

Converting Colors

RGB(75, 140, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(75, 140, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(75, 140, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8C6D
RGB	75, 140, 109
RGB Percent	29%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4510, 0.5725
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.22, 0.45
HSL	151°, 30%, 42%
HSV	151°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	15.0401, 21.3561, 17.7975
YIQ	117.0310, -28.7890, -23.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

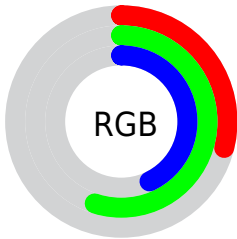
Format	Color
RYB	75, 118, 140
Decimal	4951149
CIELab	53.34, -28.43, 10.19
CIELCh	53, 30.198, 160.271
Yxy	21.3561, 0.2775, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283141229 (0xFF4B8C6D)
YUV	117.0310, -3.9593, -36.8612
Hunter-Lab	46.2127, -22.7789, 9.5151

Details

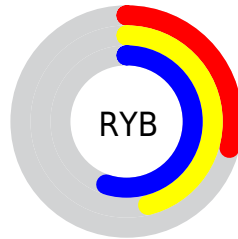
The RGB color **75, 140, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 75, 106**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 194, 161**, and **21, 89, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 140, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 140, 116**.

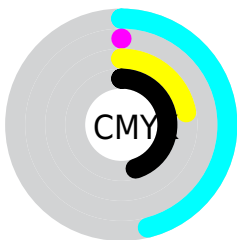
Distribution



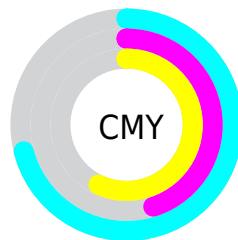
- Red (29%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 75, 140, 109 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 75, 140, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 140, 109



75, 140, 109

255, 255, 255



49, 114, 85



127, 194, 161



21, 89, 61



154, 222, 188



0, 65, 40



182, 251, 215



0, 43, 19



210, 255, 244



0, 20, 0



239, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



75, 140, 109



75, 140, 109



61, 140, 102



89, 140, 116



47, 140, 96



103, 140, 122

■ 33, 140, 89

■ 117, 140, 129

■ 19, 140, 82

■ 131, 140, 136

■ 5, 140, 76

■ 145, 140, 142

■ 0, 140, 73

■ 159, 140, 149

■ 173, 140, 156

■ 187, 140, 162

■ 201, 140, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 136, 87



75, 140, 109



39, 141, 136

Triad

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



75, 140, 109



105, 127, 178



174, 112, 95

Complementary

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



75, 140, 109



140, 75, 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.



178, 107, 119



75, 140, 109



142, 117, 167

Square

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



75, 140, 109



60, 135, 176



167, 110, 146



159, 120, 79

Rectangle

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



75, 140, 109



17, 141, 153



167, 110, 146



177, 109, 103

Sweetspot

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



75, 140, 109



156, 181, 169



106, 140, 75



76, 92, 84



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



75, 140, 109



80, 181, 133



75, 139, 140



62, 69, 66



0, 133, 69



0, 5, 3

Inverse Universe

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



140, 75, 106



181, 80, 128



140, 76, 75



69, 62, 65



133, 0, 63



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 75, 140, 109 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 75, 140, 109 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 75, 140, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 140, 109.

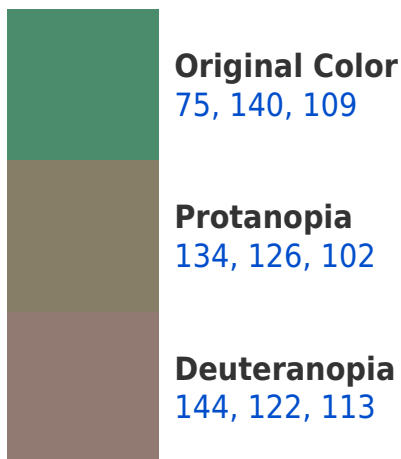


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 140, 109.

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
85, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

75, 140, 109

Protanomaly

113, 131, 105

Deuteranomaly

119, 129, 112

Tritanomaly

81, 137, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

75, 140, 109

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

102, 125, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 75, 140, 109 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(75, 140, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 140, 109)  
}
```

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(75, 140, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 140, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 75, 140, 109 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(75, 140, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 140, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 140, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 140, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 140, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 140,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 75, 140, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 140, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 140,  
109) }
```

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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