

Converting Colors

RGB(32, 172, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(32, 172, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(32, 172, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20AC67
RGB	32, 172, 103
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3255, 0.5961
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	150°, 69%, 40%
HSV	150°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	17.7964, 30.7914, 17.8373
YIQ	122.2740, -61.2910, -51.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

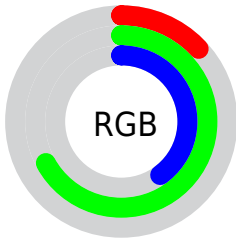
Format	Color
RYB	32, 125, 172
Decimal	2141287
CIELab	62.33, -51.59, 25.62
CIElCh	62, 57.600, 153.591
Yxy	30.7914, 0.2679, 0.4636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280331367 (0xFF20AC67)
YUV	122.2740, -9.5021, -79.1703
Hunter-Lab	55.4900, -39.8602, 19.7841

Details

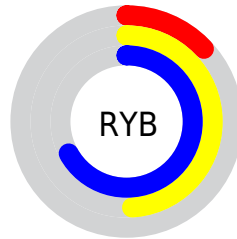
The RGB color **32, 172, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 32, 101**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102, 228, 155**, and **0, 118, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 172, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 172, 111**.

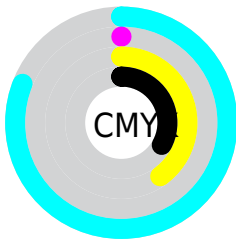
Distribution



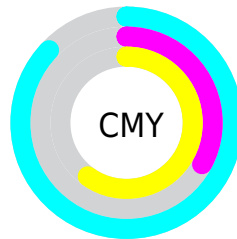
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 32, 172, 103 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 32, 172, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 32, 172, 103

255, 255, 255

 102, 228, 155


 132, 255, 182


 161, 255, 210


 191, 255, 238

 221, 255, 255

 251, 255, 255

 32, 172, 103

 0, 145, 78

 0, 118, 55


 0, 93, 32

 0, 68, 9


 0, 46, 0

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 32, 172, 103

 15, 172, 95

 32, 172, 103

 49, 172, 111

■ 0, 172, 87

■ 66, 172, 120

■ 84, 172, 128

■ 101, 172, 137

■ 118, 172, 145

■ 135, 172, 154

■ 152, 172, 162

■ 170, 172, 171

■ 187, 172, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 164, 59



32, 172, 103



0, 175, 155

Triad

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



32, 172, 103



40, 154, 253



239, 112, 97

Complementary

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



32, 172, 103



172, 32, 101

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.



243, 103, 147



32, 172, 103



160, 135, 236

Square

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



32, 172, 103



0, 168, 242



218, 113, 197



213, 131, 57

Rectangle

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



32, 172, 103



0, 175, 190



218, 113, 197



243, 107, 113

Sweetspot

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



32, 172, 103



171, 224, 198



102, 172, 32



80, 112, 96



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



32, 172, 103



4, 224, 116



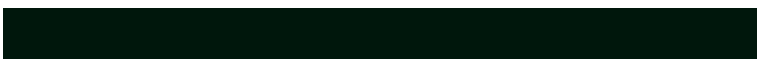
32, 172, 172



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 76



0, 23, 12

Inverse Universe

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



172, 32, 101



224, 4, 113



172, 32, 32



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 74



23, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 32, 172, 103 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 32, 172, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

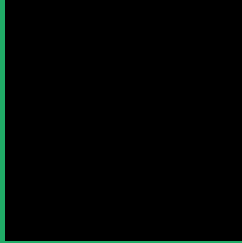
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32, 172, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 32, 172, 103.

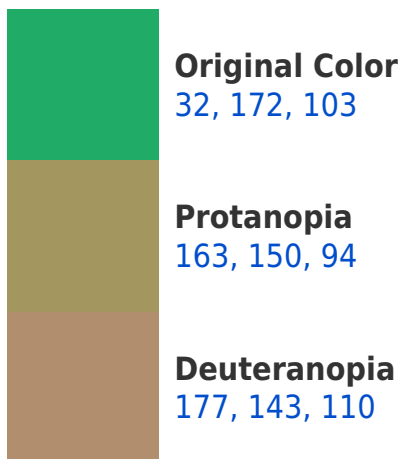


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 32, 172, 103.

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
69, 163, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

32, 172, 103



Protanomaly

115, 158, 97



Deuteranomaly

124, 154, 107



Tritanomaly

56, 166, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

32, 172, 103



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

89, 140, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 32, 172, 103 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(32, 172, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 172, 103)  
}
```

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(32, 172, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 172, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 32, 172, 103 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(32, 172, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 172, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 172, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 172, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 32, 172, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 172, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 172,  
103) }
```

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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