

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 240, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 240, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 240, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70F092
RGB	112, 240, 146
RGB Percent	44%, 94%, 57%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0588, 0.4275
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.39, 0.06
HSL	136°, 81%, 69%
HSV	136°, 53%, 94%
XYZ	43.0305, 67.8402, 38.0207
YIQ	191.0120, -46.1140, -56.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

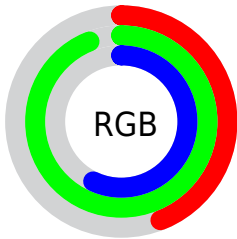
Format	Color
RYB	112, 213, 240
Decimal	7401618
CIELab	85.93, -55.41, 34.90
CIElCh	86, 65.485, 147.797
Yxy	67.8402, 0.2890, 0.4556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285591698 (0xFF70F092)
YUV	191.0120, -22.1909, -69.2935
Hunter-Lab	82.3652, -50.8844, 30.2867

Details

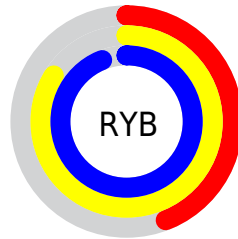
The RGB color **112, 240, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **240, 112, 206**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 255, 201**, and **46, 183, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 240, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 240, 164**.

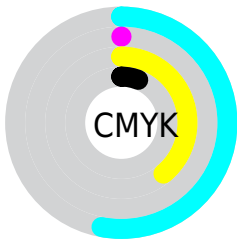
Distribution



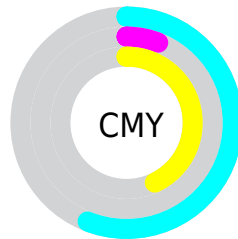
- Red (44%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 240, 146 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, 240, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 240, 146

255, 255, 255

 171, 255, 201


 201, 255, 229


 231, 255, 255


 112, 240, 146

 81, 211, 120

 46, 183, 94

 0, 155, 69

 0, 129, 45

 0, 102, 20

 0, 77, 0

 0, 53, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 112, 240, 146

 112, 240, 146

 88, 240, 128

 136, 240, 164

 64, 240, 111

 160, 240, 181

 40, 240, 93

 184, 240, 199

 16, 240, 75

 208, 240, 216

 0, 240, 64

 232, 240, 234

 255, 240, 252

 255, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 228, 99



112, 240, 146



0, 245, 208

Triad

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



112, 240, 146



69, 223, 255



255, 167, 161

Complementary

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



112, 240, 146



240, 112, 206

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, 161, 222



112, 240, 146



210, 200, 255

Square

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



112, 240, 146



0, 238, 255



255, 176, 255



255, 187, 110

Rectangle

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



112, 240, 146



0, 246, 251



255, 176, 255



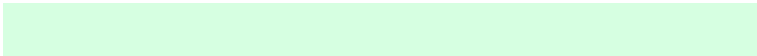
255, 162, 180

Sweetspot

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



112, 240, 146



214, 255, 225



208, 240, 112



103, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 240, 146



92, 255, 135



112, 240, 208



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 49



0, 56, 15

Inverse Universe

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



240, 112, 206



255, 92, 212



240, 112, 144



120, 108, 117



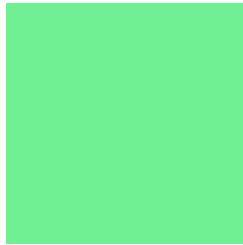
184, 0, 135



56, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 240, 146 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, 240, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

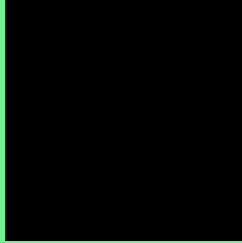
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 240, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 240, 146.

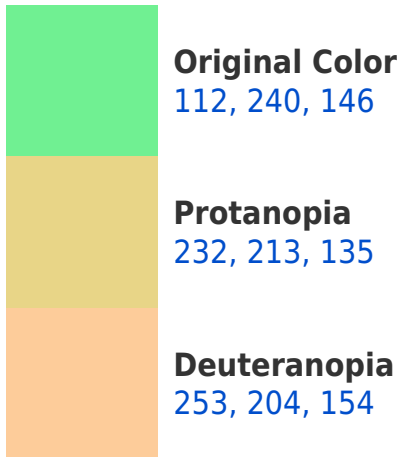


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 240, 146.

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





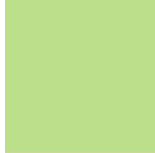
Tritanopia
137, 228, 246

Trichromacy



Original Color

112, 240, 146



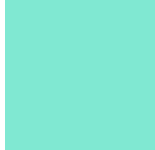
Protanomaly

188, 223, 139



Deuteranomaly

202, 217, 151



Tritanomaly

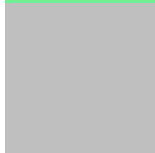
128, 232, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

112, 240, 146



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

162, 209, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 240, 146 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, 240, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 240, 146)  
}
```

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, 240, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 240, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 240, 146 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, 240, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 240, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 240, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 240, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 240, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 240,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 240, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 240, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
240, 146) }
```

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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