

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 199, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 199, 156) contains.

RGB(111, 199, 156)	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, 199, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC79C
RGB	111, 199, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 61%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2196, 0.3882
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.22, 0.22
HSL	151°, 44%, 61%
HSV	151°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	32.9797, 46.6267, 38.7141
YIQ	167.7860, -38.6450, -32.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

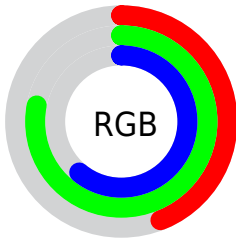
Format	Color
RYB	111, 169, 199
Decimal	7325596
CIELab	73.95, -36.37, 13.40
CIElCh	74, 38.757, 159.775
Yxy	46.6267, 0.2787, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285515676 (0xFF6FC79C)
YUV	167.7860, -5.8105, -49.8013
Hunter-Lab	68.2837, -33.2844, 14.1836

Details

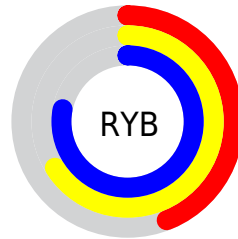
The RGB color **111, 199, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **199, 111, 154**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 255, 211**, and **55, 144, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 199, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131, 199, 166**.

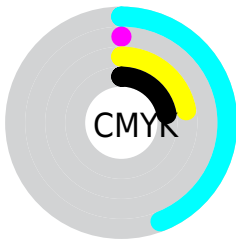
Distribution



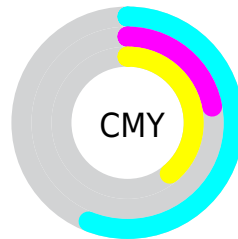
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 199, 156 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, 199, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 199, 156


255, 255, 255


 167, 255, 211


 195, 255, 239


 224, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

 111, 199, 156

 84, 171, 130

 55, 144, 105

 22, 118, 80


 0, 93, 57


 0, 69, 36

 0, 46, 15

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 199, 156

 111, 199, 156

■ 91, 199, 146

■ 131, 199, 166

■ 71, 199, 137

■ 151, 199, 175

■ 51, 199, 127

■ 171, 199, 185

■ 31, 199, 117

■ 191, 199, 195

■ 12, 199, 107

■ 211, 199, 205

■ 0, 199, 102

■ 230, 199, 214

■ 250, 199, 224

■ 255, 199, 234

■ 255, 199, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 193, 126



111, 199, 156



62, 201, 193

Triad

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



111, 199, 156



150, 181, 252



247, 160, 138

Complementary

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



111, 199, 156



199, 111, 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.



251, 154, 171



111, 199, 156



201, 168, 237

Square

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



111, 199, 156



89, 192, 248



236, 158, 207



226, 171, 115

Rectangle

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



111, 199, 156



36, 200, 216



236, 158, 207



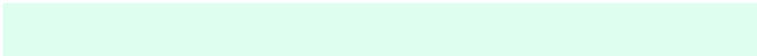
250, 157, 148

Sweetspot

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



111, 199, 156



222, 255, 239



155, 199, 111



107, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 199, 156



120, 255, 189



111, 199, 199



90, 99, 95



0, 163, 83



0, 36, 18

Inverse Universe

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



199, 111, 154



255, 120, 186



199, 111, 111



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 80



36, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 199, 156 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, 199, 156 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, 199, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 199, 156.

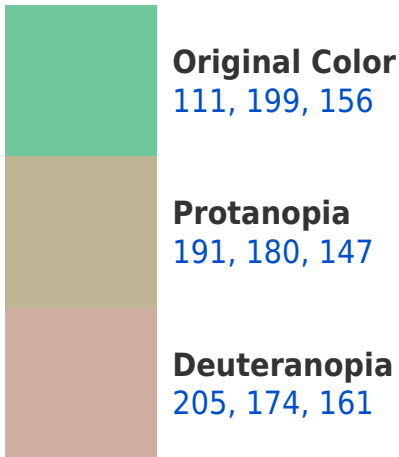


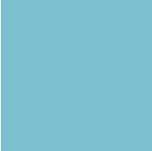
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 199, 156.

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
124, 192, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 199, 156



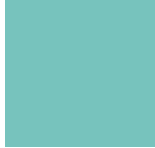
Protanomaly

162, 187, 150



Deuteranomaly

171, 183, 159



Tritanomaly

119, 195, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 199, 156



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

147, 179, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 199, 156 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, 199, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 199, 156)  
}
```

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, 199, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 199, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 199, 156 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, 199, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 199, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 199, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 199, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 199, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 199, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
199, 156) }
```

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