Converting Colors

RGB(148, 180, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 180, 121) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 180, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B479
RGB	148, 180, 121
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2941, 0.5255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.33, 0.29
HSL	93°, 28%, 59%
HSV	93°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	31.9852, 40.3189, 24.1857
YIQ	163.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

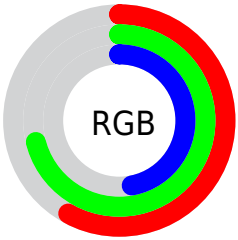
Format	Color
RYB	121, 180, 153
Decimal	9745529
CIELab	69.70, -21.60, 26.63
CIELCh	70, 34.286, 129.045
Yxy	40.3189, 0.3315, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287935609 (0xFF94B479)
YUV	163.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742
Hunter-Lab	63.4972, -21.2049, 21.8648

Details

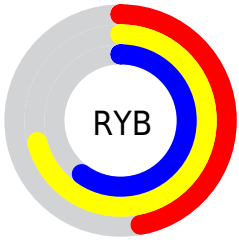
The RGB color 148, 180, 121 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 153, 121, 180, and the grayscale version is 164, 164, 164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203, 236, 174, and 96, 127, 72 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 138, 180, 103, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 158, 180, 139.

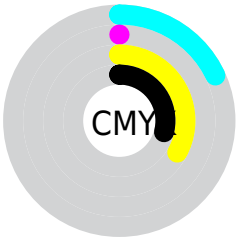
Distribution



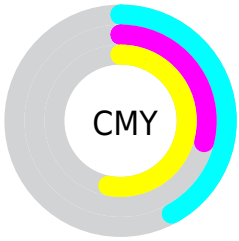
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 180, 121 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 148, 180, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 180, 121

255, 255, 255

203, 236, 174

231, 255, 201

255, 255, 230

148, 180, 121

122, 153, 96

96, 127, 72

72, 102, 48

48, 78, 26

25, 55, 1

0, 34, 0

0, 0, 0

148, 180, 121

138, 180, 103

148, 180, 121

158, 180, 139

128, 180, 85

119, 180, 67

109, 180, 49

99, 180, 31

89, 180, 13

82, 180, 0

168, 180, 157

177, 180, 175

187, 180, 193

197, 180, 211

207, 180, 229

216, 180, 247

226, 180, 255

236, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

182, 171, 108

148, 180, 121

111, 185, 147

Triad

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

148, 180, 121

92, 179, 228

231, 146, 162

Complementary

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

148, 180, 121

153, 121, 180

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.

217, 150, 193

148, 180, 121

142, 170, 231

Square

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

148, 180, 121

58, 185, 208

186, 159, 219

228, 151, 133

Rectangle

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

148, 180, 121

85, 187, 168

186, 159, 219

228, 147, 172

Sweetspot

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

148, 180, 121

222, 235, 211

180, 152, 121

110, 117, 103

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

148, 180, 121

185, 235, 143

121, 180, 123

84, 89, 80

70, 153, 0

12, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

153, 121, 180

193, 143, 235

180, 121, 178

85, 80, 89

83, 0, 153

14, 0, 26

Previews

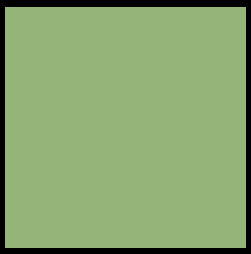
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 180, 121 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



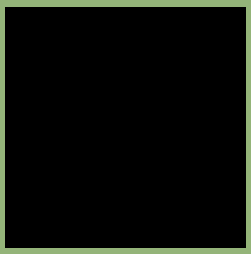
This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 180, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

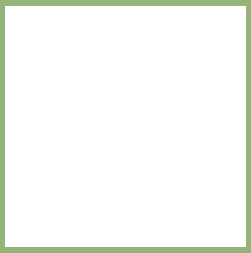
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 148, 180, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 180, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 180, 121.

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
148, 180, 121

Protanopia
184, 170, 117

Deuteranopia
201, 163, 125

Tritanopia
158, 172, 186

Trichromacy

Original Color
148, 180, 121

Protanomaly
171, 174, 118

Deuteranomaly
182, 169, 124

Tritanomaly
154, 175, 162

Monochromacy

Original Color
148, 180, 121

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
158, 170, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 180, 121 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(148, 180, 121) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 180, 121)
}
```

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(148, 180, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 180, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 180, 121 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(148, 180, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 180, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 180, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 180, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 180, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 180, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 180, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 180, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148,
180, 121) }
```

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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