

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 203, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 203, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 203, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CB7A
RGB	176, 203, 122
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 48%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2039, 0.5216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	80°, 44%, 64%
HSV	80°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	42.7733, 53.3471, 26.4550
YIQ	185.6930, 9.9090, -30.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

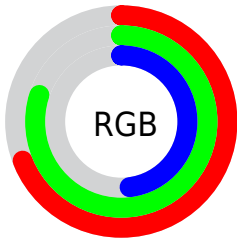
Format	Color
R _{YB}	122, 203, 149
Decimal	11586426
CIE _{Lab}	78.08, -22.35, 37.41
CIE _{LCh}	78, 43.577, 120.862
Yxy	53.3471, 0.3490, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776506 (0xFFB0CB7A)
YUV	185.6930, -31.4006, -8.5008
Hunter-Lab	73.0391, -23.2850, 29.6524

Details

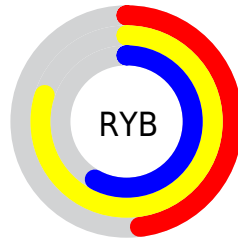
The RGB color **176, 203, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **149, 122, 203**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 175**, and **122, 149, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 203, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 203, 142**.

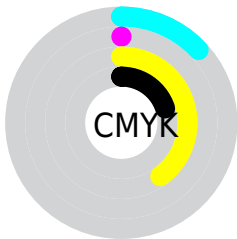
Distribution



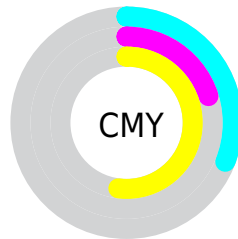
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 203, 122 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 176, 203, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 203, 122

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 175

■ 255, 255, 203

■ 255, 255, 232

■ 176, 203, 122

■ 149, 176, 96

■ 122, 149, 72

■ 96, 123, 47

■ 71, 98, 23

■ 47, 74, 0

■ 23, 51, 0

■ 0, 31, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 203, 122


■ 176, 203, 122

 169, 203, 102

 183, 203, 142

 162, 203, 81


 190, 203, 163

 156, 203, 61

 196, 203, 183

 149, 203, 41

 203, 203, 203

 142, 203, 21

 210, 203, 224

 135, 203, 0

 217, 203, 244

 135, 203, 0

 223, 203, 255

 230, 203, 255

 237, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 191, 111



176, 203, 122



127, 211, 152

Triad

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



176, 203, 122



51, 208, 255



255, 161, 193

Complementary

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



176, 203, 122



149, 122, 203

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.



245, 168, 233



176, 203, 122



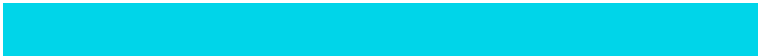
134, 197, 255

Square

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



176, 203, 122



0, 213, 233



199, 182, 255



255, 165, 154

Rectangle

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



176, 203, 122



89, 214, 179



199, 182, 255



255, 162, 207

Sweetspot

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



176, 203, 122



245, 255, 224



203, 149, 122



122, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



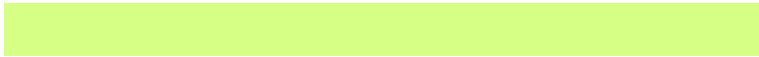
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 203, 122



214, 255, 133



136, 203, 122



99, 102, 92



111, 166, 0



26, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 122, 203



173, 133, 255



190, 122, 203



95, 92, 102



55, 0, 166



13, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 203, 122 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 176, 203, 122 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 176, 203, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 203, 122.

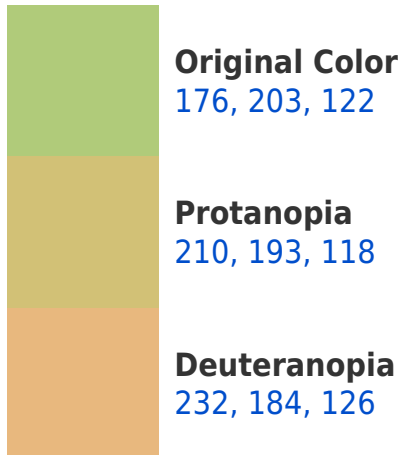


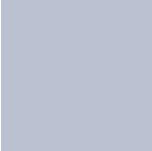
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 203, 122.

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
187, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 203, 122

Protanomaly
198, 197, 119

Deuteranomaly
212, 191, 125

Tritanomaly
183, 197, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 203, 122

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
182, 192, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 203, 122 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(176, 203, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 203, 122)  
}
```

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(176, 203, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 203, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 203, 122 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(176, 203, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 203, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 203, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 203, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 203, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 203, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
203, 122) }
```

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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