

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 199, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 199, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 199, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC775
RGB	172, 199, 117
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2196, 0.5412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	80°, 42%, 62%
HSV	80°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	40.6476, 50.9019, 24.5123
YIQ	181.5790, 10.2300, -31.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

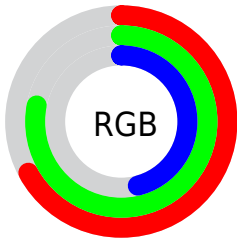
Format	Color
RYB	117, 199, 144
Decimal	11323253
CIELab	76.62, -22.52, 38.02
CIELCh	77, 44.189, 120.634
Yxy	50.9019, 0.3502, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513333 (0xFFACC775)
YUV	181.5790, -31.8374, -8.4008
Hunter-Lab	71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715

Details

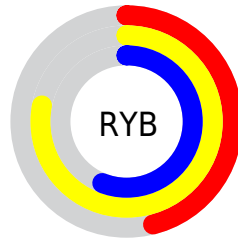
The RGB color **172, 199, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **144, 117, 199**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 255, 170**, and **118, 145, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 199, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 199, 137**.

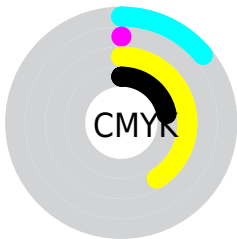
Distribution



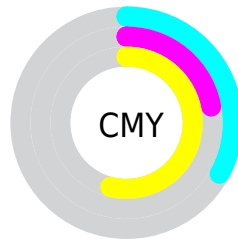
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 199, 117 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 172, 199, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 199, 117


255, 255, 255

 228, 255, 170


 255, 255, 198

 255, 255, 226

 172, 199, 117


 145, 172, 92

 118, 145, 67

 92, 119, 42

 67, 94, 17


 43, 71, 0

 19, 48, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 172, 199, 117

 172, 199, 117

165, 199, 97

179, 199, 137

159, 199, 77

185, 199, 157

152, 199, 57

192, 199, 177

146, 199, 37

198, 199, 197

139, 199, 17

205, 199, 217

133, 199, 0

211, 199, 236

218, 199, 255

224, 199, 255

231, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 187, 106



172, 199, 117



122, 207, 148

Triad

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



172, 199, 117



33, 204, 255



255, 157, 190

Complementary

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



172, 199, 117



144, 117, 199

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.



241, 164, 230



172, 199, 117



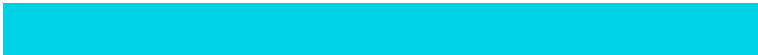
128, 193, 255

Square

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



172, 199, 117



0, 210, 229



194, 178, 255



255, 160, 150

Rectangle

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



172, 199, 117



82, 210, 174



194, 178, 255



255, 158, 204

Sweetspot

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



172, 199, 117



245, 255, 224



199, 143, 117



122, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 199, 117



214, 255, 130



132, 199, 117



96, 99, 90



109, 163, 0



24, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 117, 199



171, 130, 255



184, 117, 199



93, 90, 99



54, 0, 163



12, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 199, 117 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 172, 199, 117 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 172, 199, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 199, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 199, 117.

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](#).

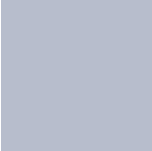
Dichromacy



Original Color
172, 199, 117

Protanopia
206, 189, 113

Deuteranopia
227, 180, 121



Tritanopia
183, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 199, 117

Protanomaly
194, 193, 114

Deuteranomaly
207, 187, 120

Tritanomaly
179, 193, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 199, 117

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
178, 188, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 199, 117 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(172, 199, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 199, 117)  
}
```

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(172, 199, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 199, 117 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(172, 199, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 199, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 199, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 199, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
199, 117) }
```

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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