

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 178, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 178, 144) contains.

RGB(111, 178, 144)	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(111, 178, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FB290
RGB	111, 178, 144
RGB Percent	44%, 70%, 56%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3020, 0.4353
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.19, 0.30
HSL	150°, 30%, 57%
HSV	150°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	27.5100, 37.2339, 32.1225
YIQ	154.0910, -29.0180, -24.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

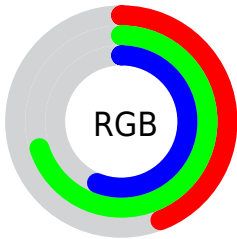
Format	Color
RYB	111, 156, 178
Decimal	7320208
CIELab	67.45, -28.97, 10.74
CIElCh	67, 30.895, 159.654
Yxy	37.2339, 0.2840, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285510288 (0xFF6FB290)
YUV	154.0910, -4.9749, -37.7908
Hunter-Lab	61.0196, -26.3096, 11.5017

Details

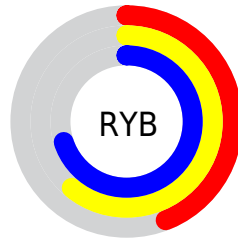
The RGB color **111, 178, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **178, 111, 145**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 234, 198**, and **59, 125, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 178, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 178, 153**.

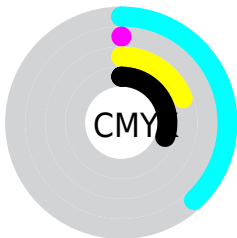
Distribution



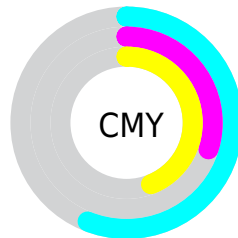
- Red (44%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 178, 144 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, 178, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 178, 144


255, 255, 255


 165, 234, 198

 193, 255, 226


 221, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 111, 178, 144

 85, 151, 118

 59, 125, 94

 32, 100, 70


 0, 75, 47


 0, 52, 26

 0, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0

 111, 178, 144

 93, 178, 135


 111, 178, 144


 129, 178, 153


 75, 178, 126


 147, 178, 162


 58, 178, 117


 164, 178, 171


 40, 178, 108


 182, 178, 180


 22, 178, 99

 200, 178, 189

 4, 178, 90

 218, 178, 198

 0, 178, 88

 236, 178, 207

 253, 178, 216

 255, 178, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 173, 121



111, 178, 144



81, 180, 173

Triad

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



111, 178, 144



141, 164, 219



216, 147, 130

Complementary

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



111, 178, 144



178, 111, 145

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.



219, 143, 156



111, 178, 144



180, 154, 207

Square

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



111, 178, 144



99, 172, 216



207, 146, 184



200, 156, 113

Rectangle

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



111, 178, 144



71, 179, 191



207, 146, 184



219, 145, 138

Sweetspot

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



111, 178, 144



207, 232, 219



146, 178, 111



102, 117, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



111, 178, 144



128, 232, 179



111, 178, 177



80, 89, 85



0, 153, 75



0, 26, 13

Inverse Universe

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



178, 111, 145



232, 128, 181



178, 111, 112



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 78



26, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 178, 144 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, 178, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

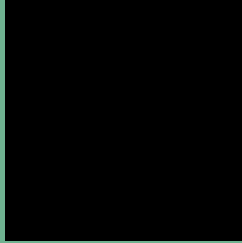
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 178, 144.

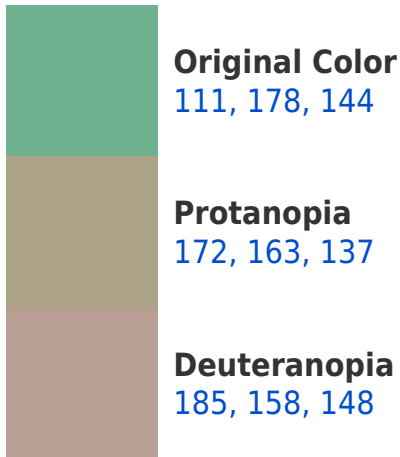


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 178, 144.

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](#).

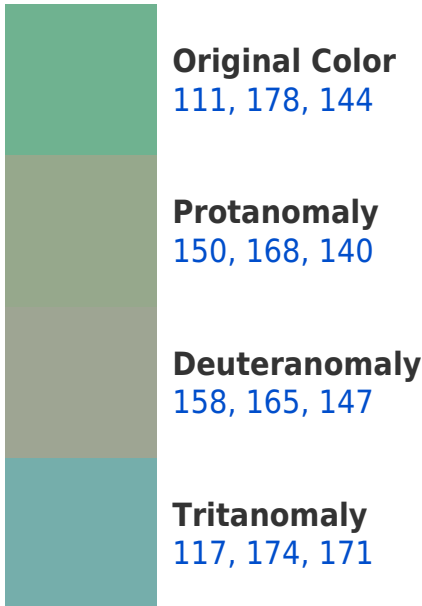
Dichromacy



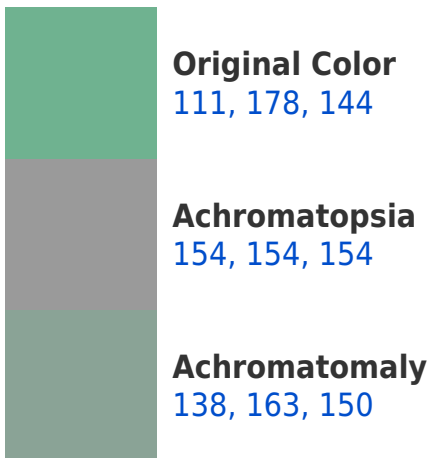


Tritanopia
121, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 178, 144 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, 178, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 178, 144)  
}
```

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, 178, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 178, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 178, 144 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, 178, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 178, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 178, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 178, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 178, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 178,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 178, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 178, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
178, 144) }
```

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