

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 189, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 189, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 189, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76BD6B
RGB	118, 189, 107
RGB Percent	46%, 74%, 42%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2588, 0.5804
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.43, 0.26
HSL	112°, 38%, 58%
HSV	112°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	28.3227, 41.3083, 20.3905
YIQ	158.4230, -15.9940, -40.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

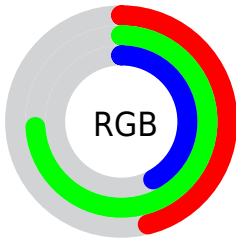
Format	Color
RYB	107, 189, 178
Decimal	7781739
CIELab	70.39, -38.41, 34.53
CIElCh	70, 51.647, 138.049
Yxy	41.3083, 0.3146, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285971819 (0xFF76BD6B)
YUV	158.4230, -25.3515, -35.4510
Hunter-Lab	64.2715, -33.8152, 26.1800

Details

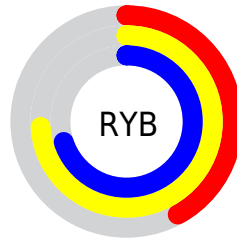
The RGB color **118, 189, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **178, 107, 189**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173, 246, 159**, and **64, 135, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102, 189, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 189, 126**.

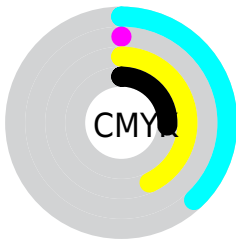
Distribution



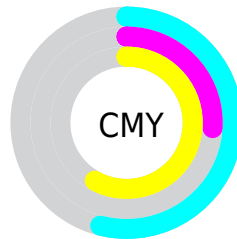
- Red (46%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 189, 107 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, 189, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 189, 107

255, 255, 255


 173, 246, 159


 201, 255, 187

 230, 255, 215

 255, 255, 244

 118, 189, 107

 91, 162, 82

 64, 135, 58

 36, 109, 34

 0, 84, 7

 0, 60, 0

 0, 39, 0

 0, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 118, 189, 107

 118, 189, 107

■ 102, 189, 88

■ 134, 189, 126

■ 85, 189, 69

■ 151, 189, 145

■ 69, 189, 50

■ 167, 189, 164

■ 53, 189, 31

■ 183, 189, 183

■ 36, 189, 12

■ 200, 189, 202

■ 25, 189, 0

■ 216, 189, 220

■ 233, 189, 239

■ 249, 189, 255

■ 255, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 178, 79



118, 189, 107



20, 195, 151

Triad

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



118, 189, 107



0, 183, 255



255, 134, 146

Complementary

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



118, 189, 107



178, 107, 189

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.



250, 135, 193



118, 189, 107



145, 167, 255

Square

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



118, 189, 107



0, 192, 241



211, 149, 235



247, 146, 104

Rectangle

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



118, 189, 107



0, 196, 184



211, 149, 235



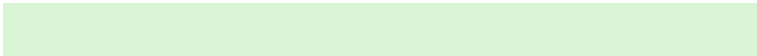
255, 132, 161

Sweetspot

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



118, 189, 107



217, 245, 213



189, 177, 107



105, 122, 103



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



118, 189, 107



135, 245, 118



107, 189, 136



86, 94, 85



21, 158, 0



4, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 107, 189



228, 118, 245



189, 107, 160



93, 85, 94



137, 0, 158



26, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 189, 107 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, 189, 107 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, 189, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 189, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 189, 107.

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](#).

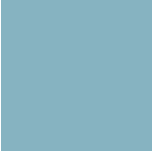
Dichromacy



Original Color
118, 189, 107

Protanopia
188, 171, 100

Deuteranopia
206, 164, 113



Tritanopia
134, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
118, 189, 107

Protanomaly
163, 178, 103

Deuteranomaly
174, 173, 111

Tritanomaly
128, 183, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
118, 189, 107

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
143, 169, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 189, 107 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, 189, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 189, 107)  
}
```

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, 189, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 189, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 189, 107 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, 189, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 189, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 189, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 189, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 189, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 189,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 189, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 189, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
189, 107) }
```

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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