

Converting Colors

RGB(115, 217, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(115, 217, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(115, 217, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73D98E
RGB	115, 217, 142
RGB Percent	45%, 85%, 56%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1490, 0.4431
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	136°, 57%, 65%
HSV	136°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	36.7656, 55.2235, 34.3126
YIQ	177.9520, -36.7170, -44.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

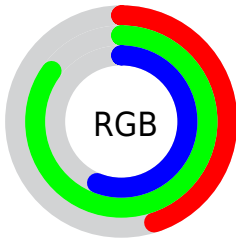
Format	Color
RYB	115, 196, 217
Decimal	7592334
CIELab	79.17, -45.90, 27.98
CIELCh	79, 53.763, 148.632
Yxy	55.2235, 0.2911, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285782414 (0xFF73D98E)
YUV	177.9520, -17.7243, -55.2089
Hunter-Lab	74.3125, -41.7354, 24.6426

Details

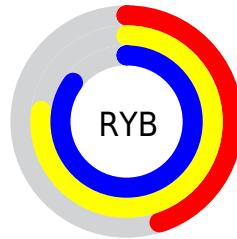
The RGB color **115, 217, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **217, 115, 190**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 255, 196**, and **57, 161, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 217, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 217, 158**.

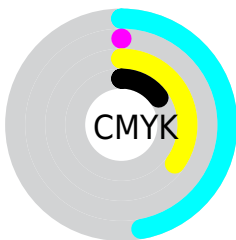
Distribution



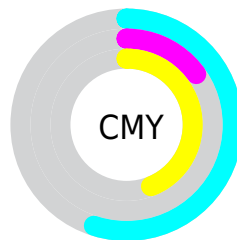
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 115, 217, 142 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, 217, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115, 217, 142


255, 255, 255

 172, 255, 196


 201, 255, 224

 230, 255, 253

 115, 217, 142

 87, 189, 116

 57, 161, 91

 19, 135, 67

 0, 109, 43

 0, 83, 20

 0, 59, 0

 0, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0

 115, 217, 142

 115, 217, 142

 93, 217, 126

 137, 217, 158

 72, 217, 110

 158, 217, 174

 50, 217, 94

 180, 217, 190

 28, 217, 78

 202, 217, 206

 7, 217, 62

 224, 217, 222

 0, 217, 57

 245, 217, 238

 255, 217, 254

 255, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 207, 105



115, 217, 142



0, 221, 192

Triad

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



115, 217, 142



103, 202, 255



255, 159, 151

Complementary

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



115, 217, 142



217, 115, 190

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, 155, 200



115, 217, 142



196, 184, 255

Square

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



115, 217, 142



0, 215, 255



255, 165, 249



255, 174, 111

Rectangle

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



115, 217, 142



0, 222, 226



255, 165, 249



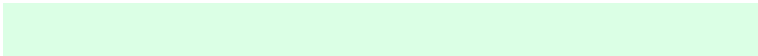
255, 156, 167

Sweetspot

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



115, 217, 142



219, 255, 229



192, 217, 115



106, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



115, 217, 142



112, 255, 150



115, 217, 192



99, 110, 102



0, 173, 46



0, 46, 12

Inverse Universe

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



217, 115, 190



255, 112, 217



217, 115, 141



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 128



46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 115, 217, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

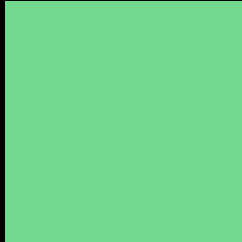
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

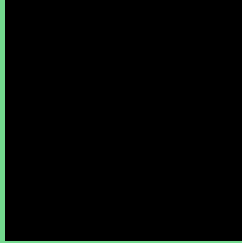
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 217, 142.

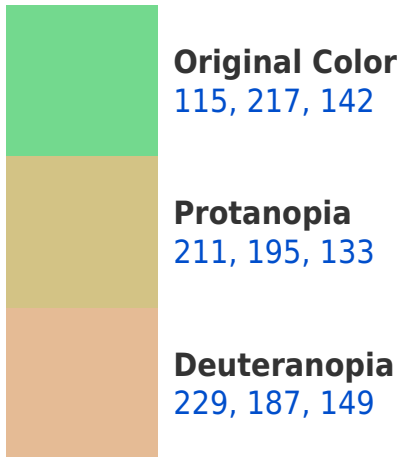


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 115, 217, 142.

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
134, 207, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

115, 217, 142



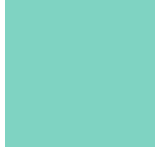
Protanomaly

176, 203, 136



Deuteranomaly

188, 198, 146



Tritanomaly

127, 211, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

115, 217, 142



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

155, 192, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 115, 217, 142 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, 217, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 217, 142)  
}
```

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, 217, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 217, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 115, 217, 142 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, 217, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 217, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 217, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 217, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 217, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 217,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 115, 217, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 217, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
217, 142) }
```

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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