

Converting Colors

RGB(75, 142, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(75, 142, 101) contains.

RGB(75, 142, 101)	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(75, 142, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8E65
RGB	75, 142, 101
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4431, 0.6039
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	143°, 31%, 43%
HSV	143°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	14.9236, 21.7814, 15.7296
YIQ	117.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

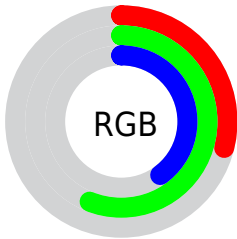
Format	Color
RYB	75, 123, 142
Decimal	4951653
CIELab	53.79, -31.10, 15.39
CIElCh	54, 34.697, 153.664
Yxy	21.7814, 0.2846, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283141733 (0xFF4B8E65)
YUV	117.2930, -8.0324, -37.0910
Hunter-Lab	46.6706, -24.5955, 12.6866

Details

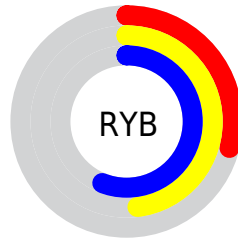
The RGB color **75, 142, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 75, 116**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 196, 152**, and **20, 91, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 142, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 142, 110**.

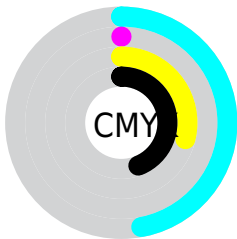
Distribution



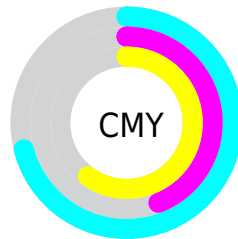
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 75, 142, 101 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, 142, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 142, 101



75, 142, 101

255, 255, 255



49, 116, 77



128, 196, 152



20, 91, 54



155, 224, 179



0, 67, 32



182, 253, 206



0, 44, 10



211, 255, 235



0, 22, 0



239, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



75, 142, 101



75, 142, 101



61, 142, 92



89, 142, 110



47, 142, 84



103, 142, 118

■ 32, 142, 75

■ 118, 142, 127

■ 18, 142, 66

■ 132, 142, 136

■ 4, 142, 58

■ 146, 142, 144

■ 0, 142, 55

■ 160, 142, 153

■ 174, 142, 162

■ 189, 142, 171

■ 203, 142, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 137, 77



75, 142, 101



16, 144, 131

Triad

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



75, 142, 101



88, 130, 188



184, 108, 97

Complementary

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



75, 142, 101



142, 75, 116

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.



185, 104, 126



75, 142, 101



136, 119, 178

Square

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



75, 142, 101



9, 139, 182



169, 109, 156



169, 118, 75

Rectangle

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



75, 142, 101



0, 144, 152



169, 109, 156



186, 106, 106

Sweetspot

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



75, 142, 101



158, 184, 168



116, 142, 75



76, 92, 82



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



75, 142, 101



79, 184, 120



75, 142, 134



64, 71, 67



0, 135, 52



0, 8, 3

Inverse Universe

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



142, 75, 116



184, 79, 143



142, 75, 83



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 83



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 75, 142, 101 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, 142, 101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

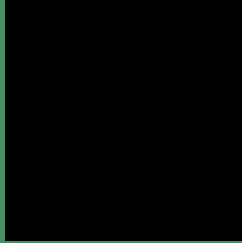
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 142, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 142, 101.

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
75, 142, 101

Protanopia
137, 128, 95

Deuteranopia
148, 123, 105



Tritanopia
86, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

75, 142, 101

Protanomaly

114, 133, 97

Deuteranomaly

121, 130, 104

Tritanomaly

82, 138, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

75, 142, 101

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

102, 126, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 75, 142, 101 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, 142, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 142, 101)  
}
```

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, 142, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 142, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 75, 142, 101 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, 142, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 142, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 142, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 142, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 142, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 142,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 75, 142, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 142, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 142,  
101) }
```

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