

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 205, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 205, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 205, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	70CD82
RGB	112, 205, 130
RGB Percent	44%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1961, 0.4902
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	132°, 48%, 62%
HSV	132°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	32.5427, 48.7191, 28.8076
YIQ	168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

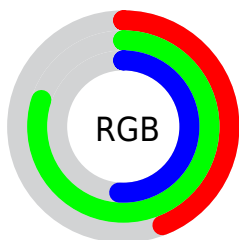
Format	Color
RYB	112, 190, 205
Decimal	7392642
CIELab	75.28, -43.64, 28.98
CIELCh	75, 52.386, 146.415
Yxy	48.7191, 0.2957, 0.4426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285582722 (0xFF70CD82)
YUV	168.6430, -19.0510, -49.6759
Hunter-Lab	69.7991, -38.9256, 24.3890

Details

The RGB color **112, 205, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 112, 187**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 255, 184**, and **55, 150, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 205, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 205, 147**.

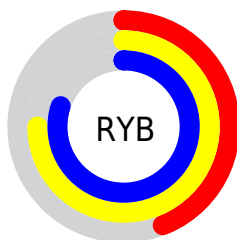
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (80%)

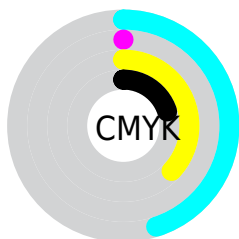
Blue (51%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (80%)

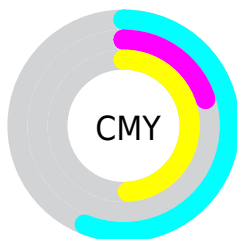


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 205, 130 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, 205, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 205, 130


255, 255, 255

 168, 255, 184


 197, 255, 211

 226, 255, 240

 112, 205, 130

 84, 177, 104


 55, 150, 80

 20, 124, 56

 0, 98, 33

 0, 73, 9

 0, 50, 0

 0, 27, 0


 0, 0, 0

 112, 205, 130

 112, 205, 130

 92, 205, 113

 132, 205, 147

 71, 205, 97

 153, 205, 163

 50, 205, 80

 174, 205, 180

 30, 205, 64

 194, 205, 196

 9, 205, 47

 215, 205, 213

 0, 205, 40

 235, 205, 229

 255, 205, 246

 255, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 195, 96



112, 205, 130



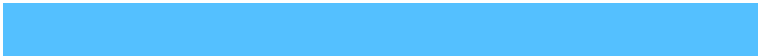
0, 210, 178

Triad

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



112, 205, 130



84, 192, 255



255, 149, 145

Complementary

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



112, 205, 130



205, 112, 187

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.



255, 145, 193



112, 205, 130



180, 175, 255

Square

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



112, 205, 130



0, 204, 255



240, 157, 239



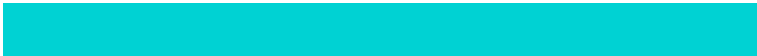
255, 163, 106

Rectangle

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



112, 205, 130



0, 210, 211



240, 157, 239



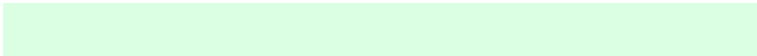
255, 146, 161

Sweetspot

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



112, 205, 130



219, 255, 226



188, 205, 112



106, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 205, 130



117, 255, 144



112, 205, 176



92, 102, 94



0, 166, 32



0, 38, 7

Inverse Universe

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



205, 112, 187



255, 117, 228



205, 112, 141



102, 92, 100



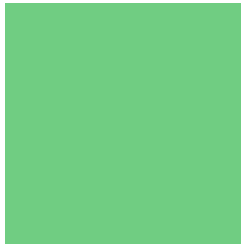
166, 0, 134



38, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 205, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

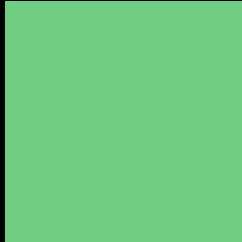
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 130 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, 205, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 205, 130.

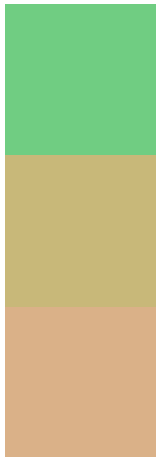


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 205, 130.

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](#).

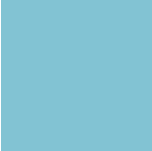
Dichromacy



Original Color
112, 205, 130

Protanopia
200, 184, 121

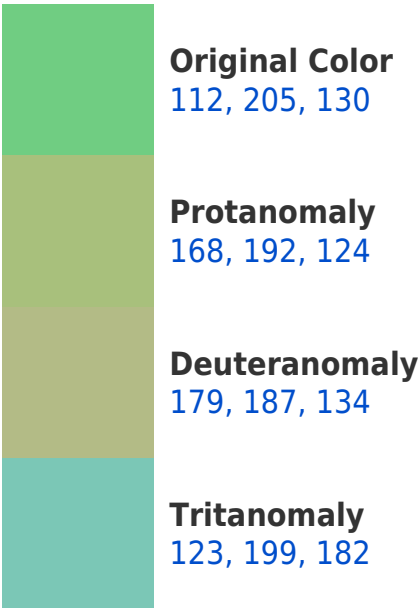
Deuteranopia
218, 177, 136



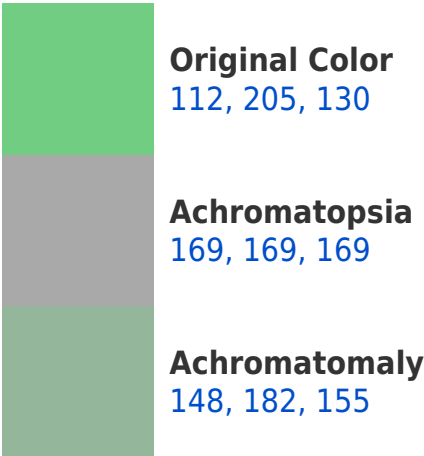
Tritanopia

130, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 205, 130 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, 205, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 205, 130)  
}
```

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, 205, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 205, 130 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, 205, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 205, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 205, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 205, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 205,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 205, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
205, 130) }
```

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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