Converting Colors

RGB(110, 190, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(110, 190, 146) contains.

Color

RGB(110, 190, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBE92
RGB	110, 190, 146
RGB Percent	43%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2549, 0.4275
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	147°, 38%, 59%
HSV	147°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	30.0322, 42.2172, 33.7600
YIQ	161.0640, -33.5560, -30.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

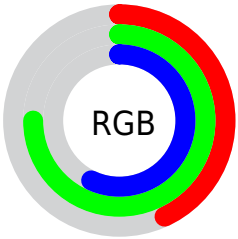
Format	Color
RYB	110, 165, 190
Decimal	7257746
CIELab	71.02, -34.53, 14.67
CIELCh	71, 37.520, 156.986
Yxy	42.2172, 0.2833, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285447826 (0xFF6EBE92)
YUV	161.0640, -7.4266, -44.7831
Hunter-Lab	64.9748, -31.2009, 14.6761

Details

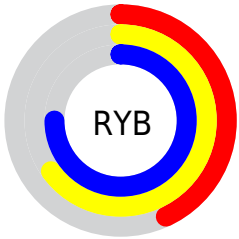
The RGB color 110, 190, 146 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 66CC99. A complement of this color would be 190, 110, 154, and the grayscale version is 161, 161, 161.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 165, 247, 200, and 56, 136, 95 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 190, 136, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 129, 190, 156.

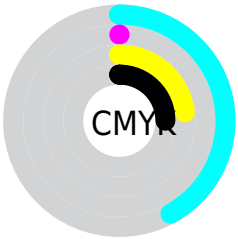
Distribution



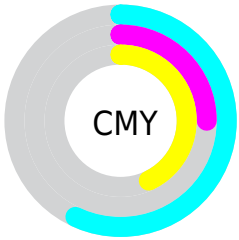
- Red (43%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 190, 146 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, 190, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

110, 190, 146	110, 190, 146
255, 255, 255	83, 163, 120
165, 247, 200	56, 136, 95
193, 255, 228	25, 110, 72
222, 255, 255	0, 85, 49
251, 255, 255	0, 61, 28
	0, 40, 3
	0, 7, 0
	0, 0, 0

110, 190, 146	110, 190, 146

91, 190, 136

72, 190, 125

53, 190, 115

34, 190, 104

15, 190, 94

0, 190, 85

129, 190, 156

148, 190, 167

167, 190, 177

186, 190, 188

205, 190, 198

224, 190, 209

243, 190, 219

255, 190, 230

255, 190, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 184, 118

110, 190, 146

63, 192, 181

Triad

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

110, 190, 146

138, 174, 241

237, 152, 134

Complementary

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

110, 190, 146

190, 110, 154

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.

240, 147, 167

110, 190, 146

188, 162, 228

Square

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

110, 190, 146

79, 185, 236

223, 151, 201

219, 163, 112

Rectangle

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

110, 190, 146

36, 192, 204

223, 151, 201

240, 150, 145

Sweetspot

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

110, 190, 146

215, 247, 230

154, 190, 110

105, 125, 114

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

110, 190, 146

121, 247, 178

110, 190, 185

85, 94, 89

0, 158, 71

0, 31, 14

Inverse Universe

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

190, 110, 154

247, 121, 191

190, 110, 114

94, 85, 90

158, 0, 87

31, 0, 17

Previews

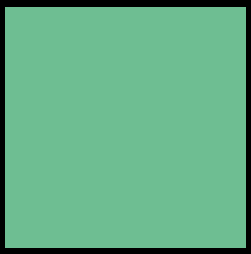
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 190, 146 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



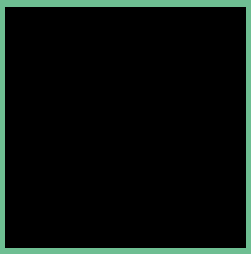
This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 190, 146 looks on a black background.

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, 190, 146 Background



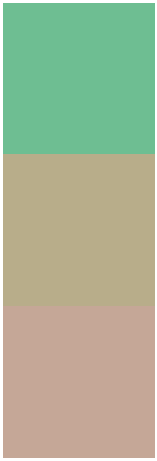
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 190, 146.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 190, 146.

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, 190, 146

Protanopia
184, 173, 138

Deuteranopia
197, 167, 151

Tritanopia
122, 183, 198

Trichromacy

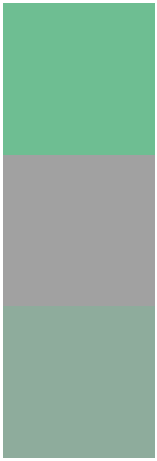
Original Color
110, 190, 146

Protanomaly
157, 179, 141

Deuteranomaly
165, 175, 149

Tritanomaly
118, 186, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
110, 190, 146

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
142, 172, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 190, 146 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, 190, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(110, 190, 146)
}
```

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, 190, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 190, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 190, 146 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, 190, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 190, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 190, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 190, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 190, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 190, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 190, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(110, 190, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(110,
190, 146) }
```

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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