

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 179, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 179, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 179, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B368
RGB	147, 179, 104
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 41%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2980, 0.5922
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	86°, 33%, 55%
HSV	86°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	30.6514, 39.4427, 19.0944
YIQ	160.8820, 5.0030, -30.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

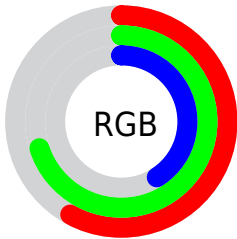
Format	Color
RYB	104, 179, 136
Decimal	9679720
CIELab	69.07, -23.81, 34.73
CIElCh	69, 42.103, 124.431
Yxy	39.4427, 0.3437, 0.4422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287869800 (0xFF93B368)
YUV	160.8820, -28.0428, -12.1745
Hunter-Lab	62.8034, -22.7885, 25.9362

Details

The RGB color **147, 179, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **136, 104, 179**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 235, 156**, and **95, 126, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 179, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 179, 122**.

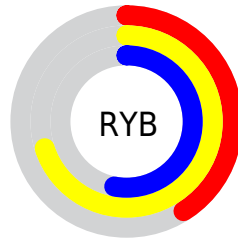
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (70%)

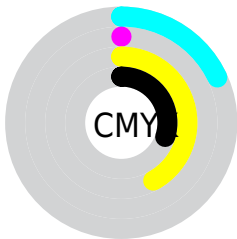
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (53%)

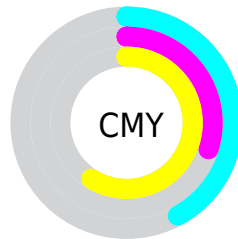


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 179, 104 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 147, 179, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 179, 104


255, 255, 255

 202, 235, 156


 231, 255, 183


 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 147, 179, 104

 139, 179, 86

 147, 179, 104

 121, 152, 79

 95, 126, 55

 70, 101, 31

 45, 77, 5

 23, 54, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 147, 179, 104

 155, 179, 122

■ 132, 179, 68

■ 162, 179, 140

■ 124, 179, 50

■ 170, 179, 158

■ 116, 179, 32

■ 178, 179, 176

■ 109, 179, 15

■ 185, 179, 194

■ 103, 179, 0

■ 193, 179, 211

■ 200, 179, 229

■ 208, 179, 247

■ 216, 179, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 168, 91



147, 179, 104



99, 186, 134

Triad

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



147, 179, 104



25, 181, 237



240, 138, 164

Complementary

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



147, 179, 104



136, 104, 179

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.



221, 144, 202



147, 179, 104



119, 171, 244

Square

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



147, 179, 104



0, 187, 210



180, 157, 232



239, 143, 127

Rectangle

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



147, 179, 104



57, 188, 160



180, 157, 232



236, 139, 177

Sweetspot

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



147, 179, 104



219, 232, 202



179, 135, 104



109, 117, 99



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



147, 179, 104



183, 232, 116



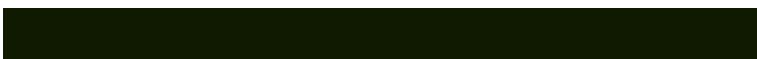
110, 179, 104



85, 89, 80



88, 153, 0



15, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 104, 179



166, 116, 232



173, 104, 179



84, 80, 89



65, 0, 153



11, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 179, 104 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 147, 179, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

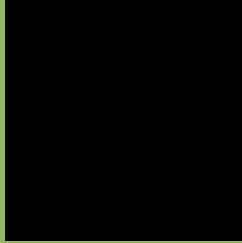
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147, 179, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 179, 104.

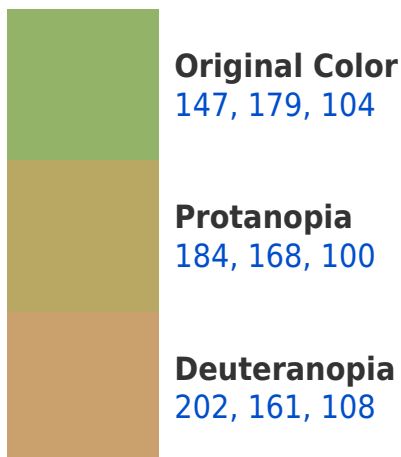


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 179, 104.

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
158, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 179, 104

Protanomaly
171, 172, 101

Deuteranomaly
182, 168, 107

Tritanomaly
154, 173, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
147, 179, 104

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
156, 168, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 179, 104 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(147, 179, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 179, 104)  
}
```

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(147, 179, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 179, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 179, 104 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(147, 179, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 179, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 179, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 179, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 179, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 179,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 179, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 179, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
179, 104) }
```

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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