

Converting Colors

RGB(114, 186, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(114, 186, 140) contains.

RGB(114, 186, 140)	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(114, 186, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72BA8C
RGB	114, 186, 140
RGB Percent	45%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.5529, 0.2706, 0.4510
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.25, 0.27
HSL	142°, 34%, 59%
HSV	142°, 39%, 73%
XYZ	29.2320, 40.5887, 31.1047
YIQ	159.2280, -28.1460, -29.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

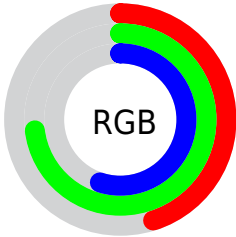
Format	Color
RYB	114, 167, 186
Decimal	7518860
CIELab	69.89, -32.70, 16.36
CIElCh	70, 36.564, 153.420
Yxy	40.5887, 0.2896, 0.4022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285708940 (0xFF72BA8C)
YUV	159.2280, -9.4794, -39.6650
Hunter-Lab	63.7092, -29.5893, 15.6494

Details

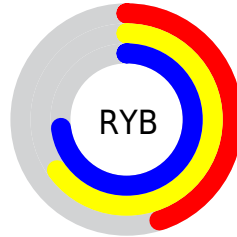
The RGB color **114, 186, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 114, 160**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 243, 194**, and **61, 132, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 186, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 186, 152**.

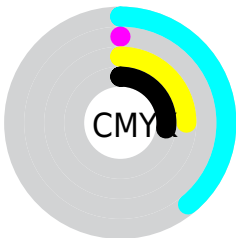
Distribution



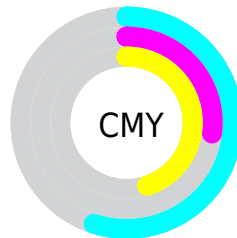
- Red (45%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 114, 186, 140 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 114, 186, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 114, 186, 140

255, 255, 255


 168, 243, 194

 196, 255, 222


 225, 255, 250


254, 255, 255


 114, 186, 140


 95, 186, 128

 114, 186, 140

 88, 159, 114

 61, 132, 90


 34, 107, 66

 0, 82, 44

 0, 58, 22

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 114, 186, 140

 133, 186, 152

■ 77, 186, 116

■ 151, 186, 164

■ 58, 186, 104

■ 170, 186, 176

■ 40, 186, 92

■ 188, 186, 188

■ 21, 186, 81

■ 207, 186, 199

■ 2, 186, 69

■ 226, 186, 211

■ 0, 186, 67

■ 244, 186, 223

■ 255, 186, 235

■ 255, 186, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 180, 114



114, 186, 140



70, 189, 174

Triad

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



114, 186, 140



130, 173, 237



234, 149, 136

Complementary

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



114, 186, 140



186, 114, 160

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, 145, 168



114, 186, 140



180, 161, 226

Square

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



114, 186, 140



73, 182, 229



216, 150, 201



217, 159, 112

Rectangle

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



114, 186, 140



43, 188, 196



216, 150, 201



236, 147, 146

Sweetspot

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



114, 186, 140



213, 242, 224



161, 186, 114



105, 122, 111



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



114, 186, 140



131, 242, 171



114, 186, 175



83, 92, 86



0, 156, 56



0, 28, 10

Inverse Universe

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



186, 114, 160



242, 131, 202



186, 114, 125



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 99



28, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 114, 186, 140 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 114, 186, 140 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 114, 186, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 186, 140.

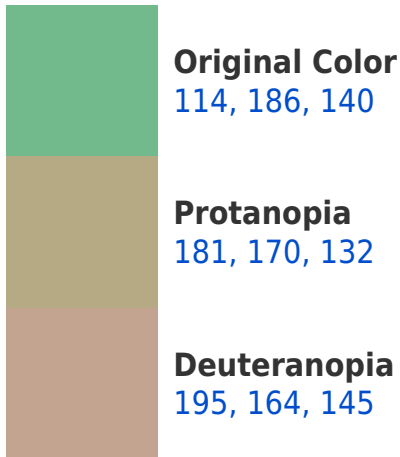


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 186, 140.

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
126, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 186, 140



Protanomaly

157, 176, 135



Deuteranomaly

166, 172, 143



Tritanomaly

122, 182, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 186, 140



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

143, 169, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 114, 186, 140 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(114, 186, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 186, 140)  
}
```

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(114, 186, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 186, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 114, 186, 140 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(114, 186, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 186, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 186, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 186, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 186, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 186, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 186, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 186, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
186, 140) }
```

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