

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 179, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 179, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(116, 179, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B383
RGB	116, 179, 131
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2980, 0.4863
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.30
HSL	134°, 29%, 58%
HSV	134°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	27.4193, 37.5919, 27.2835
YIQ	154.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

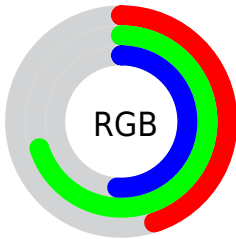
Format	Color
RYB	116, 167, 179
Decimal	7648131
CIELab	67.72, -30.48, 18.25
CIELCh	68, 35.528, 149.084
Yxy	37.5919, 0.2971, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838211 (0xFF74B383)
YUV	154.6910, -11.6797, -33.9320
Hunter-Lab	61.3122, -27.4699, 16.5349

Details

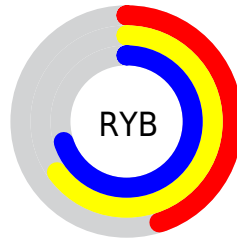
The RGB color **116, 179, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **179, 116, 164**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 235, 184**, and **64, 126, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 179, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 179, 145**.

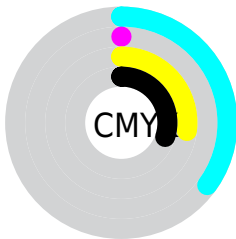
Distribution



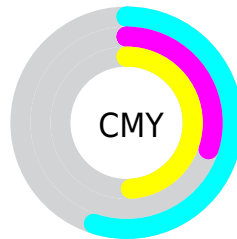
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 179, 131 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, 179, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 179, 131


255, 255, 255


 170, 235, 184

 198, 255, 212

 226, 255, 240

 116, 179, 131

 90, 152, 106

 64, 126, 81

 38, 100, 58


 7, 76, 36

 0, 53, 15


 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 116, 179, 131

 98, 179, 117

 116, 179, 131

 134, 179, 145

■ 80, 179, 104

■ 152, 179, 158

■ 62, 179, 90

■ 170, 179, 172

■ 44, 179, 76

■ 188, 179, 186

■ 27, 179, 63

■ 205, 179, 199

■ 9, 179, 49

■ 223, 179, 213

■ 0, 179, 43

■ 241, 179, 226

■ 255, 179, 240

■ 255, 179, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 172, 108



116, 179, 131



74, 182, 163

Triad

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



116, 179, 131



118, 168, 229



227, 143, 135

Complementary

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



116, 179, 131



179, 116, 164

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.



225, 140, 167



116, 179, 131



167, 157, 221

Square

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



116, 179, 131



63, 177, 219



205, 146, 198



213, 152, 111

Rectangle

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



116, 179, 131



47, 182, 185



205, 146, 198



228, 141, 146

Sweetspot

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



116, 179, 131



207, 232, 213



164, 179, 116



102, 117, 106



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



116, 179, 131



135, 232, 158



116, 179, 162



80, 89, 82



0, 153, 36



0, 26, 6

Inverse Universe

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



179, 116, 164



232, 135, 209



179, 116, 133



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 117



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 179, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

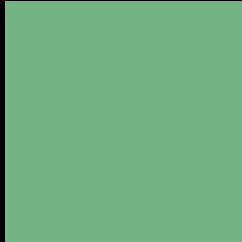
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

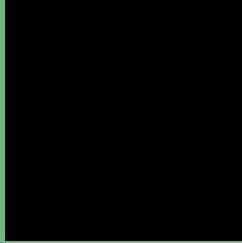
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 179, 131.

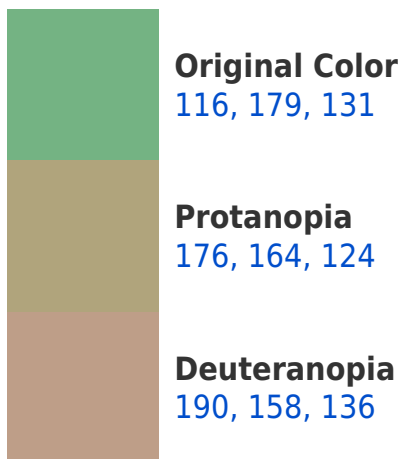


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 179, 131.

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
127, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 179, 131

Protanomaly
154, 169, 127

Deuteranomaly
163, 166, 134

Tritanomaly
123, 175, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 179, 131

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
141, 164, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 179, 131 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, 179, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 179, 131)  
}
```

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, 179, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 179, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 179, 131 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, 179, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 179, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 179, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 179, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 179, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 179,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 179, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 179, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
179, 131) }
```

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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