

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 223, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 223, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 223, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DF70
RGB	178, 223, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 44%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1255, 0.5608
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	84°, 63%, 66%
HSV	84°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	47.6724, 63.4102, 25.0560
YIQ	196.8910, 8.8110, -44.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

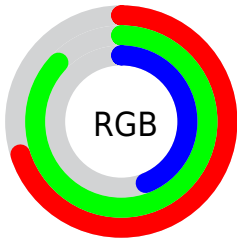
Format	Color
RYB	112, 223, 157
Decimal	11722608
CIELab	83.66, -32.29, 49.26
CIElCh	84, 58.906, 123.247
Yxy	63.4102, 0.3502, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912688 (0xFFB2DF70)
YUV	196.8910, -41.8513, -16.5674
Hunter-Lab	79.6305, -32.4908, 37.0855

Details

The RGB color **178, 223, 112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **157, 112, 223**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 255, 166**, and **123, 168, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 223, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 223, 134**.

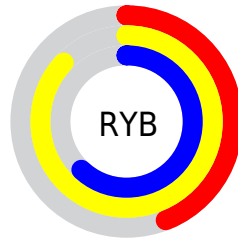
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (87%)

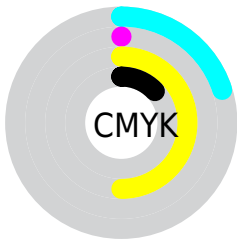
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (62%)

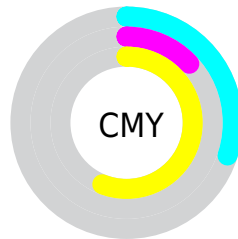


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 223, 112 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 178, 223, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 223, 112

255, 255, 255

 235, 255, 166


 255, 255, 194

 255, 255, 222

 255, 255, 251

 178, 223, 112


 150, 195, 86

 123, 168, 60

 96, 141, 33

 70, 115, 0

 43, 90, 0

 14, 67, 0


 0, 44, 0

 0, 21, 0


 0, 0, 0

 178, 223, 112


 178, 223, 112

 169, 223, 90


 187, 223, 134

 160, 223, 67

 196, 223, 157

 151, 223, 45

 205, 223, 179

 142, 223, 23

 214, 223, 201

 133, 223, 1

 223, 223, 224

 133, 223, 0

 232, 223, 246

 241, 223, 255

 250, 223, 255

 255, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 207, 94



178, 223, 112



103, 233, 156

Triad

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



178, 223, 112



0, 227, 255



255, 161, 205

Complementary

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



178, 223, 112



157, 112, 223

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.



255, 171, 255



178, 223, 112



121, 212, 255

Square

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



178, 223, 112



0, 235, 255



221, 192, 255



255, 169, 151

Rectangle

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



178, 223, 112



0, 236, 194



221, 192, 255



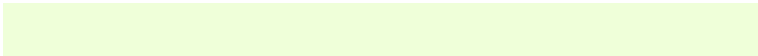
255, 163, 223

Sweetspot

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



178, 223, 112



239, 255, 217



223, 156, 112



118, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 223, 112



193, 255, 102



123, 223, 112



108, 112, 101



105, 176, 0



29, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 112, 223



164, 102, 255



212, 112, 223



106, 101, 112



71, 0, 176



20, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 223, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

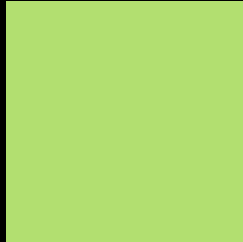
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178, 223, 112 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 178, 223, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 223, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 223, 112.

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
193, 210, 227

Trichromacy



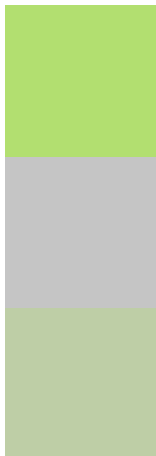
Original Color
178, 223, 112

Protanomaly
210, 213, 109

Deuteranomaly
226, 207, 116

Tritanomaly
188, 215, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 223, 112

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
190, 206, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 223, 112 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(178, 223, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 223, 112)  
}
```

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(178, 223, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 223, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 223, 112 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(178, 223, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 223, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 223, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 223, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 223, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 223,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 223, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 223, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
223, 112) }
```

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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