

Converting Colors

RGB(114, 221, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(114, 221, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(114, 221, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72DD6E
RGB	114, 221, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 87%, 43%
CMY	0.5529, 0.1333, 0.5686
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	118°, 62%, 65%
HSV	118°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	35.6104, 56.4161, 23.7644
YIQ	176.3530, -28.1410, -57.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

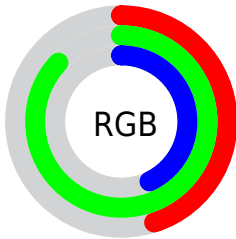
Format	Color
RYB	110, 221, 217
Decimal	7527790
CIELab	79.85, -52.69, 44.84
CIELCh	80, 69.191, 139.602
Yxy	56.4161, 0.3075, 0.4872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285717870 (0xFF72DD6E)
YUV	176.3530, -32.7120, -54.6836
Hunter-Lab	75.1107, -46.8159, 33.8186

Details

The RGB color **114, 221, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **217, 110, 221**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 255, 164**, and **53, 165, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 221, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 221, 132**.

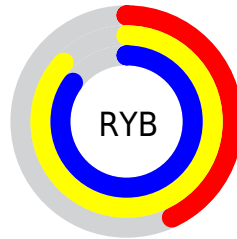
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (87%)

Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (85%)

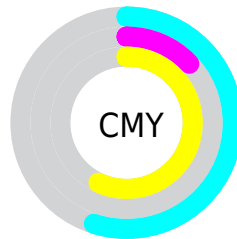


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 114, 221, 110 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, 221, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 114, 221, 110

255, 255, 255

 172, 255, 164

 201, 255, 191


 231, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249

 114, 221, 110

 85, 193, 84

 53, 165, 58

 4, 138, 32

 0, 112, 0

 0, 86, 0

 0, 62, 0

 0, 40, 0

 0, 0, 0

 114, 221, 110

 114, 221, 110

■ 93, 221, 88

■ 135, 221, 132

■ 71, 221, 66

■ 157, 221, 154

■ 50, 221, 44

■ 178, 221, 176

■ 29, 221, 22

■ 199, 221, 198

■ 8, 221, 0

■ 221, 221, 221

■ 242, 221, 243

■ 255, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 207, 66



114, 221, 110



0, 228, 173

Triad

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



114, 221, 110



0, 212, 255



255, 141, 158

Complementary

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



114, 221, 110



217, 110, 221

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, 142, 223



114, 221, 110



160, 190, 255

Square

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



114, 221, 110



0, 224, 255



254, 163, 255



255, 161, 101

Rectangle

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



114, 221, 110



0, 229, 217



254, 163, 255



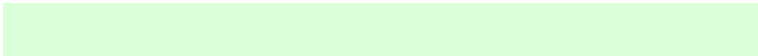
255, 139, 180

Sweetspot

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



114, 221, 110



218, 255, 217



221, 215, 110



105, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



114, 221, 110



108, 255, 102



110, 221, 160



99, 110, 99



6, 173, 0



2, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



217, 110, 221



249, 102, 255



221, 110, 171



109, 99, 110



167, 0, 173



44, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 114, 221, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

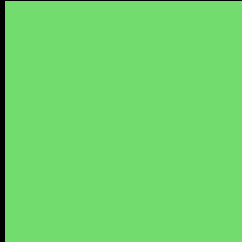
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 110 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, 221, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 221, 110.

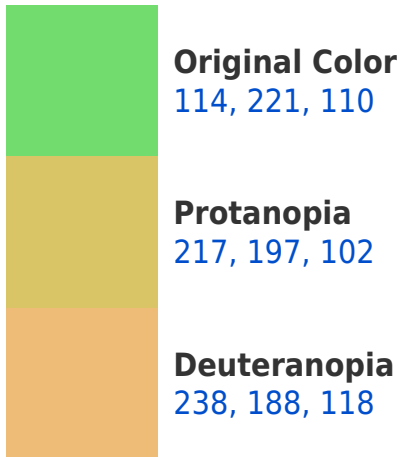


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 114, 221, 110.

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
138, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

114, 221, 110



Protanomaly

180, 206, 105



Deuteranomaly

193, 200, 115



Tritanomaly

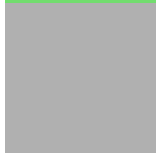
129, 213, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

114, 221, 110



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

153, 192, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 114, 221, 110 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, 221, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 221, 110)  
}
```

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, 221, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 221, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 114, 221, 110 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, 221, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 221, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 221, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 114, 221, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 221, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
221, 110) }
```

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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