

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 192, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 192, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 192, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC08C
RGB	173, 192, 140
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 55%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2471, 0.4510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.27, 0.25
HSL	82°, 29%, 65%
HSV	82°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	40.8168, 48.4770, 32.0167
YIQ	180.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

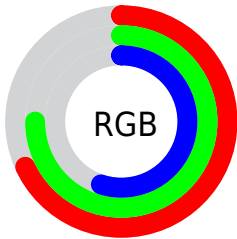
Format	Color
RYB	140, 192, 159
Decimal	11387020
CIELab	75.12, -15.55, 24.12
CIELCh	75, 28.696, 122.816
Yxy	48.4770, 0.3365, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289577100 (0xFFADC08C)
YUV	180.3910, -19.9128, -6.4819
Hunter-Lab	69.6254, -17.2015, 21.4738

Details

The RGB color **173, 192, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4C499**. A complement of this color would be **159, 140, 192**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 248, 194**, and **120, 139, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 192, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 192, 159**.

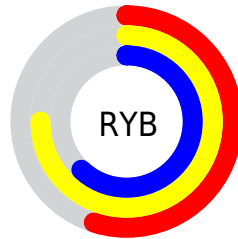
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (75%)

Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (62%)

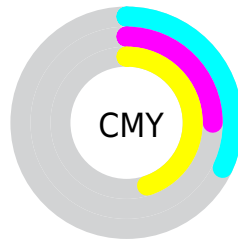


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 192, 140 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 173, 192, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 192, 140


255, 255, 255

 229, 248, 194

 255, 255, 222


 255, 255, 251

 173, 192, 140

 146, 165, 114

 120, 139, 89

 95, 113, 66

 71, 89, 43

 47, 65, 21

 27, 43, 0


 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 173, 192, 140

 173, 192, 140


 166, 192, 121


 180, 192, 159


 159, 192, 102


 187, 192, 178


 152, 192, 82


 194, 192, 198

 145, 192, 63

 201, 192, 217


 138, 192, 44

 208, 192, 236

 131, 192, 25

 215, 192, 255

 124, 192, 6

 222, 192, 255

 122, 192, 0

 229, 192, 255

 236, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 184, 132



173, 192, 140



143, 197, 160

Triad

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



173, 192, 140



121, 194, 231



237, 166, 183

Complementary

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



173, 192, 140



159, 140, 192

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.



221, 169, 210



173, 192, 140



155, 187, 237

Square

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



173, 192, 140



105, 199, 213



192, 177, 229



237, 168, 158

Rectangle

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



173, 192, 140



124, 199, 177



192, 177, 229



233, 166, 192

Sweetspot

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



173, 192, 140



243, 250, 230



192, 158, 140



120, 125, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



173, 192, 140



220, 250, 167



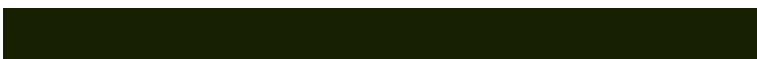
148, 192, 140



93, 97, 87



102, 161, 0



21, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 140, 192



198, 167, 250



184, 140, 192



91, 87, 97



59, 0, 161



12, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 192, 140 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 173, 192, 140 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 173, 192, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 192, 140.

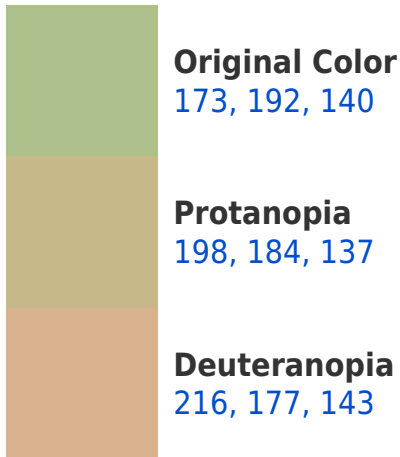


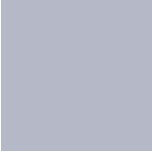
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 192, 140.

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, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 192, 140

Protanomaly
189, 187, 138

Deuteranomaly
200, 182, 142

Tritanomaly
178, 187, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 192, 140

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
177, 184, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 192, 140 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(173, 192, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 192, 140)  
}
```

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(173, 192, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 192, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 192, 140 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(173, 192, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 192, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 192, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 192, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 192, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 192,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 192, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 192, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
192, 140) }
```

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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