

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 206, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 206, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 206, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CE6C
RGB	176, 206, 108
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 42%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1922, 0.5765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.48, 0.19
HSL	78°, 50%, 62%
HSV	78°, 48%, 81%
XYZ	42.6826, 54.4554, 22.4487
YIQ	185.8580, 13.5780, -36.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

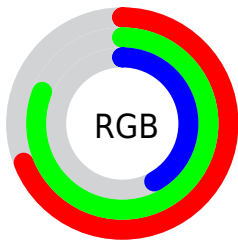
Format	Color
RYB	108, 206, 138
Decimal	11587180
CIELab	78.73, -25.41, 45.17
CIElCh	79, 51.828, 119.364
Yxy	54.4554, 0.3569, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289777260 (0xFFB0CE6C)
YUV	185.8580, -38.3840, -8.6455
Hunter-Lab	73.7939, -25.8945, 33.6193

Details

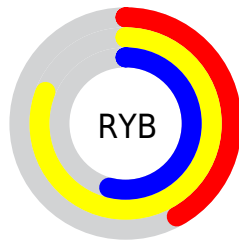
The RGB color **176, 206, 108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **138, 108, 206**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 161**, and **121, 152, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 206, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 206, 129**.

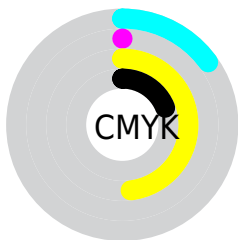
Distribution



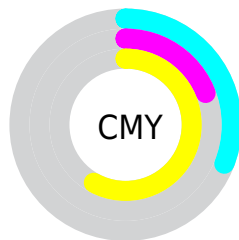
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 206, 108 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, 206, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 206, 108

255, 255, 255


 233, 255, 161


 255, 255, 189

 255, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 176, 206, 108


 148, 178, 82

 121, 152, 57

 95, 126, 31

 69, 101, 0

 45, 76, 0

 18, 53, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 176, 206, 108

 176, 206, 108

170, 206, 87

182, 206, 129

163, 206, 67

189, 206, 149

157, 206, 46

195, 206, 170

151, 206, 26

201, 206, 190

144, 206, 5

208, 206, 211

143, 206, 0

214, 206, 232

220, 206, 252

226, 206, 255

233, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 192, 96



176, 206, 108



116, 215, 144

Triad

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



176, 206, 108



0, 213, 255



255, 155, 198

Complementary

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



176, 206, 108



138, 108, 206

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.



254, 165, 245



176, 206, 108



110, 200, 255

Square

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



176, 206, 108



0, 219, 241



197, 183, 255



255, 160, 150

Rectangle

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



176, 206, 108



57, 219, 175



197, 183, 255



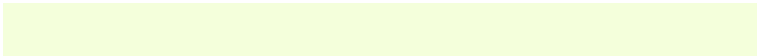
255, 157, 214

Sweetspot

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



176, 206, 108



244, 255, 219



206, 137, 108



121, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 206, 108



211, 255, 110



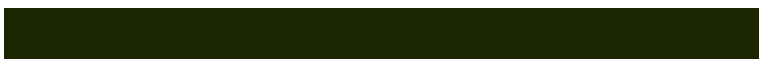
128, 206, 108



99, 102, 92



115, 166, 0



27, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



138, 108, 206



154, 110, 255



186, 108, 206



95, 92, 102



51, 0, 166



12, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 206, 108 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, 206, 108 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, 206, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 206, 108.

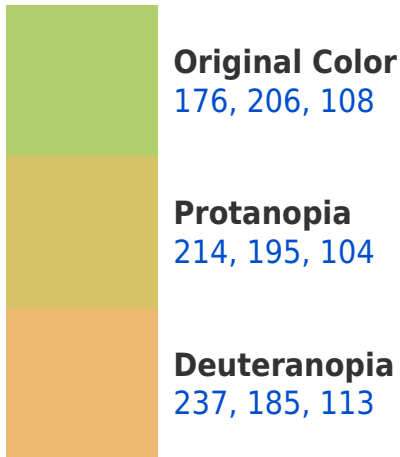


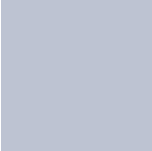
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 206, 108.

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
189, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 206, 108

Protanomaly
200, 199, 105

Deuteranomaly
215, 193, 111

Tritanomaly
184, 199, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 206, 108

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
182, 193, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 206, 108 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, 206, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 206, 108)  
}
```

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, 206, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 206, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 206, 108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

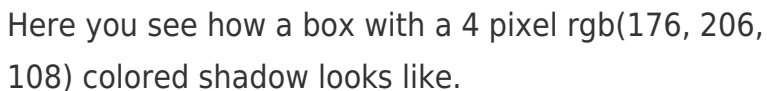
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 206, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 206, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 206, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 206, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 206, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 206, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 206, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 206, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
206, 108) }
```

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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