

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 246, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 246, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 246, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF6C1
RGB	111, 246, 193
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0353, 0.2431
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	156°, 88%, 70%
HSV	156°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	49.1370, 73.1413, 61.9800
YIQ	199.5930, -63.4470, -45.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

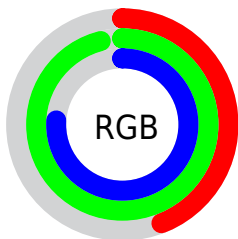
Format	Color
RYB	111, 195, 246
Decimal	7337665
CIELab	88.52, -49.20, 14.45
CIELCh	89, 51.281, 163.638
Yxy	73.1413, 0.2667, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527745 (0xFF6FF6C1)
YUV	199.5930, -3.2503, -77.6961
Hunter-Lab	85.5227, -47.1077, 16.8973

Details

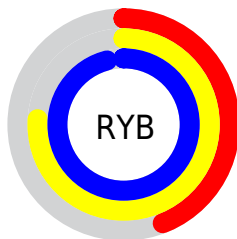
The RGB color **111, 246, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **246, 111, 164**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 250**, and **42, 189, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 246, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 246, 203**.

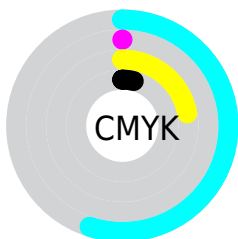
Distribution



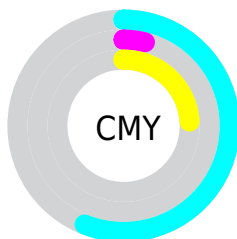
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 246, 193 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, 246, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 246, 193

255, 255, 255


 171, 255, 250

 201, 255, 255


 231, 255, 255

 111, 246, 193

 79, 217, 166

 42, 189, 139

 0, 161, 114

 0, 134, 89

 0, 108, 66

 0, 83, 43

 0, 58, 22

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 111, 246, 193

 111, 246, 193

 86, 246, 183

 136, 246, 203

 62, 246, 174

 160, 246, 212

 37, 246, 164

 185, 246, 222

 13, 246, 154

 209, 246, 232

 0, 246, 149

 234, 246, 241

 255, 246, 251

 255, 246, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 239, 149



111, 246, 193



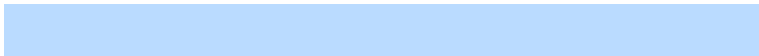
0, 248, 244

Triad

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



111, 246, 193



186, 219, 255



255, 193, 157

Complementary

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



111, 246, 193



246, 111, 164

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, 183, 201



111, 246, 193



255, 201, 255

Square

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



111, 246, 193



89, 235, 255



255, 187, 251



255, 210, 128

Rectangle

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



111, 246, 193



0, 246, 255



255, 187, 251



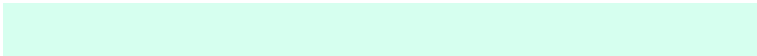
255, 189, 171

Sweetspot

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



111, 246, 193



214, 255, 239



165, 246, 111



103, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



111, 246, 193



87, 255, 189



111, 232, 246



110, 122, 118



0, 186, 113



0, 59, 36

Inverse Universe

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



246, 111, 164



255, 87, 153



246, 125, 111



122, 110, 115



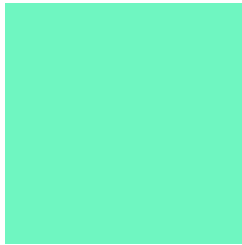
186, 0, 73



59, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 246, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

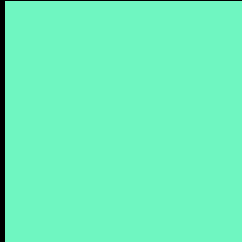
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

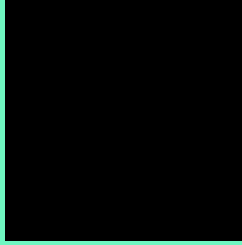
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 246, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 246, 193.

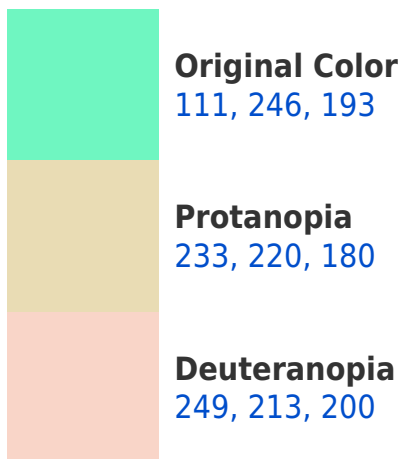


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 246, 193.

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
137, 237, 255

Trichromacy



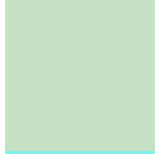
Original Color

111, 246, 193



Protanomaly

189, 229, 185



Deuteranomaly

199, 225, 197



Tritanomaly

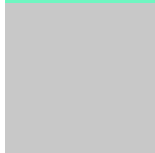
128, 240, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

111, 246, 193



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

168, 217, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 246, 193 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, 246, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 246, 193)  
}
```

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, 246, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 246, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 246, 193 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, 246, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 246, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 246, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 246, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 246, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 246, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
246, 193) }
```

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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