

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 181, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 181, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 181, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B56E
RGB	115, 181, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 43%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2902, 0.5686
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.39, 0.29
HSL	116°, 32%, 57%
HSV	116°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	26.4086, 37.8184, 20.6596
YIQ	153.1720, -16.5450, -36.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

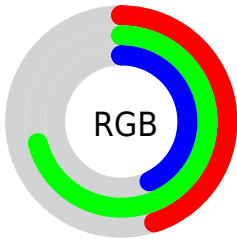
Format	Color
RYB	110, 181, 176
Decimal	7583086
CIELab	67.89, -35.31, 29.71
CIELCh	68, 46.147, 139.929
Yxy	37.8184, 0.3111, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285773166 (0xFF73B56E)
YUV	153.1720, -21.2838, -33.4768
Hunter-Lab	61.4966, -30.9657, 23.1293

Details

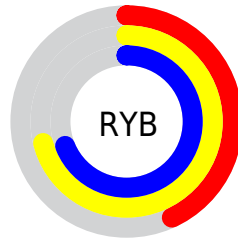
The RGB color **115, 181, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **176, 110, 181**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 237, 162**, and **62, 128, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 181, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 181, 128**.

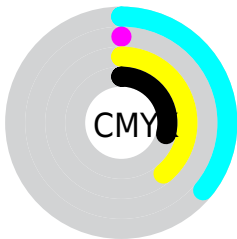
Distribution



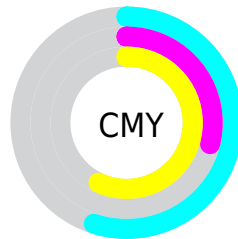
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 181, 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 115, 181, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 181, 110

255, 255, 255

 169, 237, 162


 197, 255, 190

 226, 255, 218

 255, 255, 246

 115, 181, 110

 89, 154, 85

 62, 128, 61

 35, 102, 38

 0, 78, 14

 0, 54, 0

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 115, 181, 110

 98, 181, 92

 115, 181, 110

 132, 181, 128

■ 81, 181, 74

■ 149, 181, 146

■ 65, 181, 56

■ 165, 181, 164

■ 48, 181, 38

■ 182, 181, 182

■ 31, 181, 19

■ 199, 181, 201

■ 14, 181, 1

■ 216, 181, 219

■ 13, 181, 0

■ 233, 181, 237

■ 250, 181, 255

■ 255, 181, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 172, 84



115, 181, 110



43, 186, 149

Triad

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



115, 181, 110



57, 174, 247



245, 132, 139

Complementary

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



115, 181, 110



176, 110, 181

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.



236, 133, 181



115, 181, 110



147, 160, 244

Square

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



115, 181, 110



0, 183, 228



203, 144, 219



232, 143, 103

Rectangle

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



115, 181, 110



0, 187, 178



203, 144, 219



244, 131, 153

Sweetspot

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



115, 181, 110



208, 235, 206



181, 175, 110



102, 117, 101



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



115, 181, 110



132, 235, 124



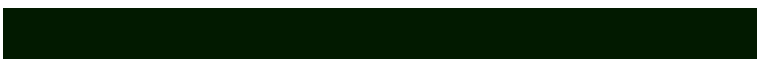
110, 181, 140



81, 89, 80



11, 153, 0



2, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 110, 181



227, 124, 235



181, 110, 151



89, 80, 89



142, 0, 153



24, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 181, 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 115, 181, 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 115, 181, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 181, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 181, 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



Original Color
115, 181, 110

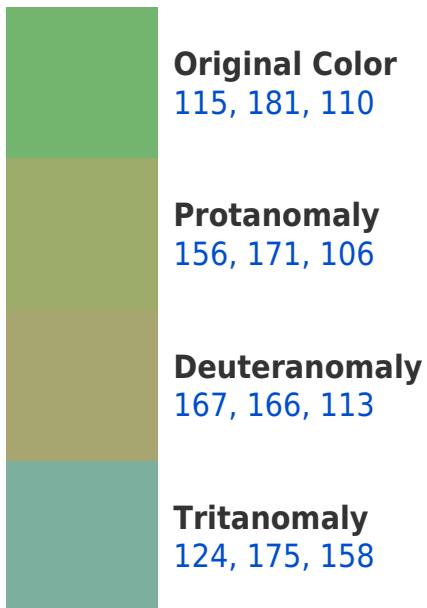
Protanopia
179, 165, 104

Deuteranopia
196, 158, 115

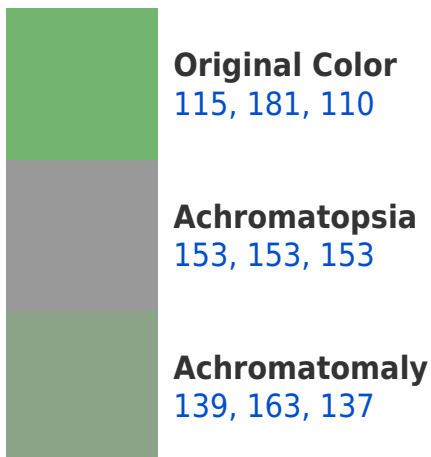


Tritanopia
129, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 181, 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(115, 181, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 181, 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(115, 181, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 181, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 181, 110 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

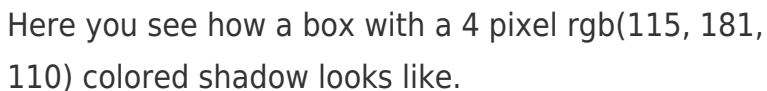
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 181, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 181, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 181, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 181, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 181, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 181,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 181, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 181, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
181, 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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