Converting Colors

RGB(115, 156, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(115, 156, 127) contains.

Color

RGB(115, 156, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739C7F
RGB	115, 156, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3882, 0.5020
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.19, 0.39
HSL	138°, 17%, 53%
HSV	138°, 26%, 61%
XYZ	22.7895, 28.9541, 24.4662
YIQ	140.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

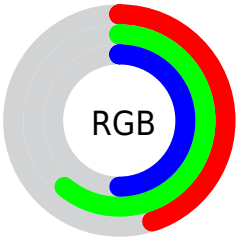
Format	Color
RYB	115, 147, 156
Decimal	7576703
CIELab	60.74, -20.16, 10.72
CIELCh	61, 22.831, 151.990
Yxy	28.9541, 0.2990, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285766783 (0xFF739C7F)
YUV	140.4350, -6.6235, -22.3065
Hunter-Lab	53.8090, -18.5665, 10.7079

Details

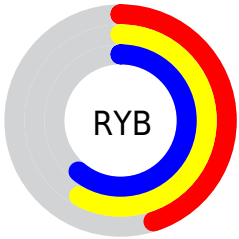
The RGB color 115, 156, 127 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 156, 115, 144, and the grayscale version is 141, 141, 141.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 168, 211, 180, and 66, 105, 78 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 156, 116, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 131, 156, 138.

Distribution

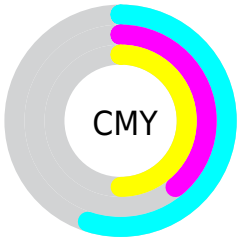


- Red (45%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)

- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 156, 127 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 115, 156, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

115, 156, 127	115, 156, 127
255, 255, 255	90, 130, 102
168, 211, 180	66, 105, 78
195, 239, 207	42, 80, 55
223, 255, 236	19, 57, 34
252, 255, 255	0, 35, 12
	0, 5, 0
	0, 0, 0

115, 156, 127	115, 156, 127
99, 156, 116	131, 156, 138

84, 156, 105

68, 156, 94

53, 156, 83

37, 156, 72

21, 156, 61

6, 156, 50

0, 156, 46

146, 156, 149

162, 156, 160

177, 156, 171

193, 156, 182

209, 156, 193

224, 156, 204

240, 156, 215

255, 156, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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

138, 152, 112

115, 156, 127

95, 158, 147

Triad

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

115, 156, 127

124, 148, 186

187, 134, 126

Complementary

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

115, 156, 127

156, 115, 144

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.

186, 132, 146

115, 156, 127

151, 141, 181

Square

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

115, 156, 127

98, 154, 181

174, 135, 166

177, 139, 112

Rectangle

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

115, 156, 127

88, 158, 161

174, 135, 166

188, 133, 132

Sweetspot

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

115, 156, 127

188, 204, 192

144, 156, 115

92, 102, 95

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

115, 156, 127

139, 204, 158

115, 156, 147

71, 79, 73

0, 143, 42

0, 15, 4

Inverse Universe

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

156, 115, 144

204, 139, 185

156, 115, 124

79, 71, 77

143, 0, 101

15, 0, 11

Previews

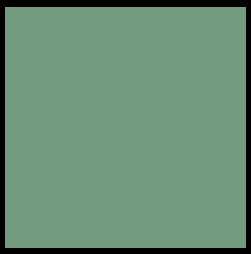
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 156, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



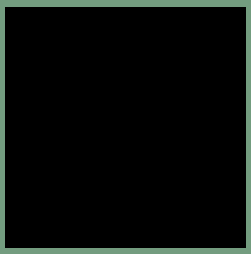
This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 156, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

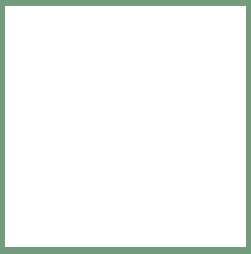
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 115, 156, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 156, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 156, 127.

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
115, 156, 127

Protanopia
154, 146, 122

Deuteranopia
166, 141, 130

Tritanopia
122, 151, 163

Trichromacy

Original Color
115, 156, 127

Protanomaly
140, 150, 124

Deuteranomaly
147, 146, 129

Tritanomaly
119, 153, 150

Monochromacy

Original Color
115, 156, 127

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
131, 146, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 156, 127 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(115, 156, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(115, 156, 127)
}
```

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(115, 156, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 156, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 156, 127 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(115, 156, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 156, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 156, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 156, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 156, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 156, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 156, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(115, 156, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(115,
156, 127) }
```

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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