

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 187, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 187, 102) contains.

RGB(170, 187, 102)	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(170, 187, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABB66
RGB	170, 187, 102
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2667, 0.6000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	72°, 38%, 57%
HSV	72°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	36.7462, 45.0460, 19.3284
YIQ	172.2270, 17.1530, -30.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

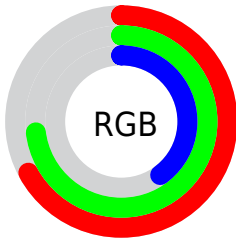
Format	Color
RYB	102, 187, 119
Decimal	11189094
CIELab	72.92, -19.04, 40.91
CIELCh	73, 45.125, 114.956
Yxy	45.0460, 0.3634, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379174 (0xFFAABB66)
YUV	172.2270, -34.6219, -1.9531
Hunter-Lab	67.1163, -19.7249, 29.9069

Details

The RGB color **170, 187, 102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **119, 102, 187**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 243, 155**, and **116, 134, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 187, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 187, 121**.

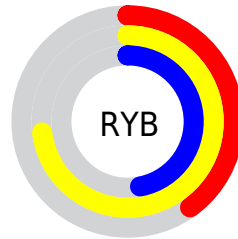
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

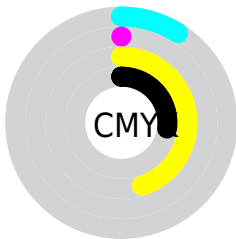
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (47%)

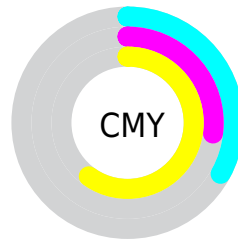


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (27%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 187, 102 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 170, 187, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 187, 102


255, 255, 255

 227, 243, 155

 255, 255, 182


 255, 255, 210

 255, 255, 239

 170, 187, 102


 143, 160, 77

 116, 134, 52

 90, 109, 27

 65, 84, 0


 42, 61, 0

 16, 39, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 170, 187, 102

 170, 187, 102

166, 187, 83

174, 187, 121

163, 187, 65

177, 187, 139

159, 187, 46

181, 187, 158

155, 187, 27

185, 187, 177

151, 187, 9

189, 187, 196

150, 187, 0

192, 187, 214

196, 187, 233

200, 187, 252

204, 187, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 174, 96



170, 187, 102



121, 196, 130

Triad

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



170, 187, 102



0, 195, 246



253, 146, 188

Complementary

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



170, 187, 102



119, 102, 187

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.



224, 156, 227



170, 187, 102



99, 185, 255

Square

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



170, 187, 102



0, 200, 212



172, 171, 254



255, 148, 146

Rectangle

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



170, 187, 102



80, 199, 156



172, 171, 254



246, 148, 202

Sweetspot

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



170, 187, 102



235, 242, 208



187, 119, 102



118, 122, 102



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



170, 187, 102



216, 242, 109



128, 187, 102



92, 94, 85



126, 158, 0



24, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



119, 102, 187



136, 109, 242



162, 102, 187



87, 85, 94



32, 0, 158



6, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 187, 102 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 170, 187, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

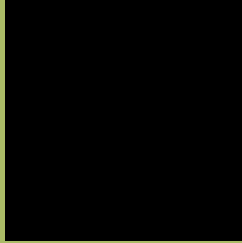
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 187, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 187, 102.

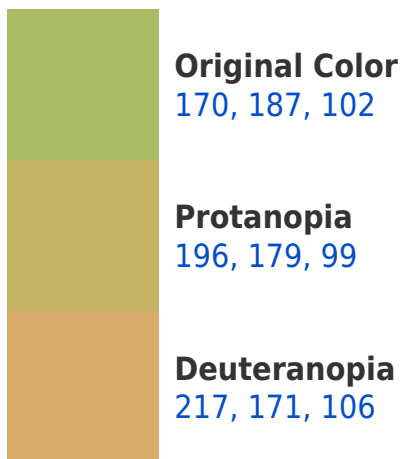


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 187, 102.

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, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 187, 102

Protanomaly

187, 182, 100

Deuteranomaly

200, 177, 105

Tritanomaly

177, 181, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 187, 102

Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly

171, 177, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 187, 102 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(170, 187, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 187, 102)  
}
```

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(170, 187, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 187, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 187, 102 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(170, 187, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 187, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 187, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 187, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 187, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 187, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
187, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor