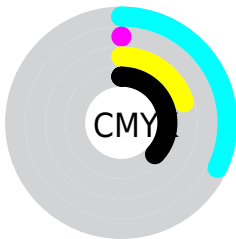
Blue (51%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

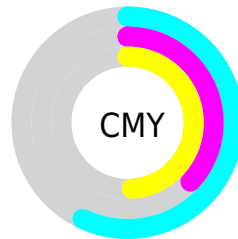


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 161, 129 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 110, 161, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 161, 129

255, 255, 255

■ 163, 216, 182

■ 190, 245, 210

■ 219, 255, 238

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 110, 161, 129

■ 85, 135, 104

■ 60, 109, 80

■ 35, 85, 57

■ 8, 61, 35

■ 0, 39, 14

■ 0, 13, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 161, 129

■ 94, 161, 119

■ 110, 161, 129

■ 126, 161, 139

■ 78, 161, 109

■ 142, 161, 149

■ 62, 161, 99

■ 158, 161, 159

■ 46, 161, 89

■ 174, 161, 169

■ 30, 161, 78

■ 191, 161, 180

■ 13, 161, 68

■ 207, 161, 190

■ 0, 161, 60

■ 223, 161, 200

■ 239, 161, 210

■ 255, 161, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 156, 111



110, 161, 129



86, 163, 153

Triad

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



110, 161, 129



125, 151, 196



195, 135, 124

Complementary

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



110, 161, 129



161, 110, 142

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.



196, 132, 147



110, 161, 129



158, 142, 188

Square

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



110, 161, 129



92, 158, 192



183, 135, 170



183, 142, 108

Rectangle

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



110, 161, 129



76, 162, 169



183, 135, 170



197, 133, 131

Sweetspot

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



110, 161, 129



188, 209, 196



142, 161, 110



92, 105, 97



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



110, 161, 129



130, 209, 159



110, 161, 154



73, 82, 76



0, 145, 54



0, 18, 7

Inverse Universe

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



161, 110, 142



209, 130, 179



161, 110, 117



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 91



18, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 161, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

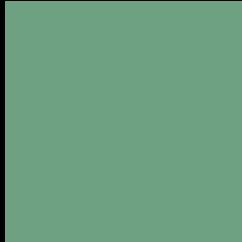
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 161, 129 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 110, 161, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 161, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 161, 129.

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
110, 161, 129

Protanopia
158, 149, 123

Deuteranopia
170, 144, 133



Tritanopia
118, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
110, 161, 129

Protanomaly
141, 153, 125

Deuteranomaly
148, 150, 132

Tritanomaly
115, 158, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 161, 129

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
130, 149, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 161, 129 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(110, 161, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 161, 129)  
}
```

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(110, 161, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 161, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 161, 129 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(110, 161, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 161, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 161, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 161, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 161, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 161, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
161, 129) }
```

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