

Converting Colors

RGB(68, 225, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(68, 225, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(68, 225, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44E18A
RGB	68, 225, 138
RGB Percent	27%, 88%, 54%
CMY	0.7333, 0.1176, 0.4588
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.39, 0.12
HSL	147°, 72%, 57%
HSV	147°, 70%, 88%
XYZ	33.8966, 56.9143, 33.2438
YIQ	168.1390, -65.6450, -60.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

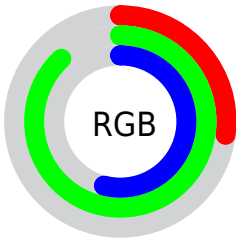
Format	Color
RYB	68, 177, 225
Decimal	4514186
CIELab	80.13, -59.78, 31.07
CIELCh	80, 67.376, 152.538
Yxy	56.9143, 0.2732, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282704266 (0xFF44E18A)
YUV	168.1390, -14.8585, -87.8219
Hunter-Lab	75.4416, -51.8212, 26.6826

Details

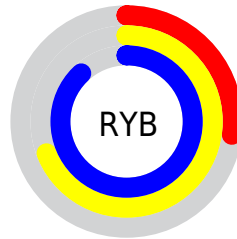
The RGB color **68, 225, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **225, 68, 155**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 255, 192**, and **0, 168, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 225, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 225, 150**.

Distribution



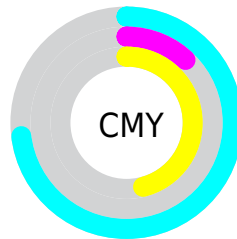
- Red (27%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (12%)



















- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 68, 225, 138 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 68, 225, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 225, 138	 68, 225, 138
 255, 255, 255	 17, 196, 112
 134, 255, 192	 0, 168, 87
 165, 255, 220	 0, 141, 63
 195, 255, 249	 0, 114, 39
 226, 255, 255	 0, 89, 15
	 0, 63, 0
	 0, 40, 0
	 0, 1, 0
	 0, 0, 0

 68, 225, 138

 68, 225, 138

 45, 225, 126

 90, 225, 150

 23, 225, 113

 113, 225, 163

 0, 225, 101

 136, 225, 175

 0, 225, 100

 158, 225, 188

 180, 225, 200

 203, 225, 213

 225, 225, 225

 248, 225, 238

 255, 225, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 215, 86



68, 225, 138



0, 229, 202

Triad

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



68, 225, 138



68, 204, 255



255, 151, 135

Complementary

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



68, 225, 138



225, 68, 155

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, 142, 196



68, 225, 138



208, 180, 255

Square

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



68, 225, 138



0, 220, 255



255, 154, 255



255, 174, 86

Rectangle

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



68, 225, 138



0, 229, 245



255, 154, 255



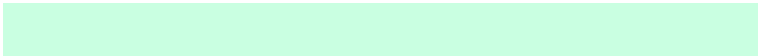
255, 146, 154

Sweetspot

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



68, 225, 138



201, 255, 225



157, 225, 68



96, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



68, 225, 138



41, 255, 136



68, 225, 215



101, 112, 106



0, 176, 78



0, 48, 22

Inverse Universe

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



225, 68, 155



255, 41, 159



225, 68, 78



112, 101, 107



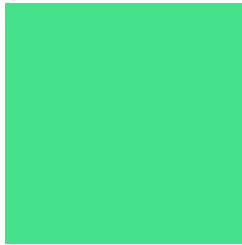
176, 0, 98



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 68, 225, 138 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 68, 225, 138 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 68, 225, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 68, 225, 138.

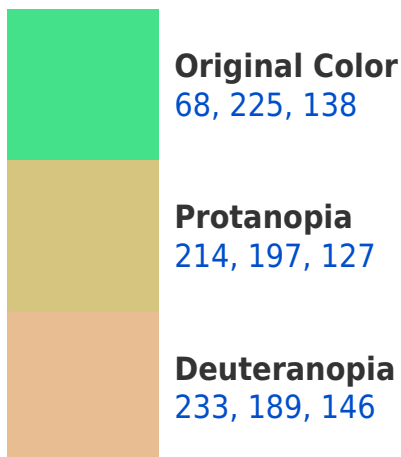


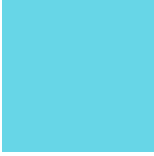
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 68, 225, 138.

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
103, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 225, 138



Protanomaly
161, 207, 131



Deuteranomaly
173, 202, 143



Tritanomaly
90, 218, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 225, 138



Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly
132, 189, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 68, 225, 138 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(68, 225, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 225, 138)  
}
```

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(68, 225, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 225, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 68, 225, 138 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(68, 225, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 225, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 225, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 225, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 225, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 225,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 68, 225, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 225, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 225,  
138) }
```

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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