

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 149, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 149, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 149, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F9587
RGB	111, 149, 135
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4157, 0.4706
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	158°, 15%, 51%
HSV	158°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	21.6762, 26.6237, 26.9181
YIQ	136.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

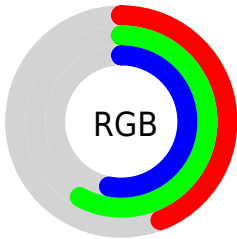
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 134, 149
Decimal	7312775
CIE _{Lab}	58.62, -16.18, 3.14
CIE _{LCh}	59, 16.477, 169.017
Yxy	26.6237, 0.2882, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502855 (0xFF6F9587)
YUV	136.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618
Hunter-Lab	51.5981, -15.3096, 5.1878

Details

The RGB color **111, 149, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 111, 125**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 203, 188**, and **62, 98, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 149, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 149, 140**.

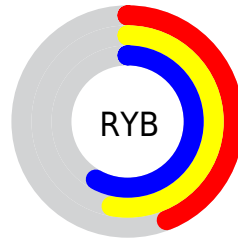
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (58%)

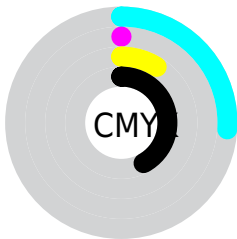
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

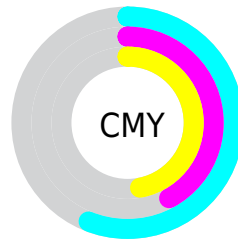


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 149, 135 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 111, 149, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 149, 135


255, 255, 255


 163, 203, 188

 191, 231, 216

 219, 255, 244

 247, 255, 255

 111, 149, 135

 86, 123, 110


 62, 98, 85


 39, 74, 62


 15, 51, 40


 0, 30, 20

 0, 0, 0


 111, 149, 135

 96, 149, 130

 81, 149, 124

 111, 149, 135

 126, 149, 140

 141, 149, 146

■ 66, 149, 119

■ 156, 149, 151

■ 51, 149, 113

■ 171, 149, 157

■ 37, 149, 108

■ 186, 149, 162

■ 22, 149, 102

■ 200, 149, 168

■ 7, 149, 97

■ 215, 149, 173

■ 0, 149, 94

■ 230, 149, 179

■ 245, 149, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 147, 122



111, 149, 135



102, 149, 150

Triad

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



111, 149, 135



137, 139, 168



168, 134, 120

Complementary

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



111, 149, 135



149, 111, 125

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.



171, 131, 132



111, 149, 135



155, 134, 160

Square

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



111, 149, 135



118, 144, 169



167, 131, 147



157, 138, 113

Rectangle

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



111, 149, 135



103, 148, 159



167, 131, 147



170, 133, 123

Sweetspot

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



111, 149, 135



178, 194, 188



126, 149, 111



87, 97, 93



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



111, 149, 135



134, 194, 172



111, 145, 149



67, 74, 71



0, 138, 87



0, 10, 6

Inverse Universe

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



149, 111, 125



194, 134, 156



149, 115, 111



74, 67, 69



138, 0, 51



10, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 149, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111, 149, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

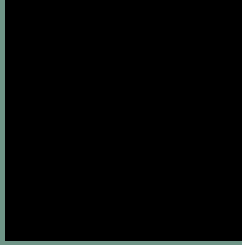
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 111, 149, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 149, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 149, 135.

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
116, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 149, 135

Protanomaly

133, 143, 132

Deuteranomaly

139, 141, 137

Tritanomaly

114, 147, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 149, 135

Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly

127, 141, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 149, 135 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(111, 149, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 149, 135)  
}
```

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(111, 149, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 149, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 149, 135 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(111, 149, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 149, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 149, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 149, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 149, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 149, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
149, 135) }
```

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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