

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 207, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 207, 142) contains.

RGB(111, 207, 142)	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, 207, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FCF8E
RGB	111, 207, 142
RGB Percent	44%, 81%, 56%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1882, 0.4431
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.31, 0.19
HSL	139°, 50%, 62%
HSV	139°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	33.7509, 49.9581, 33.4552
YIQ	170.8860, -36.3510, -40.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

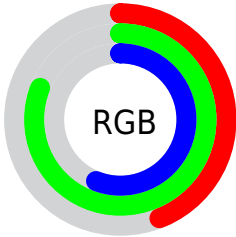
Format	Color
RYB	111, 184, 207
Decimal	7327630
CIELab	76.04, -42.67, 23.74
CIElCh	76, 48.831, 150.914
Yxy	49.9581, 0.2881, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285517710 (0xFF6FCF8E)
YUV	170.8860, -14.2408, -52.5200
Hunter-Lab	70.6811, -38.4565, 21.4132

Details

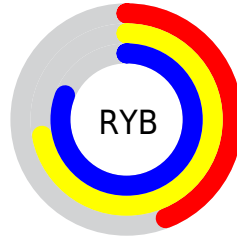
The RGB color **111, 207, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 111, 176**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 255, 196**, and **54, 152, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 207, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 207, 156**.

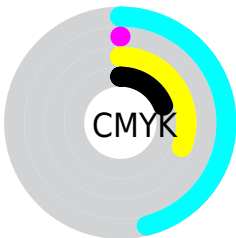
Distribution



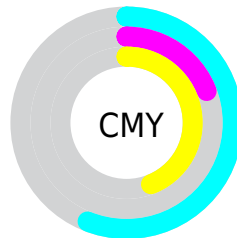
- Red (44%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 207, 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, 207, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 207, 142

255, 255, 255


 167, 255, 196

 196, 255, 224

 225, 255, 253

255, 255, 255

 111, 207, 142

 83, 179, 116

 54, 152, 91

 17, 125, 67

 0, 100, 44

 0, 75, 22

 0, 51, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 207, 142

 111, 207, 142

 90, 207, 128

 132, 207, 156

 70, 207, 114

 152, 207, 170

 49, 207, 100

 173, 207, 184

 28, 207, 86

 194, 207, 198

 7, 207, 72

 214, 207, 212

 0, 207, 67

 235, 207, 226

 255, 207, 240

 255, 207, 254

 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

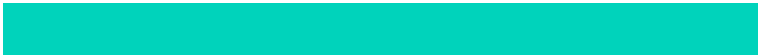
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



167, 199, 108



111, 207, 142



0, 211, 187

Triad

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



111, 207, 142



116, 192, 255



255, 155, 144

Complementary

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



111, 207, 142



207, 111, 176

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, 151, 188



111, 207, 142



193, 175, 255

Square

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



111, 207, 142



0, 204, 255



245, 159, 232



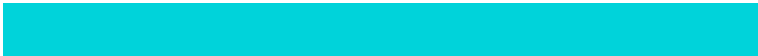
250, 169, 109

Rectangle

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



111, 207, 142



0, 211, 218



245, 159, 232



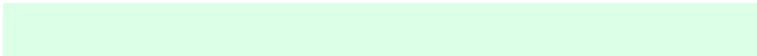
255, 152, 158

Sweetspot

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



111, 207, 142



219, 255, 231



177, 207, 111



106, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 207, 142



112, 255, 158



111, 207, 189



94, 105, 97



0, 168, 54



0, 41, 13

Inverse Universe

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



207, 111, 176



255, 112, 209



207, 111, 129



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 114



41, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 207, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

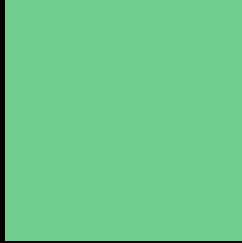
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 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, 207, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 207, 142.

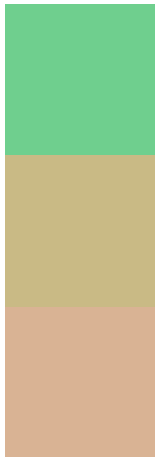


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 207, 142.

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](#).

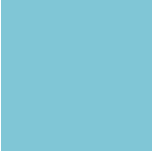
Dichromacy



Original Color
111, 207, 142

Protanopia
201, 186, 133

Deuteranopia
217, 179, 148



Tritanopia
128, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

111, 207, 142



Protanomaly

168, 194, 136



Deuteranomaly

178, 189, 146



Tritanomaly

122, 201, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 207, 142



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

149, 184, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 207, 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, 207, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 207, 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, 207, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 207, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 207, 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, 207, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 207, 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, 207, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 207, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 207,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 207, 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, 207, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
207, 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](#).

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