

Converting Colors

RGB(46, 163, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(46, 163, 103) contains.

RGB(46, 163, 103)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(46, 163, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2EA367
RGB	46, 163, 103
RGB Percent	18%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.8196, 0.3608, 0.5961
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	149°, 56%, 41%
HSV	149°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	16.6721, 27.7545, 17.3104
YIQ	121.1770, -50.4720, -43.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

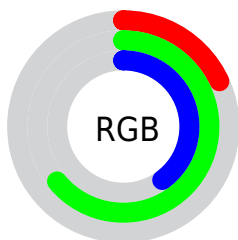
Format	Color
RYB	46, 125, 163
Decimal	3056487
CIELab	59.67, -46.26, 22.11
CIELCh	60, 51.272, 154.450
Yxy	27.7545, 0.2701, 0.4496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281246567 (0xFF2EA367)
YUV	121.1770, -8.9613, -65.9302
Hunter-Lab	52.6825, -35.7058, 17.3963

Details

The RGB color **46, 163, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 46, 106**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 219, 155**, and **0, 110, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 163, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 163, 111**.

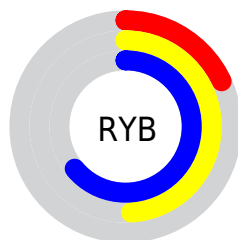
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (64%)

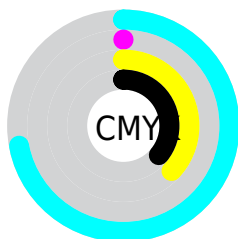
Blue (40%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

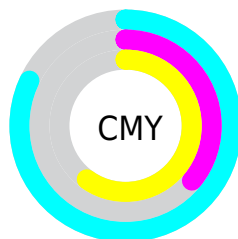


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 46, 163, 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 46, 163, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46, 163, 103



46, 163, 103

255, 255, 255



0, 136, 79



108, 219, 155



0, 110, 55



136, 248, 181



0, 85, 33



165, 255, 209



0, 60, 11



194, 255, 238



0, 39, 0



224, 255, 255



0, 0, 0

254, 255, 255



46, 163, 103



46, 163, 103





30, 163, 95





62, 163, 111

 13, 163, 86


 79, 163, 120


 0, 163, 79


 95, 163, 128

 111, 163, 136

 127, 163, 145

 144, 163, 153

 160, 163, 162

 176, 163, 170

 193, 163, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 156, 65



46, 163, 103



0, 166, 149

Triad

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



46, 163, 103



65, 146, 234



223, 111, 95

Complementary

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



46, 163, 103



163, 46, 106

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.



226, 103, 139



46, 163, 103



155, 129, 218

Square

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



46, 163, 103



0, 159, 225



204, 111, 183



199, 127, 61

Rectangle

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



46, 163, 103



0, 166, 180



204, 111, 183



226, 107, 109

Sweetspot

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



46, 163, 103



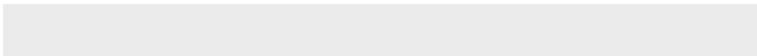
165, 212, 188



106, 163, 46



79, 107, 93



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



46, 163, 103



30, 212, 118



46, 163, 161



73, 82, 77



0, 145, 71



0, 18, 9

Inverse Universe

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



163, 46, 106



212, 30, 123



163, 46, 48



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 75



18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 46, 163, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46, 163, 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 46, 163, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 163, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 163, 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



Original Color

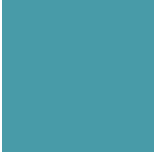
46, 163, 103

Protanopia

155, 143, 95

Deuteranopia


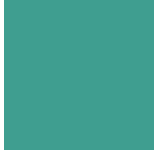
168, 137, 109






Tritanopia

72, 155, 168

Trichromacy

	Original Color 46, 163, 103
	Protanomaly 115, 150, 98
	Deuteranomaly 124, 146, 107
	Tritanomaly 63, 158, 144

Monochromacy

	Original Color 46, 163, 103
	Achromatopsia 121, 121, 121
	Achromatomaly 94, 136, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 46, 163, 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(46, 163, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 163, 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(46, 163, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 163, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 46, 163, 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(46, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 163, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 163, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 163, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 163, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 163,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 46, 163, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 163,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor