

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 182, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 182, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(110, 182, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB666
RGB	110, 182, 102
RGB Percent	43%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2863, 0.6000
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.44, 0.29
HSL	114°, 35%, 56%
HSV	114°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	25.5566, 37.7302, 18.5061
YIQ	151.3520, -17.2320, -40.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

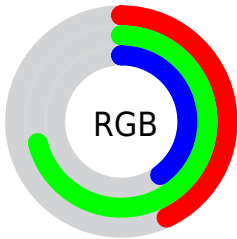
Format	Color
RYB	102, 182, 174
Decimal	7255654
CIELab	67.82, -38.58, 33.73
CIElCh	68, 51.248, 138.833
Yxy	37.7302, 0.3125, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285445734 (0xFF6EB666)
YUV	151.3520, -24.3305, -36.2657
Hunter-Lab	61.4249, -33.2264, 25.1346

Details

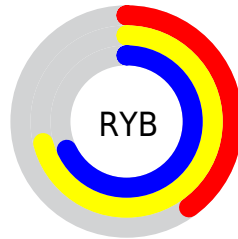
The RGB color **110, 182, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **174, 102, 182**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 238, 154**, and **56, 128, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 182, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 182, 120**.

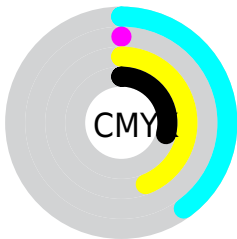
Distribution



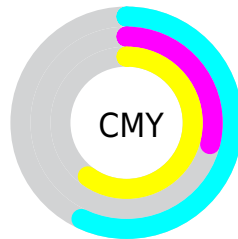
- Red (43%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 182, 102 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, 182, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 182, 102

255, 255, 255

 165, 238, 154

 193, 255, 181

 222, 255, 209


 251, 255, 238

 110, 182, 102

 83, 155, 77

 56, 128, 53

 27, 103, 29

 0, 78, 3

 0, 54, 0

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 110, 182, 102

 94, 182, 84

 110, 182, 102

 126, 182, 120

■ 77, 182, 66

■ 143, 182, 138

■ 61, 182, 47

■ 159, 182, 157

■ 44, 182, 29

■ 176, 182, 175

■ 28, 182, 11

■ 192, 182, 193

■ 18, 182, 0

■ 208, 182, 211

■ 225, 182, 229

■ 241, 182, 248

■ 255, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 172, 74



110, 182, 102



0, 187, 146

Triad

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



110, 182, 102



0, 175, 255



252, 127, 138

Complementary

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



110, 182, 102



174, 102, 182

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.



242, 128, 185



110, 182, 102



140, 160, 253

Square

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



110, 182, 102



0, 185, 234



205, 142, 227



238, 140, 97

Rectangle

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



110, 182, 102



0, 189, 178



205, 142, 227



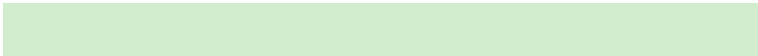
252, 126, 153

Sweetspot

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



110, 182, 102



209, 237, 206



182, 174, 102



103, 120, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



110, 182, 102



124, 237, 111



102, 182, 134



84, 92, 83



16, 156, 0



3, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 102, 182



225, 111, 237



182, 102, 150



91, 83, 92



140, 0, 156



25, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 182, 102 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, 182, 102 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, 182, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 182, 102.

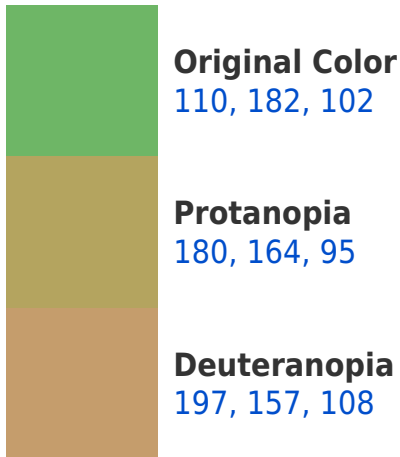


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 182, 102.

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





Tritanopia
126, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 182, 102



Protanomaly

155, 171, 98



Deuteranomaly

165, 166, 106



Tritanomaly

120, 176, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 182, 102



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

136, 162, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 182, 102 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, 182, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 182, 102)  
}
```

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, 182, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 182, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 182, 102 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, 182, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 182, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 182, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 182, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 182, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 182,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 182, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 182, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
182, 102) }
```

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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