

Converting Colors

RGB(113, 185, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(113, 185, 102) contains.

RGB(113, 185, 102)	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(113, 185, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B966
RGB	113, 185, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	112°, 37%, 56%
HSV	112°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	26.5573, 39.1679, 18.7308
YIQ	154.0100, -16.2690, -41.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

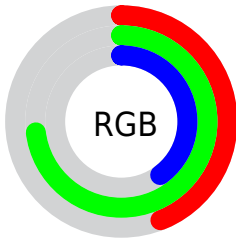
Format	Color
RYB	102, 185, 174
Decimal	7453030
CIELab	68.87, -38.95, 35.10
CIELCh	69, 52.435, 137.978
Yxy	39.1679, 0.3145, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285643110 (0xFF71B966)
YUV	154.0100, -25.6409, -35.9658
Hunter-Lab	62.5843, -33.7771, 26.0641

Details

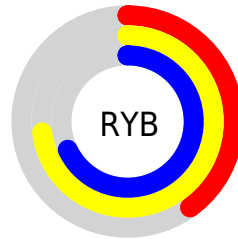
The RGB color **113, 185, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **174, 102, 185**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 242, 154**, and **59, 131, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 185, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 185, 121**.

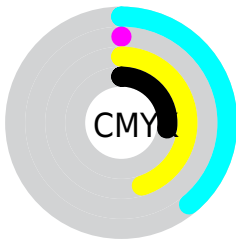
Distribution



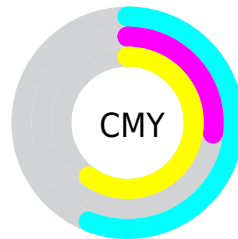
- Red (44%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 113, 185, 102 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 113, 185, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 185, 102

255, 255, 255

 168, 242, 154

 196, 255, 181


 225, 255, 209

 254, 255, 238

 113, 185, 102

 86, 158, 77

 59, 131, 53

 30, 106, 29

 0, 81, 2

 0, 57, 0

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 113, 185, 102

 97, 185, 84

 113, 185, 102

 129, 185, 121

■ 81, 185, 65

■ 145, 185, 139

■ 65, 185, 47

■ 161, 185, 157

■ 49, 185, 28

■ 177, 185, 176

■ 33, 185, 9

■ 193, 185, 195

■ 25, 185, 0

■ 209, 185, 213

■ 225, 185, 232

■ 241, 185, 250

■ 255, 185, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 174, 73



113, 185, 102



0, 191, 147

Triad

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



113, 185, 102



0, 179, 255



255, 129, 141

Complementary

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



113, 185, 102



174, 102, 185

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.



246, 130, 189



113, 185, 102



139, 163, 255

Square

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



113, 185, 102



0, 188, 237



207, 144, 232



244, 141, 99

Rectangle

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



113, 185, 102



0, 192, 180



207, 144, 232



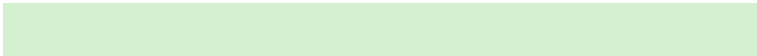
255, 127, 157

Sweetspot

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



113, 185, 102



213, 240, 209



185, 174, 102



103, 120, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



113, 185, 102



127, 240, 110



102, 185, 132



84, 92, 83



21, 156, 0



4, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 102, 185



223, 110, 240



185, 102, 155



91, 83, 92



135, 0, 156



24, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 113, 185, 102 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 113, 185, 102 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 113, 185, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 185, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 113, 185, 102.

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
113, 185, 102

Protanopia
183, 167, 96

Deuteranopia
201, 160, 108



Tritanopia
129, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 185, 102



Protanomaly

158, 174, 98



Deuteranomaly

169, 169, 106



Tritanomaly

123, 179, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 185, 102



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

139, 165, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 113, 185, 102 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(113, 185, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 185, 102)  
}
```

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(113, 185, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 185, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 113, 185, 102 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(113, 185, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 185, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 185, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 185, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 185, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 185,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 113, 185, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 185, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
185, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor