Converting Colors

RGB(112, 160, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(112, 160, 150) contains.

Color

RGB(112, 160, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A096
RGB	112, 160, 150
RGB Percent	44%, 63%, 59%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3725, 0.4118
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	168°, 20%, 53%
HSV	168°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	24.7579, 30.7884, 33.4920
YIQ	144.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

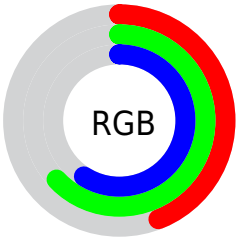
Format	Color
RYB	112, 139, 160
Decimal	7381142
CIELab	62.33, -18.30, 0.04
CIELCh	62, 18.301, 179.869
Yxy	30.7884, 0.2781, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285571222 (0xFF70A096)
YUV	144.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095
Hunter-Lab	55.4873, -17.4576, 3.0537

Details

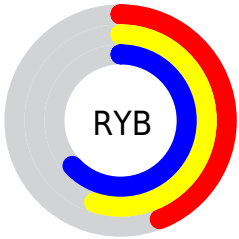
The RGB color 112, 160, 150 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 160, 112, 122, and the grayscale version is 145, 145, 145.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 165, 215, 204, and 62, 108, 99 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 96, 160, 147, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 128, 160, 153.

Distribution

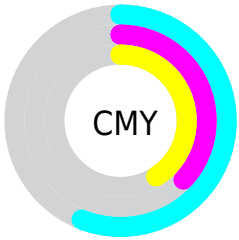


- Red (44%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)

- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 160, 150 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, 160, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

112, 160, 150	112, 160, 150
255, 255, 255	87, 134, 124
165, 215, 204	62, 108, 99
193, 243, 232	37, 84, 75
221, 255, 255	10, 61, 53
250, 255, 255	0, 38, 32
	0, 15, 8
	0, 0, 0

112, 160, 150	112, 160, 150
96, 160, 147	128, 160, 153

80, 160, 143

64, 160, 140

48, 160, 137

32, 160, 133

16, 160, 130

0, 160, 127

144, 160, 157

160, 160, 160

176, 160, 163

192, 160, 167

208, 160, 170

224, 160, 173

240, 160, 177

255, 160, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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

127, 158, 134

112, 160, 150

106, 159, 166

Triad

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

112, 160, 150

153, 147, 179

177, 144, 123

Complementary

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

112, 160, 150

160, 112, 122

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.

184, 140, 135

112, 160, 150

172, 142, 167

Square

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

112, 160, 150

132, 152, 183

182, 139, 151

163, 150, 118

Rectangle

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

112, 160, 150

109, 158, 175

182, 139, 151

180, 143, 127

Sweetspot

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

112, 160, 150

190, 209, 205

122, 160, 112

93, 105, 102

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

112, 160, 150

134, 209, 193

112, 146, 160

71, 79, 77

0, 143, 113

0, 15, 12

Inverse Universe

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

160, 112, 122

209, 134, 150

160, 126, 112

79, 71, 73

143, 0, 30

15, 0, 3

Previews

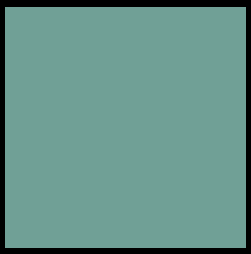
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 160, 150 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



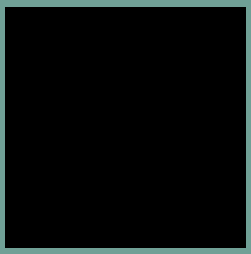
This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 160, 150 looks on a black background.

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 112, 160, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 160, 150.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 160, 150.

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
112, 160, 150

Protanopia
154, 149, 144

Deuteranopia
163, 145, 153

Tritanopia
116, 157, 170

Trichromacy

Original Color
112, 160, 150

Protanomaly
139, 153, 146

Deuteranomaly
144, 150, 152

Tritanomaly
115, 158, 163

Monochromacy

Original Color
112, 160, 150

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
133, 150, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 160, 150 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, 160, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(112, 160, 150)
}
```

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, 160, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 160, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 160, 150 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, 160, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 160, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 160, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 160, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 160, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 160, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 160, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(112, 160, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(112,
160, 150) }
```

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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