

Converting Colors

RGB(12, 107, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(12, 107, 116) contains.

RGB(12, 107, 116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(12, 107, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C6B74
RGB	12, 107, 116
RGB Percent	5%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5804, 0.5451
CMYK	0.90, 0.08, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	185°, 81%, 25%
HSV	185°, 90%, 45%
XYZ	8.5617, 11.8545, 18.3599
YIQ	79.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

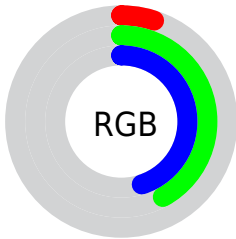
Format	Color
RYB	12, 62, 116
Decimal	813940
CIELab	40.98, -21.48, -12.24
CIELCh	41, 24.729, 209.679
Yxy	11.8545, 0.2208, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279004020 (0xFF0C6B74)
YUV	79.6210, 17.9348, -59.3036
Hunter-Lab	34.4304, -15.8661, -7.5150

Details

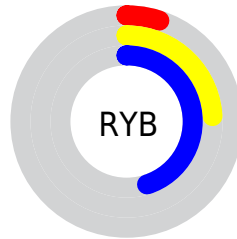
The RGB color **12, 107, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 21, 12**, and the grayscale version is **79, 79, 79**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 159, 168**, and **0, 59, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 106, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 108, 116**.

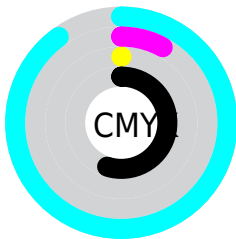
Distribution



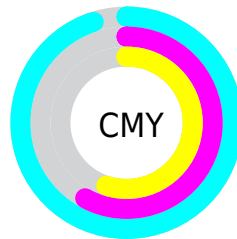
- Red (5%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 12, 107, 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 12, 107, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 12, 107, 116

 12, 107, 116


255, 255, 255

 0, 83, 91

 80, 159, 168

 0, 59, 68

 108, 186, 195

 0, 37, 46

 136, 214, 223

 0, 8, 26


 164, 242, 252

 0, 0, 0

 193, 255, 255

 222, 255, 255

 251, 255, 255

 12, 107, 116

 12, 107, 116

■ 0, 106, 116

■ 24, 108, 116

■ 0, 106, 116

■ 35, 109, 116

■ 47, 110, 116

■ 58, 111, 116

■ 70, 112, 116

■ 82, 113, 116

■ 93, 114, 116

■ 105, 115, 116

■ 116, 116, 116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38, 107, 96



12, 107, 116



31, 104, 131

Triad

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



12, 107, 116



122, 85, 117



110, 95, 56

Complementary

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



12, 107, 116



116, 21, 12

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.



127, 88, 62



12, 107, 116



134, 81, 98

Square

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



12, 107, 116



99, 91, 132



135, 83, 78



89, 101, 61

Rectangle

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



12, 107, 116



55, 101, 136



135, 83, 78



116, 93, 57

Sweetspot

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



12, 107, 116



110, 147, 150



12, 116, 21



52, 74, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



12, 107, 116



0, 137, 150



12, 55, 116



53, 58, 59



0, 112, 122



0, 228, 250

Inverse Universe

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



116, 12, 107



150, 0, 137



116, 73, 12



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 112



250, 0, 228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 12, 107, 116 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 12, 107, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

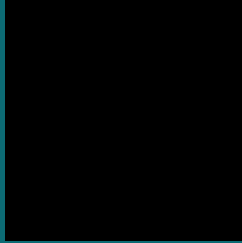
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 12, 107, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 12, 107, 116.

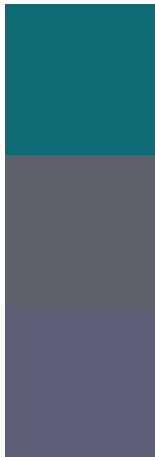


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 12, 107, 116.

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
12, 107, 116

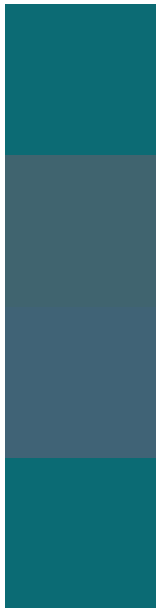
Protanopia
94, 96, 108

Deuteranopia
94, 94, 119



Tritanopia
11, 107, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

12, 107, 116

Protanomaly

64, 100, 111

Deuteranomaly

64, 99, 118

Tritanomaly

11, 107, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

12, 107, 116

Achromatopsia

80, 80, 80

Achromatomaly

55, 90, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 12, 107, 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(12, 107, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 107, 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(12, 107, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 107, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 12, 107, 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(12, 107, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 107, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 107, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 107, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 107, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 107,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 12, 107, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 107, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 107,  
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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