

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 176, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 176, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 176, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB072
RGB	175, 176, 114
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3098, 0.5529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.35, 0.31
HSL	61°, 28%, 57%
HSV	61°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	36.2418, 41.3795, 21.9965
YIQ	168.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

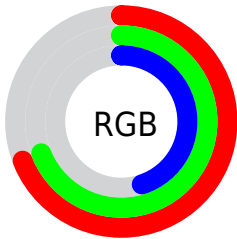
Format	Color
RYB	114, 176, 115
Decimal	11513970
CIELab	70.44, -10.02, 31.68
CIElCh	70, 33.230, 107.548
Yxy	41.3795, 0.3638, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704050 (0xFFAFB072)
YUV	168.6330, -26.9341, 5.5839
Hunter-Lab	64.3269, -12.0052, 24.7547

Details

The RGB color **175, 176, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115, 114, 176**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 232, 167**, and **121, 124, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 176, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 176, 132**.

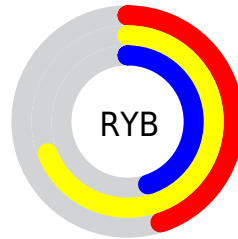
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

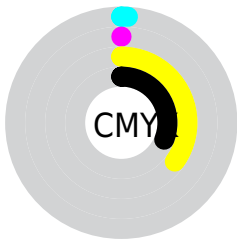
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (45%)

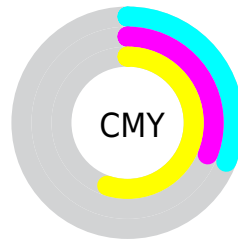


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 176, 114 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 175, 176, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 176, 114

255, 255, 255

 231, 232, 167


 255, 255, 194

 255, 255, 222


 255, 255, 251

 175, 176, 114


 148, 149, 89

 121, 124, 65

 96, 99, 41

 71, 75, 18


 48, 52, 0


 25, 31, 0

 0, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 175, 176, 114

 175, 176, 114

 175, 176, 96


 175, 176, 132

 174, 176, 79

 176, 176, 149

 174, 176, 61

 176, 176, 167

 174, 176, 44

 176, 176, 184

 174, 176, 26


 176, 176, 202

 173, 176, 8

 177, 176, 220

 173, 176, 0

 177, 176, 237

 177, 176, 255

 178, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 166, 114



175, 176, 114



141, 184, 131

Triad

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



175, 176, 114



73, 186, 216



224, 151, 186

Complementary

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



175, 176, 114



115, 114, 176

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.



198, 158, 213



175, 176, 114



112, 179, 231

Square

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



175, 176, 114



73, 189, 189



158, 169, 230



232, 150, 155

Rectangle

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



175, 176, 114



117, 187, 148



158, 169, 230



217, 153, 196

Sweetspot

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



175, 176, 114



229, 230, 204



176, 114, 114



115, 115, 100



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



175, 176, 114



228, 230, 133



145, 176, 114



89, 89, 80



151, 153, 0



25, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 114, 176



135, 133, 230



145, 114, 176



80, 80, 89



2, 0, 153



0, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 176, 114 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 175, 176, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

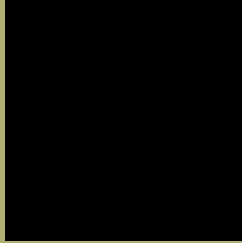
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175, 176, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 176, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 176, 114.

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
175, 176, 114

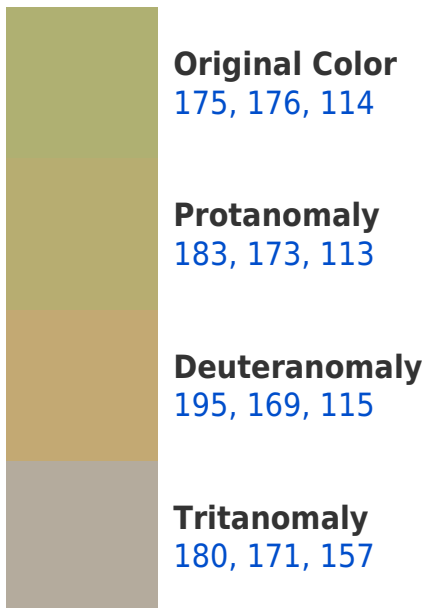
Protanopia
187, 172, 112

Deuteranopia
206, 165, 116

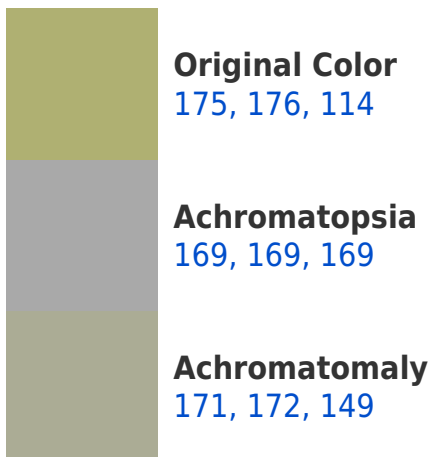


Tritanopia
183, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 176, 114 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(175, 176, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 176, 114)  
}
```

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(175, 176, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 176, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 176, 114 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(175, 176, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 176, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 176, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 176, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 176, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 176,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 176, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 176, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
176, 114) }
```

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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