

Converting Colors

RGB(118, 215, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(118, 215, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(118, 215, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D7A7
RGB	118, 215, 167
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.5373, 0.1569, 0.3451
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.22, 0.16
HSL	150°, 55%, 65%
HSV	150°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	38.7467, 55.2424, 45.1799
YIQ	180.5250, -42.4040, -35.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

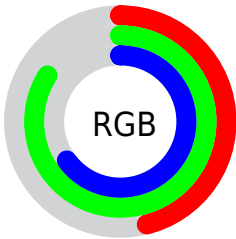
Format	Color
RYB	118, 182, 215
Decimal	7788455
CIELab	79.18, -39.52, 14.93
CIElCh	79, 42.249, 159.304
Yxy	55.2424, 0.2784, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285978535 (0xFF76D7A7)
YUV	180.5250, -6.6678, -54.8344
Hunter-Lab	74.3253, -37.0149, 15.9872

Details

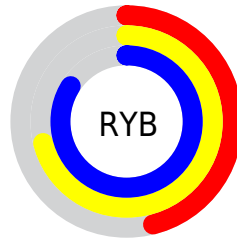
The RGB color **118, 215, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 118, 166**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174, 255, 222**, and **61, 160, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 215, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 215, 178**.

Distribution



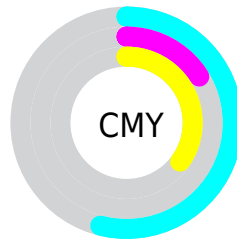
- Red (46%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 118, 215, 167 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, 215, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118, 215, 167


255, 255, 255


 174, 255, 222


 203, 255, 251


 233, 255, 255


 118, 215, 167

 90, 187, 141

 61, 160, 115

 27, 133, 90

 0, 107, 67

 0, 82, 44

 0, 58, 23

 0, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0

 118, 215, 167

 118, 215, 167

■ 97, 215, 156

■ 140, 215, 178

■ 75, 215, 146

■ 161, 215, 188

■ 53, 215, 135

■ 183, 215, 199

■ 32, 215, 124

■ 204, 215, 210

■ 11, 215, 114

■ 226, 215, 220

■ 0, 215, 109

■ 247, 215, 231

■ 255, 215, 241

■ 255, 215, 252

■ 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 208, 134



118, 215, 167



60, 217, 207

Triad

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



118, 215, 167



159, 196, 255



255, 172, 148

Complementary

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



118, 215, 167



215, 118, 166

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.



255, 165, 185



118, 215, 167



217, 181, 255

Square

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



118, 215, 167



89, 208, 255



255, 169, 225



245, 184, 123

Rectangle

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



118, 215, 167



17, 216, 233



255, 169, 225



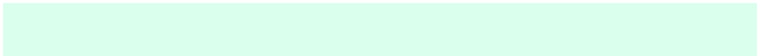
255, 169, 160

Sweetspot

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



118, 215, 167



219, 255, 237



167, 215, 118



106, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



118, 215, 167



117, 255, 187



118, 215, 215



96, 107, 102



0, 171, 86



0, 43, 22

Inverse Universe

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



215, 118, 166



255, 117, 185



215, 118, 118



107, 96, 102



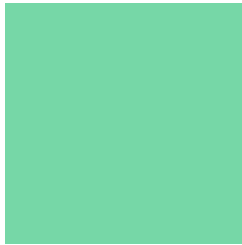
171, 0, 85



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 118, 215, 167 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, 215, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

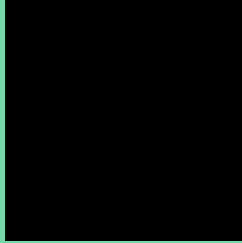
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 215, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 215, 167.

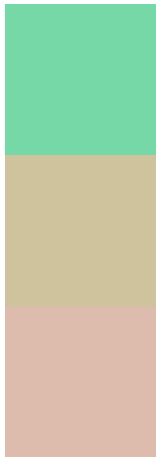


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 118, 215, 167.

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, 215, 167

Protanopia
207, 195, 157

Deuteranopia
222, 188, 173



Tritanopia
132, 207, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

118, 215, 167



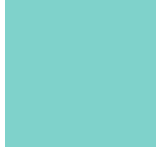
Protanomaly

175, 202, 161



Deuteranomaly

184, 198, 171



Tritanomaly

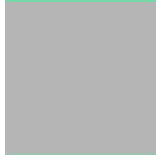
127, 210, 203

Monochromacy



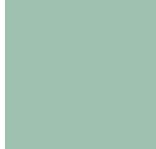
Original Color

118, 215, 167



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

158, 193, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 118, 215, 167 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, 215, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 215, 167)  
}
```

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, 215, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 215, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 118, 215, 167 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, 215, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 215, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 215, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 215, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 215, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 215,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 118, 215, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 215, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
215, 167) }
```

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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