Converting Colors

RGB(118, 164, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(118, 164, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 164, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A4A6
RGB	118, 164, 166
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3569, 0.3490
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 21%, 56%
HSV	182°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	27.6296, 33.1556, 41.0198
YIQ	150.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

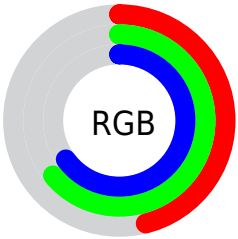
Format	Color
RYB	118, 141, 166
Decimal	7775398
CIELab	64.29, -14.84, -6.02
CIELCh	64, 16.019, 202.079
Yxy	33.1556, 0.2714, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285965478 (0xFF76A4A6)
YUV	150.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797
Hunter-Lab	57.5809, -15.1153, -1.9307

Details

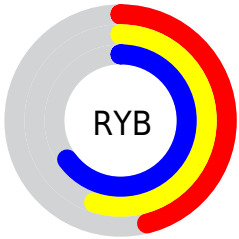
The RGB color 118, 164, 166 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 166, 120, 118, and the grayscale version is 150, 150, 150.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 172, 219, 221, and 67, 112, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 101, 163, 166, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 135, 165, 166.

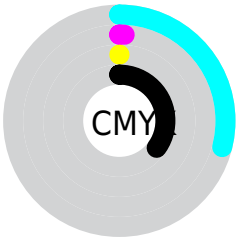
Distribution



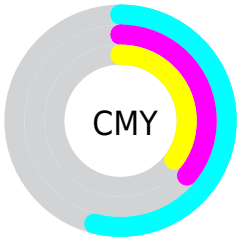
- Red (46%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 164, 166 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 118, 164, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

118, 164, 166	118, 164, 166
255, 255, 255	92, 138, 140
172, 219, 221	67, 112, 114
199, 248, 250	42, 88, 90
228, 255, 255	16, 64, 66
	0, 42, 44
	0, 23, 24
	0, 0, 0

118, 164, 166	118, 164, 166
101, 163, 166	135, 165, 166

85, 163, 166

68, 162, 166

52, 161, 166

35, 161, 166

18, 160, 166

2, 159, 166

0, 159, 166

151, 165, 166

168, 166, 166

184, 167, 166

201, 167, 166

218, 168, 166

234, 169, 166

251, 170, 166

255, 170, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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

125, 164, 151

118, 164, 166

122, 162, 178

Triad

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

118, 164, 166

171, 149, 174

171, 154, 128

Complementary

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

118, 164, 166

166, 120, 118

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.

182, 149, 134

118, 164, 166

182, 146, 160

Square

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

118, 164, 166

154, 153, 182

186, 146, 146

156, 158, 129

Rectangle

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

118, 164, 166

130, 160, 183

186, 146, 146

175, 152, 129

Sweetspot

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

118, 164, 166

197, 216, 217

118, 166, 120

98, 109, 110

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

118, 164, 166

141, 214, 217

118, 140, 166

76, 84, 84

0, 142, 148

0, 20, 20

Inverse Universe

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

166, 118, 164

217, 141, 214

166, 144, 118

84, 76, 84

148, 0, 142

20, 0, 20

Previews

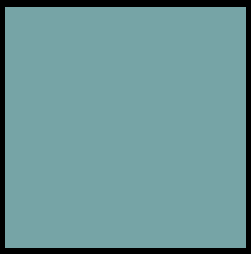
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 164, 166 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



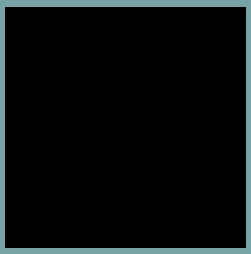
This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 164, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

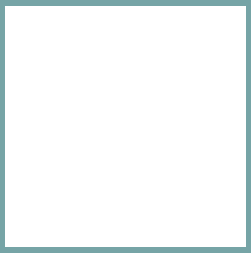
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 118, 164, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 164, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 164, 166.

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
118, 164, 166

Protanopia
157, 154, 160

Deuteranopia
164, 151, 169

Tritanopia
120, 163, 176

Trichromacy

Original Color
118, 164, 166

Protanomaly
143, 158, 162

Deuteranomaly
147, 156, 168

Tritanomaly
119, 163, 172

Monochromacy

Original Color
118, 164, 166

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
138, 155, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 164, 166 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(118, 164, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(118, 164, 166)
}
```

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(118, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 164, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 164, 166 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(118, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 164, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(118, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(118,
164, 166) }
```

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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