

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 174, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 174, 118) contains.

RGB(112, 174, 118)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(112, 174, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AE76
RGB	112, 174, 118
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 46%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3176, 0.5373
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.32, 0.32
HSL	126°, 28%, 56%
HSV	126°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	25.0882, 35.0249, 22.5777
YIQ	149.0780, -18.9760, -30.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

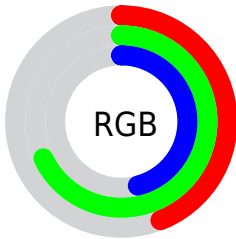
Format	Color
RYB	112, 169, 174
Decimal	7384694
CIELab	65.77, -31.71, 22.60
CIElCh	66, 38.943, 144.523
Yxy	35.0249, 0.3034, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574774 (0xFF70AE76)
YUV	149.0780, -15.3215, -32.5174
Hunter-Lab	59.1818, -27.8990, 18.8083

Details

The RGB color **112, 174, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **174, 112, 168**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 230, 171**, and **60, 121, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 174, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 174, 134**.

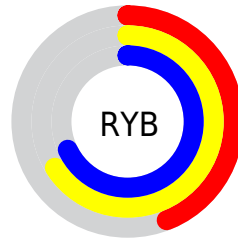
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (68%)

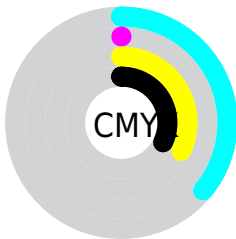
Blue (46%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (68%)

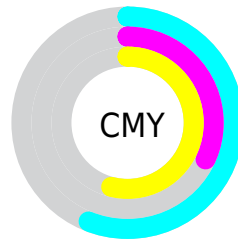


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 174, 118 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, 174, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 174, 118


255, 255, 255


 166, 230, 171


 194, 255, 198

 222, 255, 226

 251, 255, 255

 112, 174, 118

 86, 147, 93

 60, 121, 69

 34, 96, 46


 1, 72, 24

 0, 48, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 112, 174, 118

 95, 174, 102

 112, 174, 118

 129, 174, 134

■ 77, 174, 87

■ 147, 174, 149

■ 60, 174, 71

■ 164, 174, 165

■ 42, 174, 55

■ 182, 174, 181

■ 25, 174, 39

■ 199, 174, 197

■ 8, 174, 24

■ 216, 174, 212

■ 0, 174, 17

■ 234, 174, 228

■ 251, 174, 244

■ 255, 174, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 166, 95



112, 174, 118



61, 178, 152

Triad

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



112, 174, 118



94, 165, 229



227, 134, 133

Complementary

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



112, 174, 118



174, 112, 168

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.



222, 133, 168



112, 174, 118



154, 153, 223

Square

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



112, 174, 118



0, 174, 216



198, 140, 201



214, 143, 104

Rectangle

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



112, 174, 118



0, 178, 176



198, 140, 201



227, 132, 144

Sweetspot

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



112, 174, 118



202, 227, 204



169, 174, 112



100, 115, 101



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



112, 174, 118



129, 227, 139



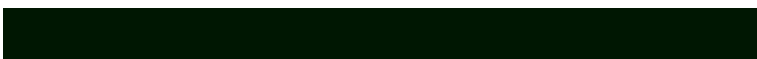
112, 174, 148



78, 87, 79



0, 150, 15



0, 23, 2

Inverse Universe

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



174, 112, 168



227, 129, 218



174, 112, 138



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 136



23, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 174, 118 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, 174, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

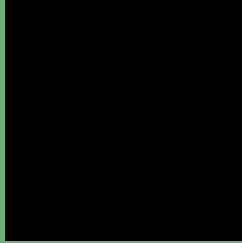
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 174, 118.

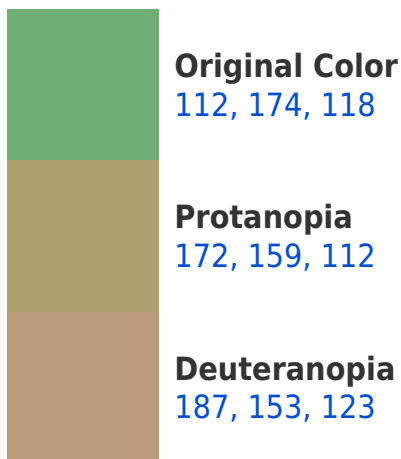



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 174, 118.

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
124, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
112, 174, 118

Protanomaly
150, 164, 114

Deuteranomaly
160, 161, 121

Tritanomaly
120, 169, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
112, 174, 118

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
136, 158, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 174, 118 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, 174, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 174, 118)  
}
```

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, 174, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 174, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 174, 118 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, 174, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 174, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 174, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 174, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 174, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 174, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
174, 118) }
```

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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