

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 172, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 172, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 172, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AC8C
RGB	112, 172, 140
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3255, 0.4510
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	148°, 27%, 56%
HSV	148°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	26.1682, 34.8432, 30.1571
YIQ	150.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

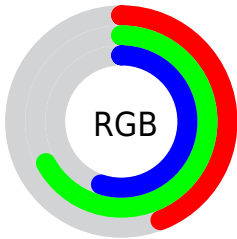
Format	Color
RYB	112, 153, 172
Decimal	7384204
CIELab	65.63, -26.56, 10.37
CIElCh	66, 28.516, 158.682
Yxy	34.8432, 0.2870, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574284 (0xFF70AC8C)
YUV	150.4120, -5.1331, -33.6873
Hunter-Lab	59.0282, -24.1670, 11.0288

Details

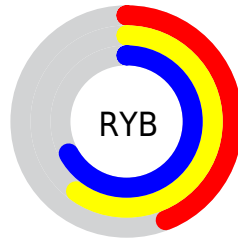
The RGB color **112, 172, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 112, 144**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 228, 194**, and **61, 119, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 172, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 172, 149**.

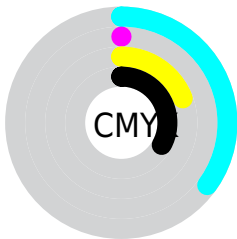
Distribution



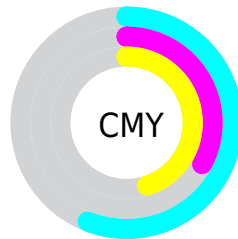
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 172, 140 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, 172, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 172, 140

255, 255, 255


 166, 228, 194


 193, 255, 221

 222, 255, 250

 251, 255, 255

 112, 172, 140

 86, 145, 114

 61, 119, 90

 35, 94, 66


 4, 70, 44


 0, 47, 23

 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 112, 172, 140


 95, 172, 131

 112, 172, 140


 129, 172, 149


 78, 172, 122

 146, 172, 158

 60, 172, 112


 164, 172, 168

 43, 172, 103


 181, 172, 177


 26, 172, 94


 198, 172, 186

 9, 172, 85

 215, 172, 195

 0, 172, 80

 232, 172, 204

 250, 172, 213

 255, 172, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 167, 119



112, 172, 140



86, 174, 166

Triad

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



112, 172, 140



137, 159, 210



208, 144, 129

Complementary

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



112, 172, 140



172, 112, 144

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.



210, 140, 153



112, 172, 140



173, 150, 199

Square

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



112, 172, 140



100, 167, 206



198, 143, 179



193, 152, 112

Rectangle

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



112, 172, 140



77, 173, 183



198, 143, 179



210, 142, 136

Sweetspot

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



112, 172, 140



202, 224, 212



144, 172, 112



99, 112, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



112, 172, 140



130, 224, 174



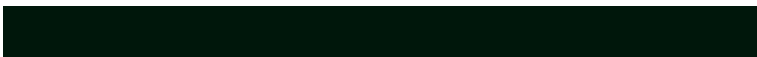
112, 172, 170



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 70



0, 23, 11

Inverse Universe

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



172, 112, 144



224, 130, 180



172, 112, 114



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 80



23, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 172, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

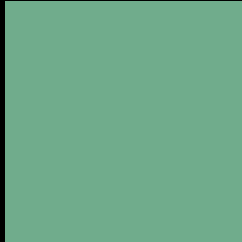
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 140 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, 172, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 172, 140.

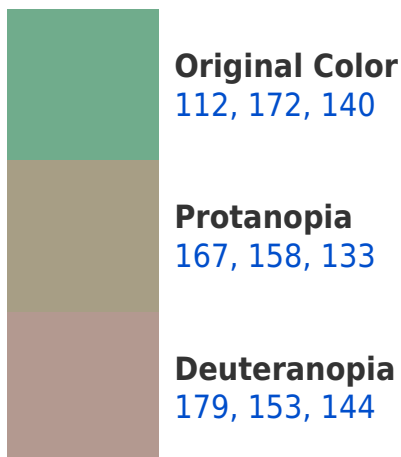


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 172, 140.

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](#).

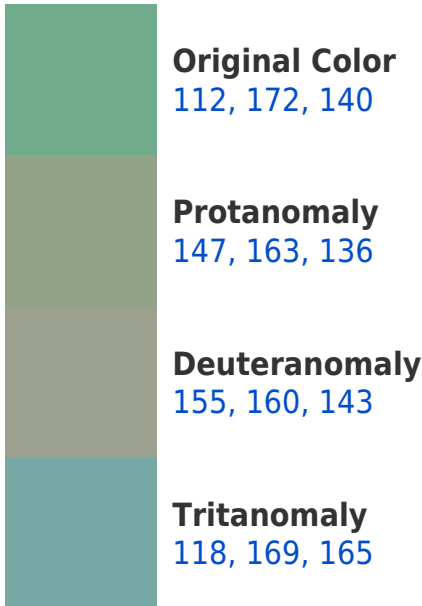
Dichromacy



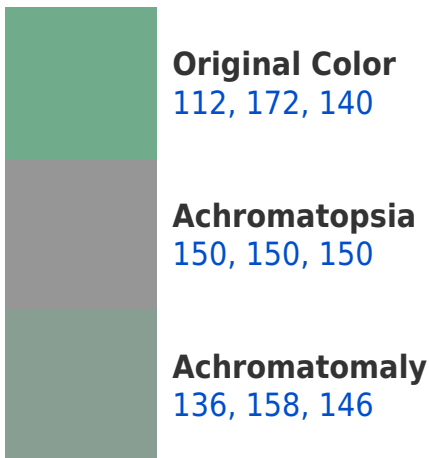


Tritanopia
121, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 172, 140 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, 172, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 172, 140)  
}
```

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, 172, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 172, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 172, 140 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, 172, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 172, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 172, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 172, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 172, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 172,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 172, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 172, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
172, 140) }
```

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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