

Converting Colors

RGB(75, 144, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(75, 144, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(75, 144, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B906D
RGB	75, 144, 109
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4353, 0.5725
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	150°, 32%, 43%
HSV	150°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	15.6352, 22.5465, 17.9958
YIQ	119.3790, -29.8890, -25.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

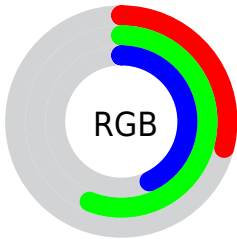
Format	Color
RYB	75, 121, 144
Decimal	4952173
CIELab	54.60, -30.36, 11.97
CIELCh	55, 32.631, 158.479
Yxy	22.5465, 0.2783, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283142253 (0xFF4B906D)
YUV	119.3790, -5.1168, -38.9204
Hunter-Lab	47.4832, -24.3191, 10.7676

Details

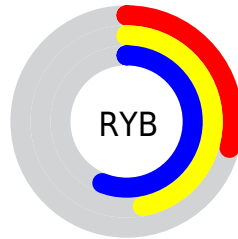
The RGB color **75, 144, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **144, 75, 110**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 198, 161**, and **19, 93, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 144, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 144, 116**.

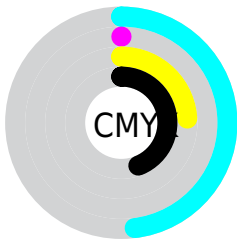
Distribution



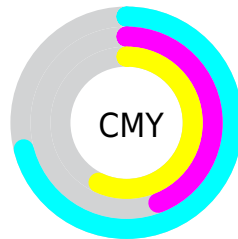
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 75, 144, 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, 144, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 75, 144, 109  75, 144, 109

255, 255, 255  49, 118, 85

 128, 198, 161  19, 93, 61

 155, 226, 188  0, 69, 39

 183, 255, 215  0, 46, 19

 211, 255, 244  0, 25, 0

 240, 255, 255  0, 0, 0

 75, 144, 109  75, 144, 109

 61, 144, 102  89, 144, 116

 46, 144, 94  104, 144, 124

■ 32, 144, 87

■ 118, 144, 131

■ 17, 144, 80

■ 133, 144, 138

■ 3, 144, 72

■ 147, 144, 146

■ 0, 144, 71

■ 161, 144, 153

■ 176, 144, 160

■ 190, 144, 167

■ 205, 144, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 139, 85



75, 144, 109



29, 146, 138

Triad

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



75, 144, 109



102, 131, 186



182, 113, 97

Complementary

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



75, 144, 109



144, 75, 110

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, 108, 124



75, 144, 109



144, 120, 175

Square

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



75, 144, 109



49, 139, 182



172, 111, 152



166, 122, 78

Rectangle

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



75, 144, 109



0, 145, 157



172, 111, 152



184, 111, 105

Sweetspot

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



75, 144, 109



160, 186, 173



111, 144, 75



78, 94, 86



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



75, 144, 109



78, 186, 131



75, 144, 143



64, 71, 68



0, 135, 67



0, 8, 4

Inverse Universe

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



144, 75, 110



186, 78, 133



144, 75, 76



71, 64, 68



135, 0, 69



8, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 75, 144, 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, 144, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

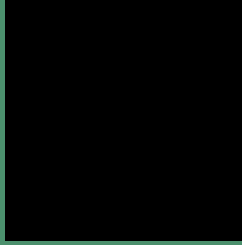
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 144, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 75, 144, 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



Original Color
75, 144, 109

Protanopia
138, 130, 102

Deuteranopia
149, 125, 113



Tritanopia
86, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
75, 144, 109

Protanomaly
115, 135, 105

Deuteranomaly
122, 132, 112

Tritanomaly
82, 141, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
75, 144, 109

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
103, 128, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 75, 144, 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, 144, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 144, 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, 144, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 144, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 75, 144, 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, 144, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 144, 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, 144, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 144, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 144, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 144,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 75, 144, 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, 144, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 144,  
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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