

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 207, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 207, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 207, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FCF77
RGB	111, 207, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 81%, 47%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1882, 0.5333
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	125°, 50%, 62%
HSV	125°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	32.1981, 49.3371, 25.2788
YIQ	168.2640, -28.9680, -47.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

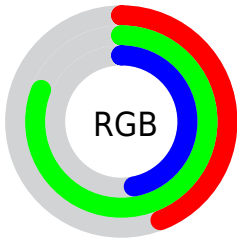
Format	Color
RYB	111, 200, 207
Decimal	7327607
CIELab	75.66, -46.54, 35.11
CIELCh	76, 58.298, 142.964
Yxy	49.3371, 0.3014, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285517687 (0xFF6FCF77)
YUV	168.2640, -24.2872, -50.2205
Hunter-Lab	70.2403, -41.0963, 27.8304

Details

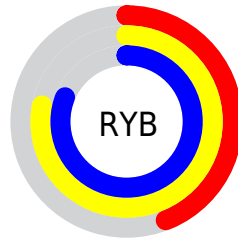
The RGB color **111, 207, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **207, 111, 199**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 255, 172**, and **53, 152, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 207, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 207, 138**.

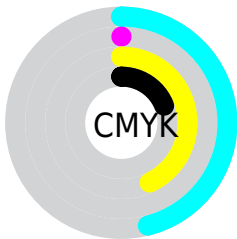
Distribution



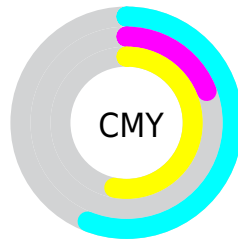
- Red (44%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 207, 119 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, 207, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 207, 119


255, 255, 255

 168, 255, 172


 196, 255, 200


 226, 255, 228


 111, 207, 119

 83, 179, 94

 53, 152, 69

 14, 125, 45

 0, 100, 20

 0, 75, 0

 0, 51, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 207, 119

 111, 207, 119

■ 90, 207, 100

■ 132, 207, 138

■ 70, 207, 81

■ 152, 207, 157

■ 49, 207, 62

■ 173, 207, 176

■ 28, 207, 43

■ 194, 207, 195

■ 7, 207, 24

■ 214, 207, 214

■ 0, 207, 17

■ 235, 207, 233

■ 255, 207, 252

■ 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 196, 82



111, 207, 119



0, 213, 171

Triad

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



111, 207, 119



0, 196, 255



255, 143, 147

Complementary

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



111, 207, 119



207, 111, 199

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, 141, 201



111, 207, 119



169, 177, 255

Square

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



111, 207, 119



0, 208, 255



240, 156, 252



255, 159, 102

Rectangle

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



111, 207, 119



0, 213, 209



240, 156, 252



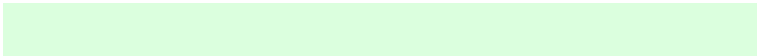
255, 140, 165

Sweetspot

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



111, 207, 119



219, 255, 222



199, 207, 111



106, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 207, 119



112, 255, 124



111, 207, 167



94, 105, 95



0, 168, 14



0, 41, 3

Inverse Universe

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



207, 111, 199



255, 112, 243



207, 111, 151



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 154



41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 207, 119 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, 207, 119 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, 207, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 207, 119.

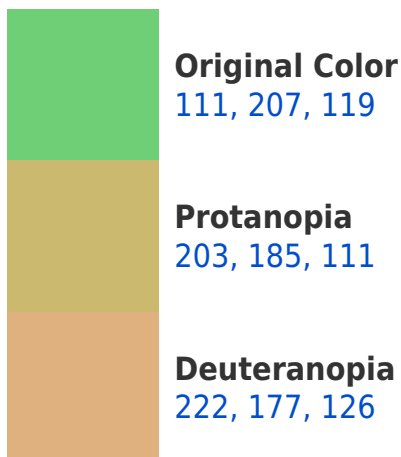


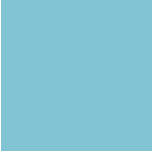
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 207, 119.

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





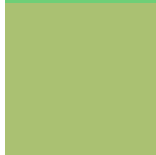
Tritanopia
131, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 207, 119



Protanomaly

170, 193, 114



Deuteranomaly

182, 188, 123



Tritanomaly

124, 200, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 207, 119



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

147, 182, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 207, 119 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, 207, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 207, 119)  
}
```

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, 207, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 207, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 207, 119 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, 207, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 207, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 207, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 207, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 207, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 207, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
207, 119) }
```

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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