

Converting Colors

RGB(74, 156, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(74, 156, 129) contains.

RGB(74, 156, 129)	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(74, 156, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9C81
RGB	74, 156, 129
RGB Percent	29%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3882, 0.4941
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.17, 0.39
HSL	160°, 36%, 45%
HSV	160°, 53%, 61%
XYZ	18.6750, 26.8178, 24.9610
YIQ	128.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

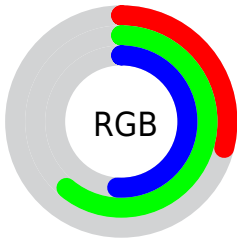
Format	Color
RYB	74, 123, 156
Decimal	4889729
CIELab	58.81, -31.76, 6.57
CIElCh	59, 32.432, 168.312
Yxy	26.8178, 0.2651, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283079809 (0xFF4A9C81)
YUV	128.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123
Hunter-Lab	51.7859, -26.2548, 7.6721

Details

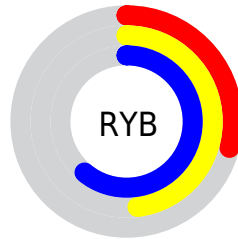
The RGB color **74, 156, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **156, 74, 101**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 211, 182**, and **8, 104, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 156, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 156, 134**.

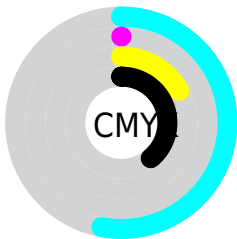
Distribution



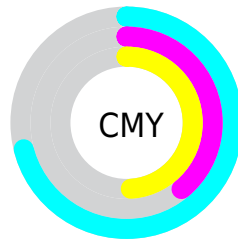
- Red (29%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 74, 156, 129 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 74, 156, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 74, 156, 129  74, 156, 129

255, 255, 255  46, 130, 104

 129, 211, 182  8, 104, 80

 156, 240, 209  0, 79, 57

 184, 255, 238  0, 56, 35

 213, 255, 255  0, 35, 14

 242, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 74, 156, 129  74, 156, 129

 58, 156, 124  90, 156, 134

 43, 156, 119  105, 156, 139

■ 27, 156, 114

■ 121, 156, 144

■ 12, 156, 108

■ 136, 156, 150

■ 0, 156, 105

■ 152, 156, 155

■ 168, 156, 160

■ 183, 156, 165

■ 199, 156, 170

■ 214, 156, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 152, 103



74, 156, 129



34, 157, 158

Triad

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



74, 156, 129



129, 138, 195



190, 126, 100

Complementary

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



74, 156, 129



156, 74, 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.



197, 120, 125



74, 156, 129



166, 128, 180

Square

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



74, 156, 129



81, 148, 197



190, 121, 154



170, 136, 86

Rectangle

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



74, 156, 129



23, 155, 176



190, 121, 154



194, 124, 108

Sweetspot

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



74, 156, 129



171, 204, 193



101, 156, 74



83, 102, 96



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



74, 156, 129



75, 204, 162



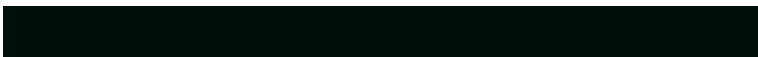
74, 142, 156



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 96



0, 15, 10

Inverse Universe

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



156, 74, 101



204, 75, 118



156, 88, 74



79, 71, 74



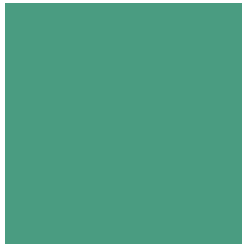
143, 0, 47



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 74, 156, 129 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 74, 156, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

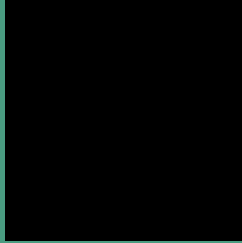
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74, 156, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 74, 156, 129.

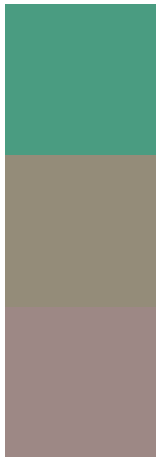


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 74, 156, 129.

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
74, 156, 129

Protanopia
148, 140, 121

Deuteranopia
157, 136, 133



Tritanopia
85, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

74, 156, 129

Protanomaly

121, 146, 124

Deuteranomaly

127, 143, 132

Tritanomaly

81, 153, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

74, 156, 129

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

108, 138, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 74, 156, 129 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(74, 156, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 156, 129)  
}
```

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(74, 156, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 156, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 74, 156, 129 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(74, 156, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 156, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 156, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 156, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 156, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 156,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 74, 156, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 156, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 156,  
129) }
```

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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