

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 180, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 180, 108) contains.

RGB(116, 180, 108)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(116, 180, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B46C
RGB	116, 180, 108
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2941, 0.5765
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	113°, 32%, 56%
HSV	113°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	26.2305, 37.4382, 20.0312
YIQ	152.6560, -15.0320, -35.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

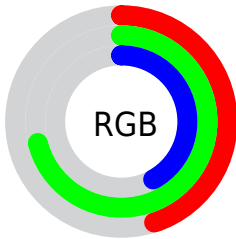
Format	Color
RYB	108, 180, 172
Decimal	7648364
CIELab	67.60, -34.83, 30.40
CIELCh	68, 46.231, 138.890
Yxy	37.4382, 0.3134, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838444 (0xFF74B46C)
YUV	152.6560, -22.0154, -32.1473
Hunter-Lab	61.1868, -30.5548, 23.4205

Details

The RGB color **116, 180, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 108, 180**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170, 236, 160**, and **64, 127, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 180, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 180, 126**.

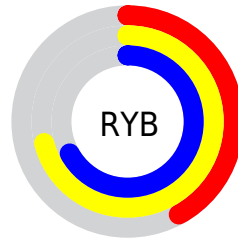
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (71%)

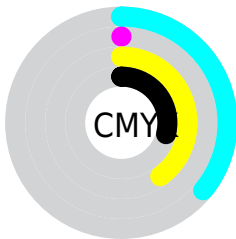
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (67%)

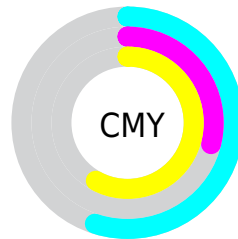


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 180, 108 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, 180, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 180, 108

255, 255, 255

 170, 236, 160


 198, 255, 188

 227, 255, 215

 255, 255, 244

 116, 180, 108

 90, 153, 83

 64, 127, 59

 37, 101, 36

 2, 77, 12

 0, 53, 0

 0, 34, 0


 0, 0, 0

 116, 180, 108


 100, 180, 90


 116, 180, 108


 132, 180, 126


 84, 180, 72

 148, 180, 144

 68, 180, 54


 164, 180, 162


 52, 180, 36

 180, 180, 180


 36, 180, 18

 196, 180, 198

 20, 180, 0

 212, 180, 216

 228, 180, 234

 244, 180, 252

 255, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 170, 83



116, 180, 108



46, 185, 147

Triad

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



116, 180, 108



50, 174, 246



244, 131, 140

Complementary

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



116, 180, 108



172, 108, 180

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.



235, 132, 182



116, 180, 108



144, 160, 243

Square

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



116, 180, 108



0, 182, 226



201, 144, 220



232, 142, 103

Rectangle

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



116, 180, 108



0, 186, 176



201, 144, 220



243, 130, 154

Sweetspot

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



116, 180, 108



210, 235, 206



180, 172, 108



103, 117, 101



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



116, 180, 108



135, 235, 122



108, 180, 136



81, 89, 80



17, 153, 0



3, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 108, 180



222, 122, 235



180, 108, 152



88, 80, 89



136, 0, 153



23, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 180, 108 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, 180, 108 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, 180, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 180, 108.

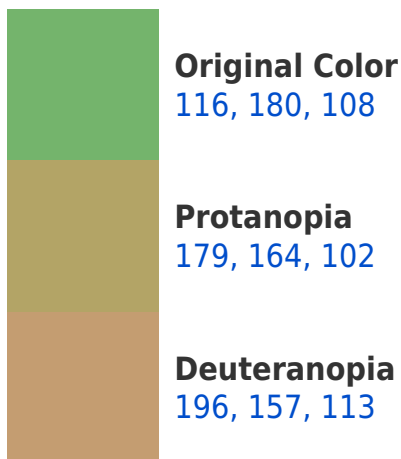


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 180, 108.

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
130, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
116, 180, 108

Protanomaly
156, 170, 104

Deuteranomaly
167, 165, 111

Tritanomaly
125, 174, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
116, 180, 108

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
140, 163, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 180, 108 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, 180, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 180, 108)  
}
```

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, 180, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 180, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 180, 108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

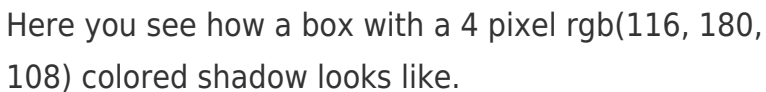
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 180, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 180, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 180, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 180, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 180, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 180, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
180, 108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor