

# Converting Colors

RGB(96, 163, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(96, 163, 103) contains.

<b>RGB(96, 163, 103)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(96, 163, 103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A367
RGB	96, 163, 103
RGB Percent	38%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3608, 0.5961
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	126°, 27%, 51%
HSV	126°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	20.3692, 29.6605, 17.4834
YIQ	136.1270, -20.6720, -32.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

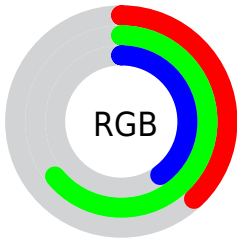
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 157, 163
Decimal	6333287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.36, -34.23, 24.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 42.200, 144.219
Yxy	29.6605, 0.3017, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523367 (0xFF60A367)
YUV	136.1270, -16.3316, -35.1914
Hunter-Lab	54.4614, -28.5463, 19.0895

# Details

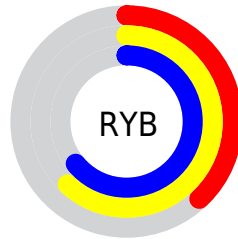
The RGB color **96, 163, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 96, 156**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 218, 155**, and **43, 111, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 163, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 163, 118**.

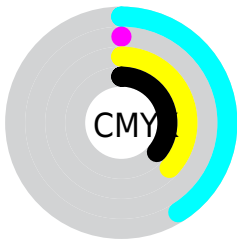
# Distribution



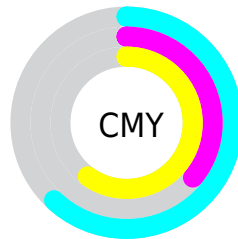
- Red (38%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 163, 103 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 96, 163, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96, 163, 103

 96, 163, 103

255, 255, 255

 70, 136, 79

 149, 218, 155

 43, 111, 55

 177, 247, 182


 12, 86, 32

 205, 255, 209


 0, 62, 10


 234, 255, 238

 0, 40, 0


 0, 9, 0

 0, 0, 0

 96, 163, 103

 96, 163, 103

 80, 163, 88

 112, 163, 118

■ 63, 163, 74

■ 129, 163, 132

■ 47, 163, 59

■ 145, 163, 147

■ 31, 163, 45

■ 161, 163, 161

■ 15, 163, 30

■ 177, 163, 176

■ 0, 163, 17

■ 194, 163, 191

■ 210, 163, 205

■ 226, 163, 220

■ 243, 163, 234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141, 155, 78



96, 163, 103



22, 167, 139

# Triad

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



96, 163, 103



68, 154, 222



219, 120, 120

# Complementary

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



96, 163, 103



163, 96, 156

# 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.



214, 118, 157



96, 163, 103



140, 141, 216

# Square

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



96, 163, 103



0, 163, 208



188, 127, 192



205, 130, 89

# Rectangle

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



96, 163, 103



0, 167, 165



188, 127, 192



219, 118, 132



# Sweetspot

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



96, 163, 103



186, 212, 189



156, 163, 96



92, 107, 94



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



96, 163, 103



108, 212, 119



96, 163, 136



73, 82, 74



0, 145, 15



0, 18, 2



# Inverse Universe

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



163, 96, 156



212, 108, 201



163, 96, 123



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 130



18, 0, 16



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 163, 103 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 96, 163, 103 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 96, 163, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 163, 103.

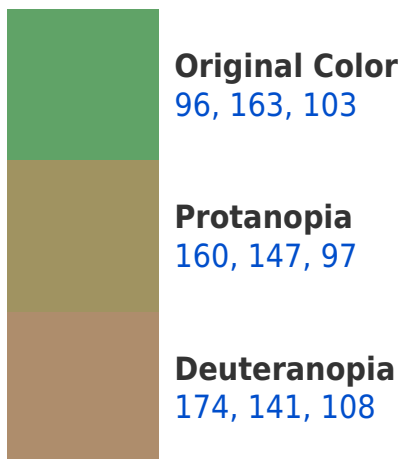



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 163, 103.

# 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**  
109, 155, 168

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

96, 163, 103



**Protanomaly**

137, 153, 99



**Deuteranomaly**

146, 149, 106



**Tritanomaly**

104, 158, 144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

96, 163, 103



**Achromatopsia**

136, 136, 136



**Achromatomaly**

121, 146, 124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 163, 103 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(96, 163, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 163, 103)  
}
```

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(96, 163, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 163, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 163, 103 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(96, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 163, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 163, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 163, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 163, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 163,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 163, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 163,  
103) }
```

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