

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 206, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 206, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 206, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FCE7C
RGB	111, 206, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 81%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1922, 0.5137
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.40, 0.19
HSL	128°, 49%, 62%
HSV	128°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	32.2649, 48.9774, 26.8218
YIQ	168.2470, -30.2980, -45.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

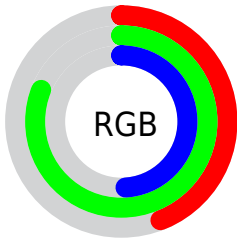
Format	Color
RYB	111, 195, 206
Decimal	7327356
CIELab	75.44, -45.33, 32.28
CIElCh	75, 55.650, 144.550
Yxy	48.9774, 0.2986, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285517436 (0xFF6FCE7C)
YUV	168.2470, -21.8138, -50.2056
Hunter-Lab	69.9838, -40.1771, 26.2653

Details

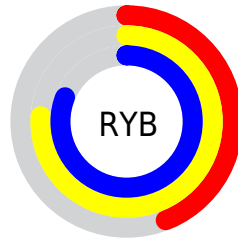
The RGB color **111, 206, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **206, 111, 193**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 255, 177**, and **53, 151, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 206, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 206, 142**.

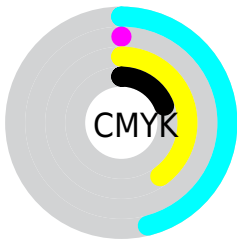
Distribution



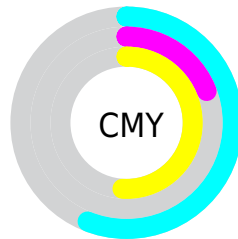
- Red (44%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 206, 124 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, 206, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 206, 124

255, 255, 255

 167, 255, 177

 196, 255, 205

 225, 255, 234

255, 255, 255

 111, 206, 124

 83, 178, 98

 53, 151, 74

 16, 124, 50

 0, 99, 26

 0, 74, 1

 0, 50, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 206, 124

 111, 206, 124

 90, 206, 106

 132, 206, 142

 70, 206, 88

 152, 206, 160

 49, 206, 71

 173, 206, 177

 29, 206, 53

 193, 206, 195

 8, 206, 35

 214, 206, 213

 0, 206, 28

 235, 206, 231

 255, 206, 248

 255, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

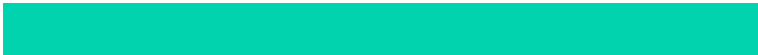
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174, 196, 88



111, 206, 124



0, 211, 174

Triad

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



111, 206, 124



56, 194, 255



255, 145, 146

Complementary

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



111, 206, 124



206, 111, 193

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.



255, 143, 197



111, 206, 124



174, 176, 255

Square

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



111, 206, 124



0, 206, 255



240, 156, 246



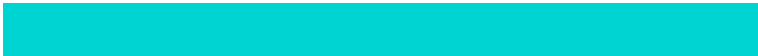
255, 161, 103

Rectangle

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



111, 206, 124



0, 212, 210



240, 156, 246



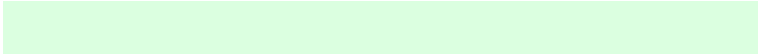
255, 143, 163

Sweetspot

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



111, 206, 124



219, 255, 224



193, 206, 111



106, 128, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 206, 124



115, 255, 134



111, 206, 171



92, 102, 93



0, 166, 23



0, 38, 5

Inverse Universe

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



206, 111, 193



255, 115, 236



206, 111, 146



102, 92, 101



166, 0, 143



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 206, 124 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, 206, 124 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, 206, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 206, 124.

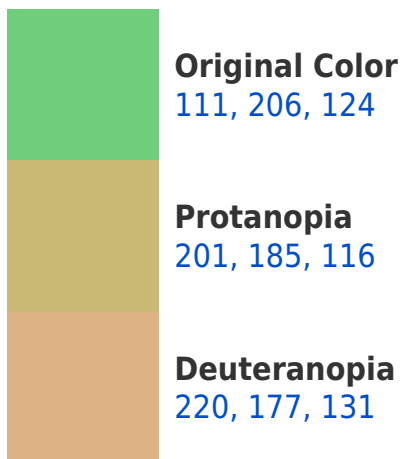


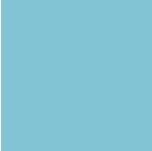
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 206, 124.

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
130, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 206, 124



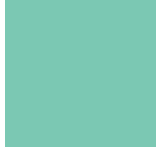
Protanomaly

168, 193, 119



Deuteranomaly

180, 188, 128



Tritanomaly

123, 200, 179

Monochromacy



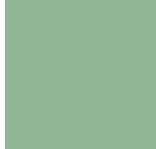
Original Color

111, 206, 124



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

147, 182, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 206, 124 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, 206, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 206, 124)  
}
```

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, 206, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 206, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 206, 124 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, 206, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 206, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 206, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 206, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 206, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 206,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 206, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 206, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
206, 124) }
```

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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