

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 205, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 205, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 205, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CD6D
RGB	168, 205, 109
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 43%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1961, 0.5725
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	83°, 49%, 62%
HSV	83°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	40.7401, 53.0916, 22.5685
YIQ	182.9930, 8.7640, -37.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

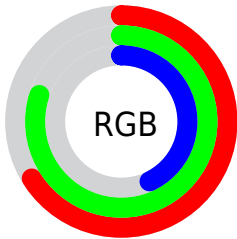
Format	Color
RYB	109, 205, 146
Decimal	11062637
CIELab	77.93, -27.88, 43.59
CIELCh	78, 51.737, 122.601
Yxy	53.0916, 0.3500, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252717 (0xFFA8CD6D)
YUV	182.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489
Hunter-Lab	72.8640, -27.7081, 32.6406

Details

The RGB color **168, 205, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **146, 109, 205**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 162**, and **114, 151, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 205, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 205, 130**.

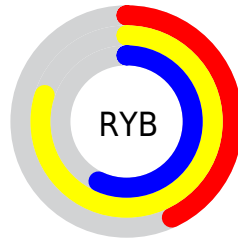
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (80%)

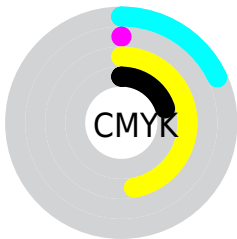
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (57%)

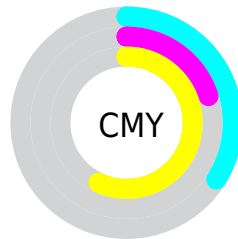


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 205, 109 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 168, 205, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 205, 109

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 162

 254, 255, 190


 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 247

 168, 205, 109

 141, 177, 83

 114, 151, 58

 88, 125, 33

 62, 99, 2

 37, 75, 0


 8, 52, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 168, 205, 109


 168, 205, 109

 160, 205, 89


 176, 205, 130

 152, 205, 68

 184, 205, 150

 144, 205, 47

 192, 205, 171

 136, 205, 27

 200, 205, 191


 128, 205, 6

 208, 205, 212

 126, 205, 0

 215, 205, 232

 223, 205, 253

 231, 205, 255

 239, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 191, 94



168, 205, 109



106, 214, 147

Triad

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



168, 205, 109



0, 209, 255



255, 153, 190

Complementary

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



168, 205, 109



146, 109, 205

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, 161, 238



168, 205, 109



120, 196, 255

Square

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



168, 205, 109



0, 216, 243



202, 178, 255



255, 159, 143

Rectangle

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



168, 205, 109



37, 217, 179



202, 178, 255



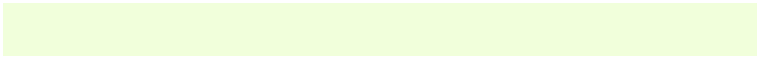
255, 154, 207

Sweetspot

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



168, 205, 109



241, 255, 219



205, 146, 109



119, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 205, 109



200, 255, 112



120, 205, 109



98, 102, 92



102, 166, 0



24, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



146, 109, 205



167, 112, 255



194, 109, 205



96, 92, 102



64, 0, 166



15, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 205, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

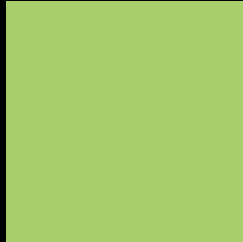
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 205, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

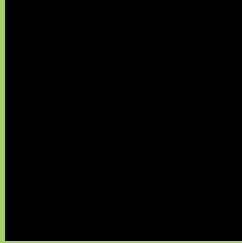
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 205, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 205, 109.

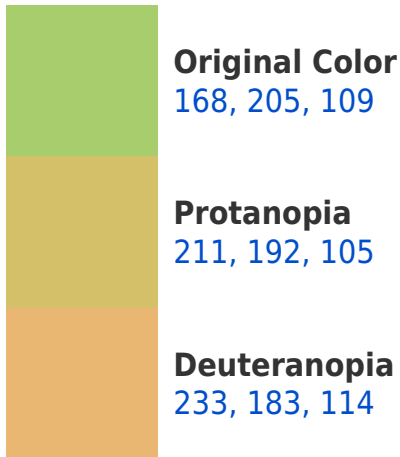


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 205, 109.

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
181, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 205, 109

Protanomaly
195, 197, 106

Deuteranomaly
209, 191, 112

Tritanomaly
176, 198, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 205, 109

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
178, 191, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 205, 109 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(168, 205, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 205, 109)  
}
```

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(168, 205, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 205, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 205, 109 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

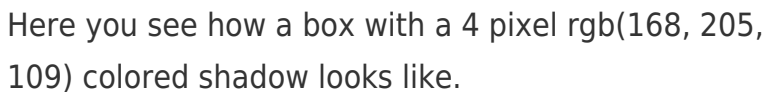
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 205, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 205, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 205, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 205, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 205, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 205, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 205, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 205, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
205, 109) }
```

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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