

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 211, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 211, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 211, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70D3B8
RGB	112, 211, 184
RGB Percent	44%, 83%, 72%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.13, 0.17
HSL	164°, 53%, 63%
HSV	164°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	38.6281, 53.4940, 53.6369
YIQ	178.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

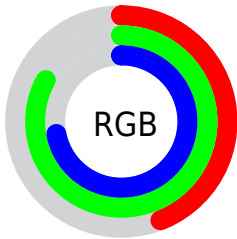
Format	Color
RYB	112, 169, 211
Decimal	7394232
CIELab	78.17, -35.53, 4.40
CIElCh	78, 35.798, 172.939
Yxy	53.4940, 0.2650, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285584312 (0xFF70D3B8)
YUV	178.3210, 2.7997, -58.1635
Hunter-Lab	73.1396, -33.7209, 7.7174

Details

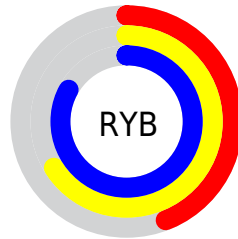
The RGB color **112, 211, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **211, 112, 139**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 255, 240**, and **53, 156, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 211, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 211, 190**.

Distribution



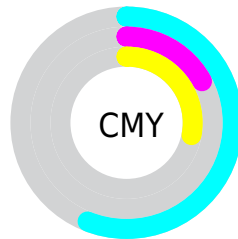
- Red (44%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 211, 184 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, 211, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 211, 184


255, 255, 255


 169, 255, 240


 198, 255, 255


 227, 255, 255

 112, 211, 184

 83, 183, 157

 53, 156, 131

 12, 129, 106

 0, 104, 82

 0, 79, 59

 0, 55, 37

 0, 36, 16

 0, 0, 0

 112, 211, 184

 112, 211, 184

■ 91, 211, 178

■ 133, 211, 190

■ 70, 211, 172

■ 154, 211, 196

■ 49, 211, 167

■ 175, 211, 201

■ 28, 211, 161

■ 196, 211, 207

■ 7, 211, 155

■ 217, 211, 213

■ 0, 211, 153

■ 239, 211, 219

■ 255, 211, 224

■ 255, 211, 230

■ 255, 211, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 207, 152



112, 211, 184



82, 211, 218

Triad

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



112, 211, 184



187, 188, 254



248, 177, 142

Complementary

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



112, 211, 184



211, 112, 139

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, 169, 169



112, 211, 184



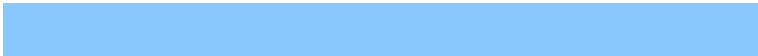
228, 176, 234

Square

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



112, 211, 184



136, 199, 255



253, 169, 203



223, 189, 127

Rectangle

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



112, 211, 184



82, 209, 237



253, 169, 203



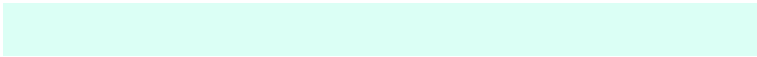
254, 174, 150

Sweetspot

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



112, 211, 184



219, 255, 245



140, 211, 112



106, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 211, 184



112, 255, 216



112, 190, 211



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 122



0, 41, 30

Inverse Universe

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



211, 112, 139



255, 112, 151



211, 133, 112



105, 94, 97



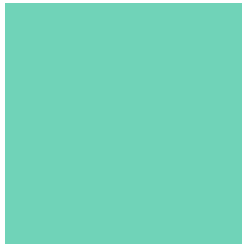
168, 0, 46



41, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 211, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

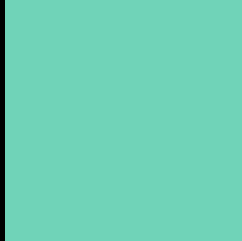
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

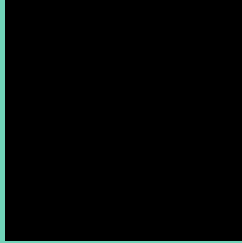
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

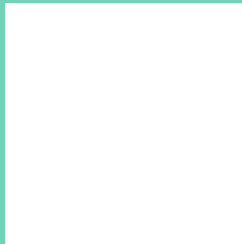
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 112, 211, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 211, 184.

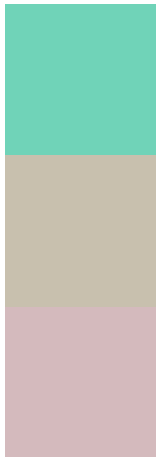


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 211, 184.

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, 211, 184

Protanopia
200, 192, 174

Deuteranopia
212, 186, 189



Tritanopia
123, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 211, 184



Protanomaly

168, 199, 178



Deuteranomaly

176, 195, 187



Tritanomaly

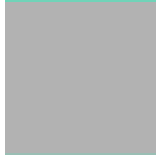
119, 208, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 211, 184



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

154, 190, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 211, 184 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, 211, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 211, 184)  
}
```

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, 211, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 211, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 211, 184 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, 211, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 211, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 211, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 211, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 211, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 211,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 211, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 211, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
211, 184) }
```

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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