Converting Colors

RGB(118, 176, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(118, 176, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(118, 176, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B074
RGB	118, 176, 116
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3098, 0.5451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	118°, 28%, 57%
HSV	118°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	26.1489, 36.1632, 22.1250
YIQ	151.8180, -15.3080, -30.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

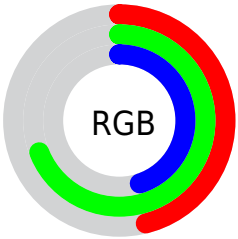
Format	Color
RYB	116, 176, 174
Decimal	7778420
CIELab	66.64, -31.03, 24.91
CIELCh	67, 39.793, 141.247
Yxy	36.1632, 0.3097, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285968500 (0xFF76B074)
YUV	151.8180, -17.6583, -29.6584
Hunter-Lab	60.1358, -27.6203, 20.2813

Details

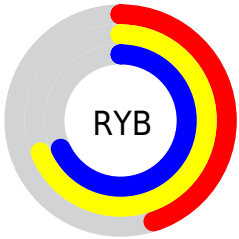
The RGB color 118, 176, 116 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 174, 116, 176, and the grayscale version is 152, 152, 152.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 172, 232, 168, and 66, 123, 67 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 101, 176, 98, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 135, 176, 134.

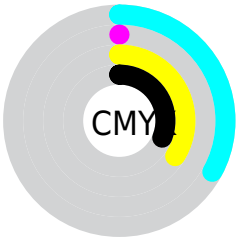
Distribution



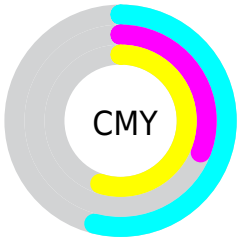
- Red (46%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 176, 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 118, 176, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

118, 176, 116	118, 176, 116
255, 255, 255	92, 149, 91
172, 232, 168	66, 123, 67
200, 255, 196	41, 98, 44
228, 255, 224	12, 74, 22
255, 255, 253	0, 50, 0
	0, 31, 0
	0, 0, 0

118, 176, 116	118, 176, 116
101, 176, 98	135, 176, 134

84, 176, 81

67, 176, 63

50, 176, 46

33, 176, 28

16, 176, 10

6, 176, 0

152, 176, 151

169, 176, 169

186, 176, 186

203, 176, 204

220, 176, 222

237, 176, 239

254, 176, 255

255, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

159, 168, 94

118, 176, 116

67, 180, 150

Triad

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

118, 176, 116

87, 169, 232

231, 135, 138

Complementary

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

118, 176, 116

174, 116, 176

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.

224, 135, 174

118, 176, 116

150, 157, 229

Square

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

118, 176, 116

0, 177, 217

197, 144, 207

220, 144, 108

Rectangle

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

118, 176, 116

1, 181, 175

197, 144, 207

231, 134, 150

Sweetspot

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

118, 176, 116

207, 230, 207

176, 174, 116

101, 115, 101

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

118, 176, 116

139, 230, 135

116, 176, 144

81, 89, 80

5, 153, 0

1, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

174, 116, 176

226, 135, 230

176, 116, 148

89, 80, 89

148, 0, 153

25, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 176, 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

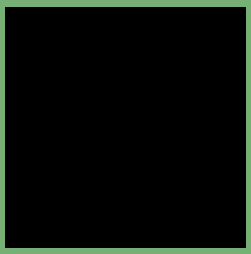
This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 176, 116 looks on a black background.

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 118, 176, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 176, 116.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 176, 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
118, 176, 116

Protanopia
175, 161, 110

Deuteranopia
190, 155, 121

Tritanopia
130, 168, 181

Trichromacy

Original Color
118, 176, 116

Protanomaly
154, 166, 112

Deuteranomaly
164, 163, 119

Tritanomaly
126, 171, 157

Monochromacy

Original Color
118, 176, 116

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
140, 161, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 176, 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(118, 176, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(118, 176, 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(118, 176, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 176, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 176, 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(118, 176, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 176, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 176, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 176, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(118, 176, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(118,
176, 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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