

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 184, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 184, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 184, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70B884
RGB	112, 184, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 72%, 52%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2784, 0.4824
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	137°, 34%, 58%
HSV	137°, 39%, 72%
XYZ	27.9874, 39.3917, 27.9581
YIQ	156.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

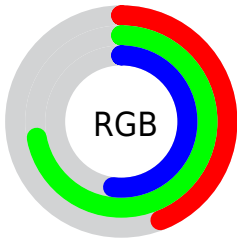
Format	Color
RYB	112, 168, 184
Decimal	7387268
CIELab	69.03, -33.88, 19.49
CIELCh	69, 39.089, 150.091
Yxy	39.3917, 0.2936, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285577348 (0xFF70B884)
YUV	156.5440, -12.1002, -39.0651
Hunter-Lab	62.7628, -30.2374, 17.5229

Details

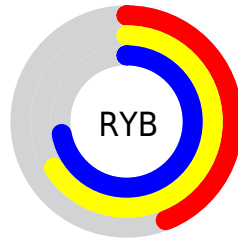
The RGB color **112, 184, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 112, 164**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 240, 185**, and **59, 130, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 184, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 184, 145**.

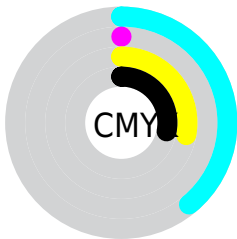
Distribution



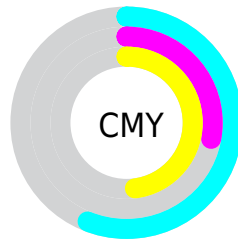
- Red (44%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 184, 132 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, 184, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 184, 132

255, 255, 255


 166, 240, 185

 194, 255, 213


 223, 255, 241

 252, 255, 255

 112, 184, 132

 86, 157, 107

 59, 130, 82


 31, 105, 59


 0, 80, 37

 0, 56, 15

 0, 36, 0


 0, 0, 0

 112, 184, 132

 94, 184, 119

 112, 184, 132

 130, 184, 145

 75, 184, 105


 149, 184, 159

 57, 184, 92


 167, 184, 172


 38, 184, 79

 186, 184, 185


 20, 184, 66

 204, 184, 198

 2, 184, 52

 222, 184, 212

 0, 184, 51

 241, 184, 225

 255, 184, 238

 255, 184, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 177, 106



112, 184, 132



60, 187, 167

Triad

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



112, 184, 132



116, 172, 239



236, 144, 135

Complementary

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



112, 184, 132



184, 112, 164

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.



234, 141, 170



112, 184, 132



172, 159, 230

Square

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



112, 184, 132



44, 181, 229



213, 147, 204



220, 154, 108

Rectangle

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



112, 184, 132



1, 187, 192



213, 147, 204



237, 142, 146

Sweetspot

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



112, 184, 132



211, 240, 219



165, 184, 112



103, 120, 108



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



112, 184, 132



127, 240, 158



112, 184, 167



83, 92, 85



0, 156, 43



0, 28, 8

Inverse Universe

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



184, 112, 164



240, 127, 208



184, 112, 129



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 112



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 184, 132 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, 184, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

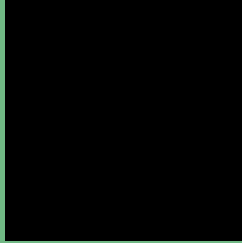
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 184, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 184, 132.

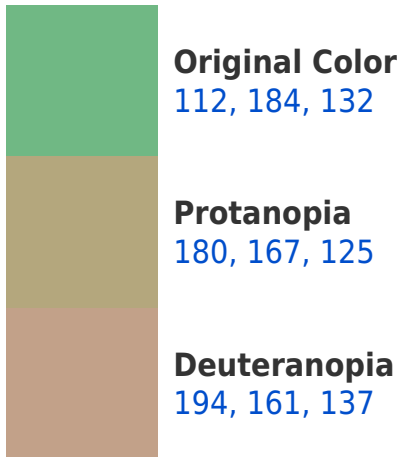


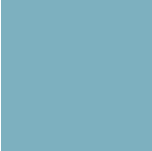
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 184, 132.

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
125, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 184, 132



Protanomaly

155, 173, 128



Deuteranomaly

164, 169, 135



Tritanomaly

120, 179, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 184, 132



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

141, 167, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 184, 132 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, 184, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 184, 132)  
}
```

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, 184, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 184, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 184, 132 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, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 184, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 184, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 184, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 184, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 184,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 184, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
184, 132) }
```

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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