

Converting Colors

RGB(70, 180, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(70, 180, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(70, 180, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46B477
RGB	70, 180, 119
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2941, 0.5333
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.34, 0.29
HSL	147°, 44%, 49%
HSV	147°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	22.1768, 35.2765, 23.0930
YIQ	140.1560, -45.9790, -42.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

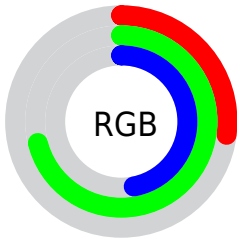
Format	Color
RYB	70, 146, 180
Decimal	4633719
CIELab	65.96, -45.48, 22.04
CIELCh	66, 50.537, 154.138
Yxy	35.2765, 0.2753, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282823799 (0xFF46B477)
YUV	140.1560, -10.4299, -61.5268
Hunter-Lab	59.3940, -37.2904, 18.5233

Details

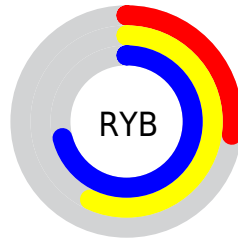
The RGB color **70, 180, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **180, 70, 131**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 237, 172**, and **0, 126, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 180, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 180, 129**.

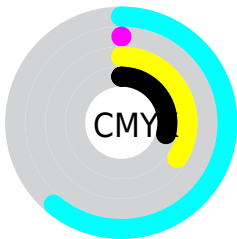
Distribution



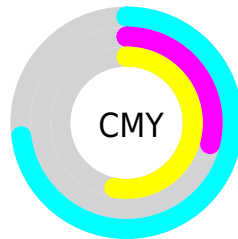
- Red (27%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 70, 180, 119 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 70, 180, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 180, 119

 70, 180, 119


255, 255, 255

 36, 153, 94

 128, 237, 172

 0, 126, 70

 157, 255, 199

 0, 100, 47

 186, 255, 227

 0, 75, 25


 215, 255, 255

 0, 52, 0


 245, 255, 255

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 70, 180, 119

 70, 180, 119

 52, 180, 109

 88, 180, 129

■ 34, 180, 99

■ 106, 180, 139

■ 16, 180, 89

■ 124, 180, 149

■ 0, 180, 80

■ 142, 180, 159

■ 160, 180, 169

■ 178, 180, 179

■ 196, 180, 189

■ 214, 180, 199

■ 232, 180, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 172, 82



70, 180, 119



0, 183, 165

Triad

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



70, 180, 119



89, 163, 251



241, 128, 112

Complementary

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



70, 180, 119



180, 70, 131

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.



244, 121, 156



70, 180, 119



172, 146, 236

Square

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



70, 180, 119



0, 175, 241



221, 129, 201



218, 144, 78

Rectangle

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



70, 180, 119



0, 183, 196



221, 129, 201



244, 124, 126

Sweetspot

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



70, 180, 119



192, 235, 211



132, 180, 70



91, 117, 103



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



70, 180, 119



63, 235, 140



70, 180, 173



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 68



0, 26, 11

Inverse Universe

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



180, 70, 131



235, 63, 158



180, 70, 77



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 85



26, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 70, 180, 119 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 70, 180, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

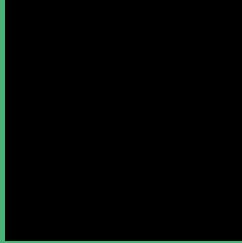
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70, 180, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 70, 180, 119.

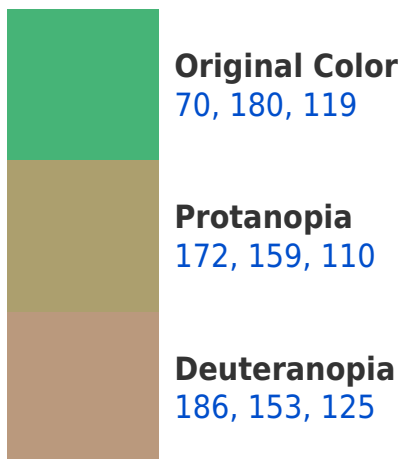


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 70, 180, 119.

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
91, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

70, 180, 119



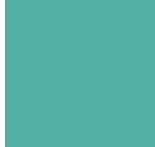
Protanomaly

135, 167, 113



Deuteranomaly

144, 163, 123



Tritanomaly

83, 175, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

70, 180, 119



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

115, 155, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 70, 180, 119 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(70, 180, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 180, 119)  
}
```

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(70, 180, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 180, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 70, 180, 119 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(70, 180, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 180, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 180, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 180, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 180, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 180,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 70, 180, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 180, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 180,  
119) }
```

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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