

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 163, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 163, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 163, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A379
RGB	112, 163, 121
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3608, 0.5255
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.26, 0.36
HSL	131°, 22%, 54%
HSV	131°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	23.2305, 31.0196, 22.8522
YIQ	142.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

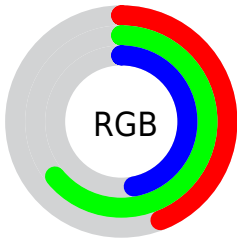
Format	Color
RYB	112, 155, 163
Decimal	7381881
CIELab	62.52, -25.85, 16.53
CIElCh	63, 30.685, 147.402
Yxy	31.0196, 0.3013, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285571961 (0xFF70A379)
YUV	142.9630, -10.8278, -27.1546
Hunter-Lab	55.6952, -23.0144, 14.6596

Details

The RGB color **112, 163, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 112, 154**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 218, 173**, and **62, 111, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 163, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 163, 134**.

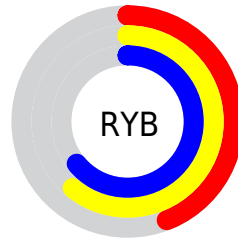
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (64%)

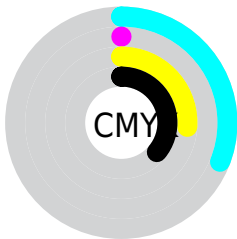
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

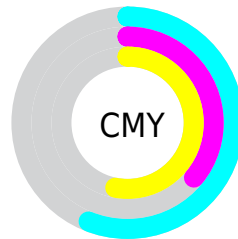


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 163, 121 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, 163, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 163, 121


255, 255, 255


 165, 218, 173


 193, 247, 201

 221, 255, 229

 250, 255, 255

 112, 163, 121

 87, 137, 96

 62, 111, 72

 37, 86, 49


 10, 63, 28

 0, 40, 4

 0, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 112, 163, 121

 96, 163, 108

 112, 163, 121

 128, 163, 134

■ 79, 163, 94

■ 145, 163, 148

■ 63, 163, 81

■ 161, 163, 161

■ 47, 163, 67

■ 177, 163, 175

■ 31, 163, 54

■ 194, 163, 188

■ 14, 163, 40

■ 210, 163, 202

■ 0, 163, 29

■ 226, 163, 215

■ 242, 163, 228

■ 255, 163, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 157, 102



112, 163, 121



79, 166, 148

Triad

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



112, 163, 121



110, 155, 205



205, 132, 127

Complementary

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



112, 163, 121



163, 112, 154

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.



202, 131, 155



112, 163, 121



151, 145, 199

Square

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



112, 163, 121



70, 162, 196



184, 136, 181



193, 139, 106

Rectangle

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



112, 163, 121



61, 166, 166



184, 136, 181



205, 131, 136

Sweetspot

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



112, 163, 121



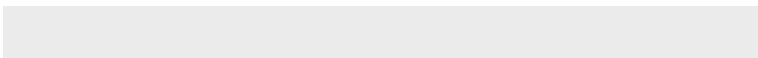
193, 212, 196



155, 163, 112



95, 107, 97



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



112, 163, 121



131, 212, 145



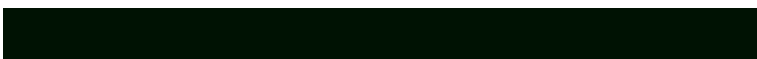
112, 163, 146



73, 82, 75



0, 145, 26



0, 18, 3

Inverse Universe

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



163, 112, 154



212, 131, 197



163, 112, 129



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 120



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 163, 121 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, 163, 121 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, 163, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 163, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 163, 121.

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
121, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
112, 163, 121

Protanomaly
143, 155, 117

Deuteranomaly
151, 152, 124

Tritanomaly
118, 159, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
112, 163, 121

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
132, 150, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 163, 121 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, 163, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 163, 121)  
}
```

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, 163, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 163, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 163, 121 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, 163, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 163, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 163, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 163, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 163, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 163,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 163, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 163, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
163, 121) }
```

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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