

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 184, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 184, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 184, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B884
RGB	118, 184, 132
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 52%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2784, 0.4824
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	133°, 32%, 59%
HSV	133°, 36%, 72%
XYZ	28.7766, 39.7985, 27.9950
YIQ	158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

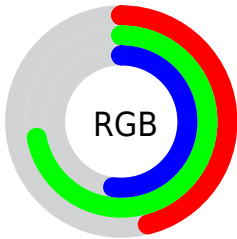
Format	Color
RYB	118, 172, 184
Decimal	7780484
CIELab	69.33, -32.04, 19.94
CIELCh	69, 37.740, 148.109
Yxy	39.7985, 0.2980, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285970564 (0xFF76B884)
YUV	158.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764
Hunter-Lab	63.0860, -28.9782, 17.8498

Details

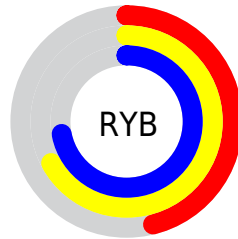
The RGB color **118, 184, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 118, 170**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172, 240, 185**, and **66, 130, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 184, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 184, 146**.

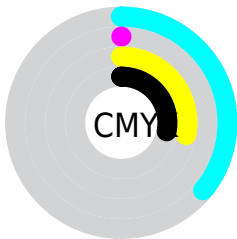
Distribution



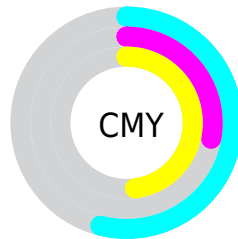
- Red (46%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 184, 132 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, 184, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 184, 132


255, 255, 255

 172, 240, 185

 200, 255, 213

 229, 255, 242

 118, 184, 132

 92, 157, 107

 66, 130, 82

 40, 105, 59

 7, 80, 36


 0, 57, 15

 0, 36, 0


 0, 0, 0

 118, 184, 132


 100, 184, 118


 118, 184, 132

 136, 184, 146


 81, 184, 103

 155, 184, 161


 63, 184, 89


 173, 184, 175

 44, 184, 74


 192, 184, 190

 26, 184, 60

 210, 184, 204

 8, 184, 45

 228, 184, 219

 0, 184, 39

 247, 184, 233

 255, 184, 248

 255, 184, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 177, 108



118, 184, 132



71, 187, 166

Triad

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



118, 184, 132



116, 173, 237



235, 145, 139

Complementary

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



118, 184, 132



184, 118, 170

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.



232, 143, 173



118, 184, 132



170, 161, 230

Square

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



118, 184, 132



53, 182, 226



210, 149, 206



221, 155, 112

Rectangle

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



118, 184, 132



36, 187, 189



210, 149, 206



236, 143, 150

Sweetspot

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



118, 184, 132



213, 240, 219



171, 184, 118



104, 120, 108



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



118, 184, 132



137, 240, 158



118, 184, 164



83, 92, 85



0, 156, 33



0, 28, 6

Inverse Universe

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



184, 118, 170



240, 137, 218



184, 118, 138



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 123



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 184, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

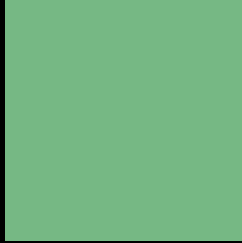
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 132 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, 184, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 184, 132.

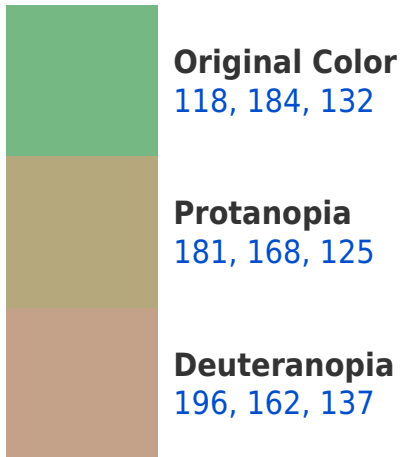


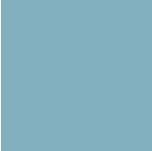
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 184, 132.

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, 176, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 184, 132

Protanomaly
158, 174, 128

Deuteranomaly
168, 170, 135

Tritanomaly
126, 179, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 184, 132

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
143, 167, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 184, 132 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, 184, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 184, 132)  
}
```

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, 184, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 184, 132 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, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 184, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 184, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 184, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 184,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 184, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
184, 132) }
```

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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