

Converting Colors

RGB(14, 190, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(14, 190, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(14, 190, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EBE70
RGB	14, 190, 112
RGB Percent	5%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.9451, 0.2549, 0.5608
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	153°, 86%, 40%
HSV	153°, 93%, 75%
XYZ	21.5192, 38.0901, 21.5472
YIQ	128.4840, -79.8580, -61.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

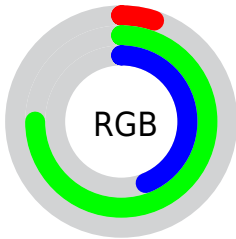
Format	Color
RYB	14, 127, 190
Decimal	966256
CIELab	68.09, -57.70, 28.43
CIElCh	68, 64.325, 153.771
Yxy	38.0901, 0.2652, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279156336 (0xFF0EBE70)
YUV	128.4840, -8.1266, -100.4025
Hunter-Lab	61.7172, -45.7668, 22.5023

Details

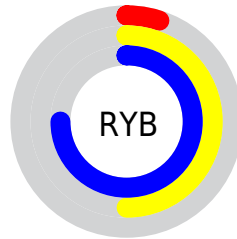
The RGB color **14, 190, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **190, 14, 92**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 248, 164**, and **0, 135, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 190, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33, 190, 120**.

Distribution



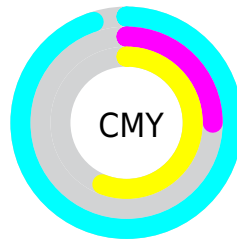
- Red (5%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 14, 190, 112 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 14, 190, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 190, 112  14, 190, 112

255, 255, 255  0, 162, 87

 100, 248, 164  0, 135, 63

 132, 255, 192  0, 109, 40

 162, 255, 220  0, 83, 16


 192, 255, 249  0, 58, 0


 223, 255, 255  0, 35, 0


254, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 14, 190, 112  14, 190, 112


 0, 190, 106  33, 190, 120


 52, 190, 129


 71, 190, 137

 90, 190, 146

 109, 190, 154

 128, 190, 163

 147, 190, 171

 166, 190, 179

 185, 190, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

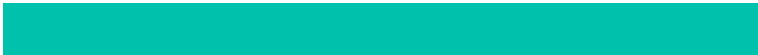
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



130, 181, 61



14, 190, 112



0, 194, 172

Triad

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



14, 190, 112



22, 170, 255



255, 121, 105

Complementary

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



14, 190, 112



190, 14, 92

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, 111, 161



14, 190, 112



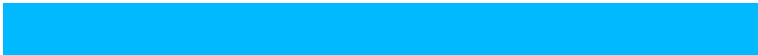
177, 147, 255

Square

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



14, 190, 112



0, 185, 255



242, 123, 218



236, 144, 59

Rectangle

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



14, 190, 112



0, 194, 211



242, 123, 218



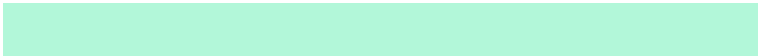
255, 116, 123

Sweetspot

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



14, 190, 112



178, 247, 217



93, 190, 14



82, 125, 106



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



14, 190, 112



0, 247, 138



14, 181, 190



85, 94, 90



0, 158, 88



0, 31, 17

Inverse Universe

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



190, 14, 92



247, 0, 110



190, 23, 14



94, 85, 89



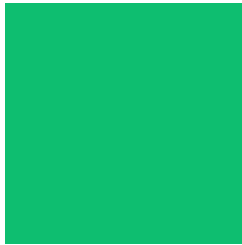
158, 0, 70



31, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 14, 190, 112 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 14, 190, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

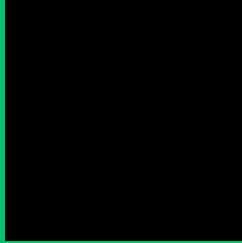
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14, 190, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 14, 190, 112.

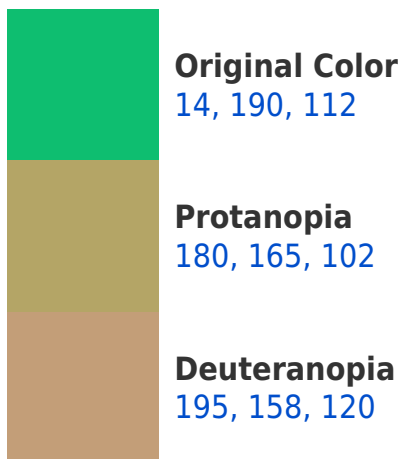


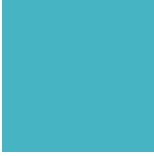
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 14, 190, 112.

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
70, 180, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

14, 190, 112



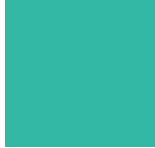
Protanomaly

120, 174, 106



Deuteranomaly

129, 170, 117



Tritanomaly

50, 184, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

14, 190, 112



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

87, 151, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 14, 190, 112 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(14, 190, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 190, 112)  
}
```

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(14, 190, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 190, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 14, 190, 112 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(14, 190, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 190, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 190, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 190, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 190, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 190,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 14, 190, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 190, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 190,  
112) }
```

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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