

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 170, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 170, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 170, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AA7E
RGB	118, 170, 126
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3333, 0.5059
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	129°, 23%, 56%
HSV	129°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	25.6118, 34.1074, 24.9722
YIQ	149.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

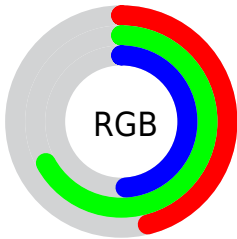
Format	Color
RYB	118, 163, 170
Decimal	7776894
CIELab	65.05, -26.39, 17.31
CIELCh	65, 31.565, 146.733
Yxy	34.1074, 0.3024, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966974 (0xFF76AA7E)
YUV	149.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694
Hunter-Lab	58.4015, -23.9219, 15.5290

Details

The RGB color **118, 170, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **170, 118, 162**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171, 226, 179**, and **67, 117, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 170, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135, 170, 140**.

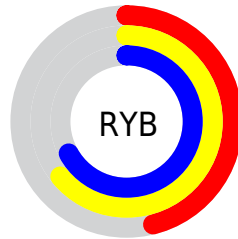
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (67%)

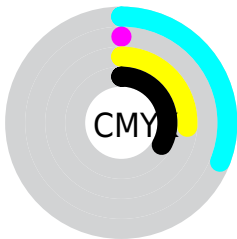
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

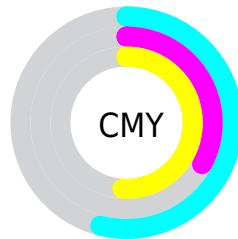


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 170, 126 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, 170, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 170, 126


255, 255, 255

 171, 226, 179

 199, 254, 206

 228, 255, 235

 118, 170, 126


 92, 143, 101

 67, 117, 77


 43, 93, 54

 17, 69, 32

 0, 46, 10

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 118, 170, 126

 101, 170, 112

 118, 170, 126

 135, 170, 140

■ 84, 170, 97

■ 152, 170, 155

■ 67, 170, 83

■ 169, 170, 169

■ 50, 170, 68

■ 186, 170, 184

■ 33, 170, 54

■ 203, 170, 198

■ 16, 170, 40

■ 220, 170, 212

■ 0, 170, 26

■ 237, 170, 227

■ 254, 170, 241

■ 255, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 164, 107



118, 170, 126



84, 173, 154

Triad

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



118, 170, 126



114, 162, 214



213, 138, 134

Complementary

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



118, 170, 126



170, 118, 162

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.



210, 137, 162



118, 170, 126



157, 152, 208

Square

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



118, 170, 126



73, 169, 204



191, 142, 189



202, 145, 112

Rectangle

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



118, 170, 126



65, 173, 173



191, 142, 189



214, 137, 143

Sweetspot

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



118, 170, 126



202, 222, 205



162, 170, 118



100, 112, 102



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



118, 170, 126



140, 222, 152



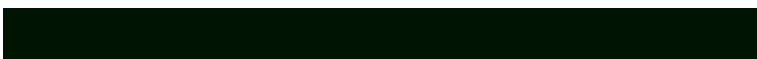
118, 170, 152



76, 84, 77



0, 148, 23



0, 20, 3

Inverse Universe

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



170, 118, 162



222, 140, 209



170, 118, 136



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 125



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 170, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

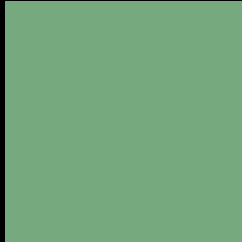
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 126 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, 170, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 170, 126.

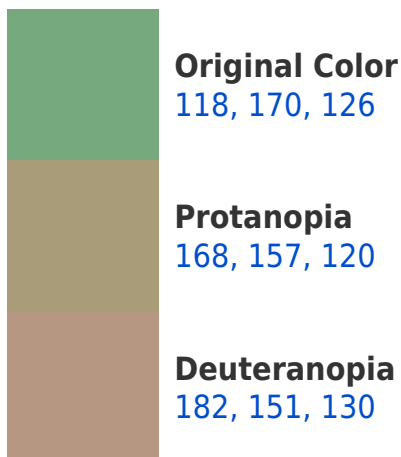



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 170, 126.

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
128, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 170, 126

Protanomaly

150, 162, 122

Deuteranomaly

159, 158, 129

Tritanomaly

124, 166, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

118, 170, 126

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

138, 157, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 170, 126 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, 170, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 170, 126)  
}
```

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, 170, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 170, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 170, 126 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, 170, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 170, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 170, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 170, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 170, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 170, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
170, 126) }
```

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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