

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 172, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 172, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 172, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAC89
RGB	111, 172, 137
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3255, 0.4627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	146°, 27%, 55%
HSV	146°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	25.8234, 34.6907, 29.0018
YIQ	149.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

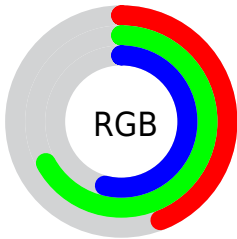
Format	Color
RYB	111, 154, 172
Decimal	7318665
CIELab	65.51, -27.49, 11.85
CIELCh	66, 29.930, 156.682
Yxy	34.6907, 0.2885, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285508745 (0xFF6FAC89)
YUV	149.7710, -6.2961, -34.0022
Hunter-Lab	58.8988, -24.8119, 12.0347

Details

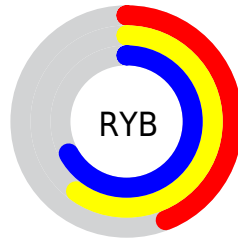
The RGB color **111, 172, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 111, 146**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 228, 190**, and **60, 119, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 172, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 172, 147**.

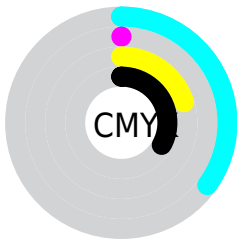
Distribution



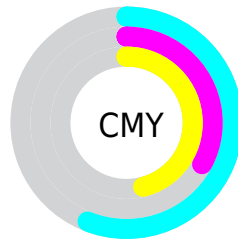
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 172, 137 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, 172, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 172, 137


255, 255, 255


 165, 228, 190


 192, 255, 218

 221, 255, 247

 250, 255, 255

 111, 172, 137

 85, 145, 112

 60, 119, 87


 34, 94, 64


 2, 70, 42


 0, 47, 21

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 172, 137

 94, 172, 127

 111, 172, 137

 128, 172, 147

■ 77, 172, 117

■ 145, 172, 157

■ 59, 172, 107

■ 163, 172, 167

■ 42, 172, 98

■ 180, 172, 176

■ 25, 172, 88

■ 197, 172, 186

■ 8, 172, 78

■ 214, 172, 196

■ 0, 172, 73

■ 231, 172, 206

■ 249, 172, 216

■ 255, 172, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 167, 115



111, 172, 137



82, 174, 164

Triad

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



111, 172, 137



132, 160, 212



210, 142, 128

Complementary

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



111, 172, 137



172, 111, 146

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.



212, 139, 154



111, 172, 137



170, 150, 202

Square

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



111, 172, 137



93, 168, 208



198, 142, 181



196, 150, 110

Rectangle

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



111, 172, 137



70, 173, 182



198, 142, 181



212, 140, 136

Sweetspot

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



111, 172, 137



200, 224, 210



147, 172, 111



98, 112, 104



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



111, 172, 137



128, 224, 169



111, 172, 167



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 64



0, 23, 10

Inverse Universe

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



172, 111, 146



224, 128, 183



172, 111, 116



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 86



23, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 172, 137 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 111, 172, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

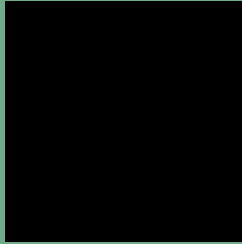
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111, 172, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 172, 137.

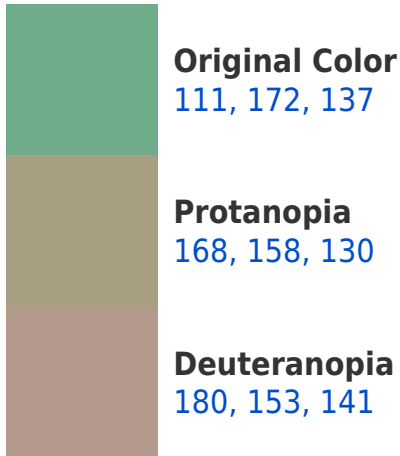


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 172, 137.

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
120, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
111, 172, 137

Protanomaly
147, 163, 133

Deuteranomaly
155, 160, 140

Tritanomaly
117, 168, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
111, 172, 137

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
136, 158, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 172, 137 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, 172, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 172, 137)  
}
```

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, 172, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 172, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 172, 137 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, 172, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 172, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 172, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 172, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 172, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 172,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 172, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 172, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
172, 137) }
```

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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