Converting Colors

RGB(116, 167, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(116, 167, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(116, 167, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A774
RGB	116, 167, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.31, 0.35
HSL	120°, 22%, 55%
HSV	120°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	24.1736, 32.6114, 21.5435
YIQ	145.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

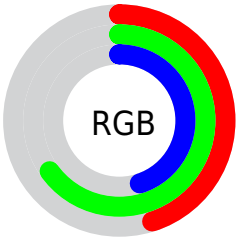
Format	Color
RYB	116, 167, 167
Decimal	7645044
CIELab	63.85, -27.37, 21.12
CIELCh	64, 34.572, 142.342
Yxy	32.6114, 0.3086, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285835124 (0xFF74A774)
YUV	145.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547
Hunter-Lab	57.1064, -24.3758, 17.6071

Details

The RGB color 116, 167, 116 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 167, 116, 167, and the grayscale version is 146, 146, 146.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 169, 222, 168, and 65, 115, 67 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 99, 167, 99, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 133, 167, 133.

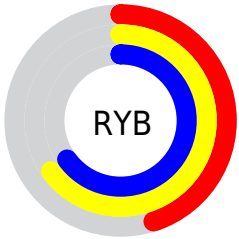
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (65%)

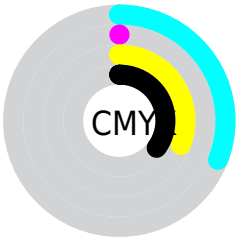
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

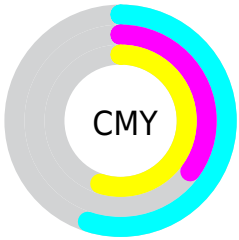


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 167, 116 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 116, 167, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

116, 167, 116	116, 167, 116
255, 255, 255	90, 140, 91
169, 222, 168	65, 115, 67
197, 251, 196	41, 90, 45
225, 255, 224	14, 66, 23
254, 255, 252	0, 43, 0
	0, 22, 0
	0, 0, 0

116, 167, 116	116, 167, 116
99, 167, 99	133, 167, 133

83, 167, 83

66, 167, 66

49, 167, 49

33, 167, 33

16, 167, 16

0, 167, 0

149, 167, 149

166, 167, 166

183, 167, 183

199, 167, 199

216, 167, 216

233, 167, 233

250, 167, 250

255, 167, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 160, 97

116, 167, 116

76, 171, 145

Triad

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

116, 167, 116

97, 160, 215

215, 132, 133

Complementary

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

116, 167, 116

167, 116, 167

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.

209, 131, 164

116, 167, 116

147, 150, 212

Square

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

116, 167, 116

43, 167, 203

186, 139, 193

205, 140, 107

Rectangle

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

116, 167, 116

47, 171, 167

186, 139, 193

215, 131, 143

Sweetspot

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

116, 167, 116

197, 217, 197

167, 167, 116

98, 110, 98

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

116, 167, 116

137, 217, 137

116, 167, 141

76, 84, 76

0, 148, 0

0, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

167, 116, 167

217, 137, 217

167, 116, 141

84, 76, 84

148, 0, 148

20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 167, 116 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

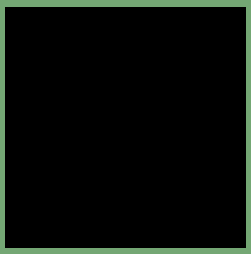
This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 167, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

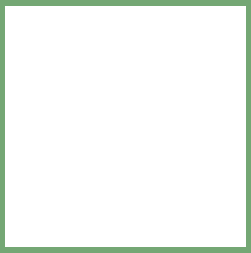
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 116, 167, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 167, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 167, 116.

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
116, 167, 116

Protanopia
166, 154, 110

Deuteranopia
180, 148, 120

Tritanopia
126, 160, 173

Trichromacy

Original Color
116, 167, 116

Protanomaly
148, 159, 112

Deuteranomaly
157, 155, 119

Tritanomaly
122, 163, 152

Monochromacy

Original Color
116, 167, 116

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
135, 154, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 167, 116 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(116, 167, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(116, 167, 116)
}
```

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(116, 167, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 167, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 167, 116 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(116, 167, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 167, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 167, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 167, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 167, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 167, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 167, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(116, 167, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(116,
167, 116) }
```

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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