

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 182, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 182, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 182, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FB68E
RGB	111, 182, 142
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2863, 0.4431
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	146°, 33%, 57%
HSV	146°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	28.1660, 38.7884, 31.5936
YIQ	156.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

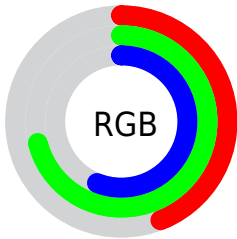
Format	Color
RYB	111, 160, 182
Decimal	7321230
CIELab	68.60, -31.30, 13.45
CIElCh	69, 34.065, 156.742
Yxy	38.7884, 0.2858, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285511310 (0xFF6FB68E)
YUV	156.2110, -7.0060, -39.6500
Hunter-Lab	62.2803, -28.2648, 13.5196

Details

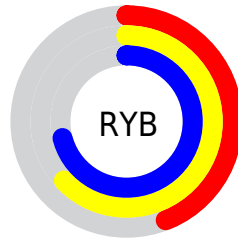
The RGB color **111, 182, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 111, 151**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 238, 196**, and **58, 129, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 182, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 182, 152**.

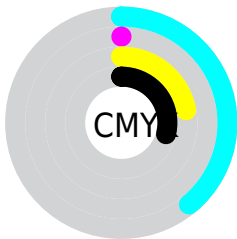
Distribution



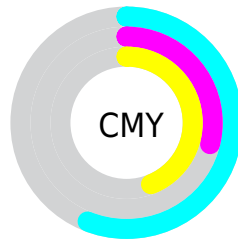
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 182, 142 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, 182, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 182, 142


255, 255, 255


 165, 238, 196

 193, 255, 224


 222, 255, 252

 251, 255, 255

 111, 182, 142

 85, 155, 116

 58, 129, 92

 31, 103, 68


 0, 79, 46


 0, 55, 25

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 111, 182, 142


 93, 182, 132

 111, 182, 142


 129, 182, 152

 75, 182, 121


 147, 182, 163


 56, 182, 111


 166, 182, 173


 38, 182, 101


 184, 182, 183

 20, 182, 91

 202, 182, 193

 2, 182, 80

 220, 182, 204

 0, 182, 79

 238, 182, 214

 255, 182, 224

 255, 182, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 176, 117



111, 182, 142



73, 184, 173

Triad

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



111, 182, 142



136, 168, 228



225, 148, 132

Complementary

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



111, 182, 142



182, 111, 151

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.



227, 144, 161



111, 182, 142



180, 157, 217

Square

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



111, 182, 142



86, 177, 223



212, 147, 192



208, 157, 111

Rectangle

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



111, 182, 142



56, 183, 194



212, 147, 192



228, 146, 141

Sweetspot

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



111, 182, 142



209, 237, 221



151, 182, 111



103, 120, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



111, 182, 142



126, 237, 174



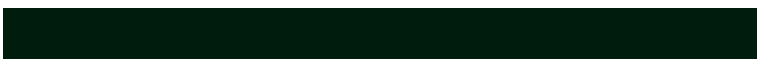
111, 182, 177



83, 92, 87



0, 156, 68



0, 28, 12

Inverse Universe

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



182, 111, 151



237, 126, 188



182, 111, 116



92, 83, 88



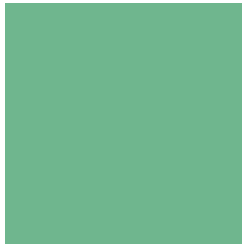
156, 0, 88



28, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 182, 142 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, 182, 142 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, 182, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 182, 142.

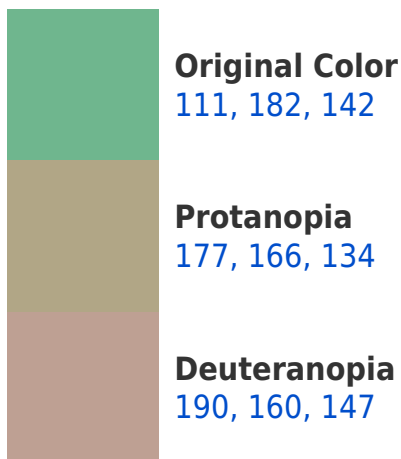


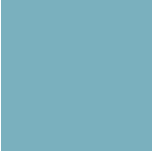
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 182, 142.

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
122, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 182, 142

Protanomaly

153, 172, 137

Deuteranomaly

161, 168, 145

Tritanomaly

118, 178, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 182, 142

Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly

140, 165, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 182, 142 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, 182, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 182, 142)  
}
```

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, 182, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 182, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 182, 142 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, 182, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 182, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 182, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 182, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 182, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 182,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 182, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 182, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
182, 142) }
```

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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