Converting Colors

RGB(96, 167, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(96, 167, 104) contains.

Color

RGB(96, 167, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A768
RGB	96, 167, 104
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 41%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3451, 0.5922
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.38, 0.35
HSL	127°, 29%, 52%
HSV	127°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	21.1413, 31.1237, 17.9899
YIQ	138.5890, -22.0930, -34.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

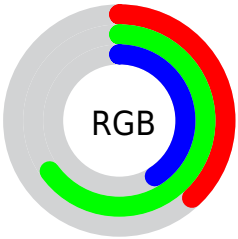
Format	Color
RYB	96, 160, 167
Decimal	6334312
CIELab	62.61, -35.90, 25.79
CIELCh	63, 44.202, 144.302
Yxy	31.1237, 0.3009, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284524392 (0xFF60A768)
YUV	138.5890, -17.0524, -37.3506
Hunter-Lab	55.7886, -29.9869, 19.9330

Details

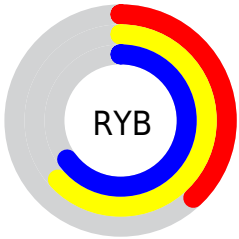
The RGB color 96, 167, 104 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 167, 96, 159, and the grayscale version is 139, 139, 139.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 150, 223, 156, and 43, 114, 56 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79, 167, 89, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 113, 167, 119.

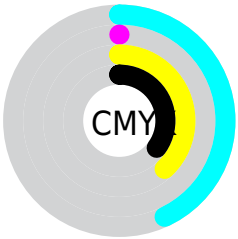
Distribution



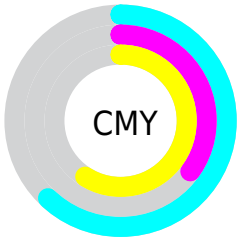
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 167, 104 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, 167, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 167, 104

255, 255, 255

150, 223, 156

178, 251, 183

206, 255, 211

235, 255, 239

96, 167, 104

70, 140, 79

43, 114, 56

9, 89, 33

0, 65, 10

0, 43, 0

0, 17, 0

0, 0, 0

96, 167, 104

79, 167, 89

96, 167, 104

113, 167, 119

63, 167, 74

46, 167, 60

29, 167, 45

12, 167, 30

0, 167, 19

129, 167, 134

146, 167, 148

163, 167, 163

179, 167, 178

196, 167, 193

213, 167, 208

230, 167, 223

246, 167, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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

143, 159, 77

96, 167, 104

1, 171, 142

Triad

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

96, 167, 104

64, 158, 229

225, 121, 121

Complementary

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

96, 167, 104

167, 96, 159

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.

220, 119, 161

96, 167, 104

143, 144, 223

Square

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

96, 167, 104

0, 167, 214

193, 129, 198

211, 132, 89

Rectangle

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

96, 167, 104

0, 172, 170

193, 129, 198

226, 119, 134

Sweetspot

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

96, 167, 104

189, 217, 192

160, 167, 96

92, 110, 94

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

96, 167, 104

106, 217, 119

96, 167, 139

76, 84, 77

0, 148, 17

0, 20, 2

Inverse Universe

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

167, 96, 159

217, 106, 204

167, 96, 124

84, 76, 83

148, 0, 131

20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 167, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background

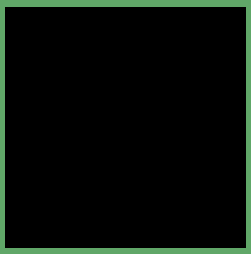
This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 167, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

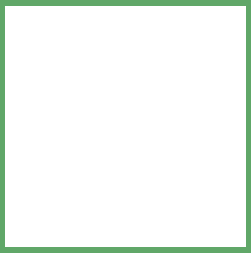
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 96, 167, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 167, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 167, 104.

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
96, 167, 104

Protanopia
164, 151, 97

Deuteranopia
179, 144, 109

Tritanopia
110, 159, 172

Trichromacy

Original Color
96, 167, 104

Protanomaly
139, 157, 100

Deuteranomaly
149, 152, 107

Tritanomaly
105, 162, 147

Monochromacy

Original Color
96, 167, 104

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
123, 149, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 167, 104 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, 167, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(96, 167, 104)
}
```

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, 167, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 167, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 167, 104 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, 167, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 167, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 167, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 167, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 167, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 167, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 167, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(96, 167, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(96, 167,
104) }
```

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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