

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 134, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 134, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 134, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70866C
RGB	112, 134, 108
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4745, 0.5765
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	111°, 11%, 47%
HSV	111°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	17.9140, 21.5776, 17.4081
YIQ	124.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

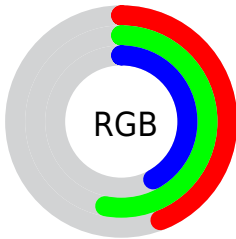
Format	Color
RYB	108, 134, 130
Decimal	7374444
CIELab	53.58, -13.22, 11.41
CIElCh	54, 17.465, 139.211
Yxy	21.5776, 0.3148, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564524 (0xFF70866C)
YUV	124.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257
Hunter-Lab	46.4517, -12.4526, 10.2969

Details

The RGB color **112, 134, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 108, 134**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 187, 159**, and **64, 84, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 134, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 134, 121**.

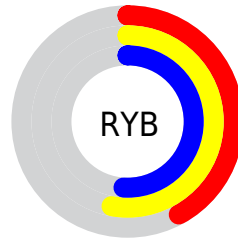
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

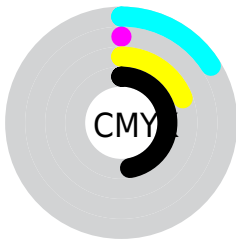
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

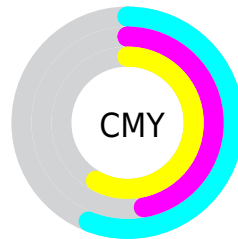


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 134, 108 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 112, 134, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112, 134, 108

255, 255, 255

■ 164, 187, 159

■ 191, 215, 186

■ 219, 243, 214

■ 248, 255, 243

■ 112, 134, 108

■ 101, 134, 95

■ 89, 134, 81

■ 112, 134, 108

■ 87, 109, 84

■ 64, 84, 61

■ 41, 61, 39

■ 20, 39, 18

■ 0, 20, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 112, 134, 108

■ 123, 134, 121

■ 135, 134, 135

■ 78, 134, 68

■ 146, 134, 148

■ 67, 134, 54

■ 157, 134, 162

■ 55, 134, 41

■ 169, 134, 175

■ 44, 134, 28

■ 180, 134, 188

■ 33, 134, 14

■ 191, 134, 202

■ 21, 134, 1

■ 203, 134, 215

■ 21, 134, 0

■ 214, 134, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 130, 100



112, 134, 108



96, 136, 122

Triad

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



112, 134, 108



103, 131, 157



159, 118, 119

Complementary

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



112, 134, 108



130, 108, 134

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.



155, 118, 134



112, 134, 108



123, 126, 156

Square

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



112, 134, 108



89, 135, 150



142, 121, 148



155, 120, 106

Rectangle

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



112, 134, 108



89, 137, 132



142, 121, 148



159, 117, 124

Sweetspot

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



112, 134, 108



165, 173, 163



134, 130, 108



82, 87, 81



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



112, 134, 108



140, 173, 134



108, 134, 117



61, 66, 60



20, 130, 0



0, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 108, 134



167, 134, 173



134, 108, 125



65, 60, 66



110, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 134, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

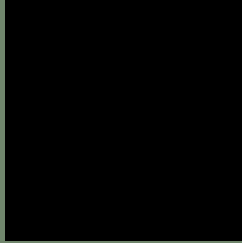
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

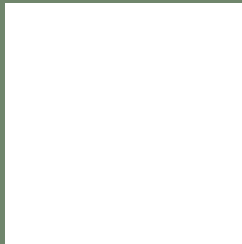
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 112, 134, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 134, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 134, 108.

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
117, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 134, 108

Protanomaly

127, 130, 106

Deuteranomaly

134, 127, 109

Tritanomaly

115, 131, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 134, 108

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

120, 128, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 134, 108 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(112, 134, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 134, 108)  
}
```

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(112, 134, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 134, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 134, 108 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(112, 134, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 134, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 134, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 134, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 134, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 134,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 134, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 134, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
134, 108) }
```

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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