

Converting Colors

RGB(97, 183, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(97, 183, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(97, 183, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B77F
RGB	97, 183, 127
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2824, 0.5020
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.31, 0.28
HSL	141°, 37%, 55%
HSV	141°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	25.6940, 37.9407, 26.0477
YIQ	150.9020, -33.2800, -35.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

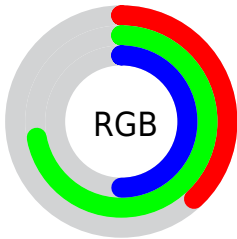
Format	Color
RYB	97, 161, 183
Decimal	6403967
CIELab	67.98, -38.67, 20.63
CIElCh	68, 43.832, 151.920
Yxy	37.9407, 0.2865, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284594047 (0xFF61B77F)
YUV	150.9020, -11.7837, -47.2721
Hunter-Lab	61.5960, -33.3339, 18.0446

Details

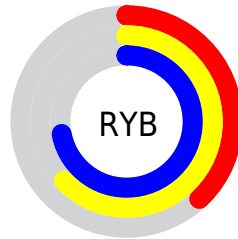
The RGB color **97, 183, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 97, 153**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 240, 180**, and **40, 129, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 183, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 183, 139**.

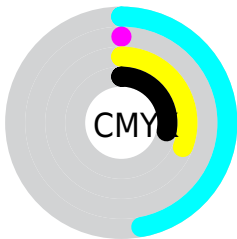
Distribution



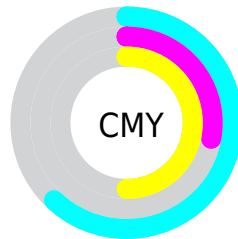
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 97, 183, 127 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 97, 183, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 183, 127

 97, 183, 127


255, 255, 255

 70, 156, 102

 152, 240, 180

 40, 129, 77

 180, 255, 208

 0, 104, 54

 209, 255, 236


 0, 79, 32


 238, 255, 255


 0, 55, 10

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 97, 183, 127


 97, 183, 127


 79, 183, 115

 115, 183, 139


 60, 183, 103


 134, 183, 151

 42, 183, 91


 152, 183, 163


 24, 183, 79

 170, 183, 175

 5, 183, 67

 188, 183, 187

 0, 183, 64

 207, 183, 198

 225, 183, 210

 243, 183, 222

 255, 183, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 176, 96



97, 183, 127



0, 186, 167

Triad

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



97, 183, 127



106, 169, 244



239, 138, 126

Complementary

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



97, 183, 127



183, 97, 153

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.



239, 133, 165



97, 183, 127



173, 154, 233

Square

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



97, 183, 127



0, 179, 235



217, 140, 204



220, 150, 96

Rectangle

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



97, 183, 127



0, 186, 194



217, 140, 204



241, 135, 138

Sweetspot

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



97, 183, 127



204, 237, 216



154, 183, 97



99, 120, 107



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



97, 183, 127



104, 237, 151



97, 183, 169



83, 92, 86



0, 156, 54



0, 28, 10

Inverse Universe

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



183, 97, 153



237, 104, 191



183, 97, 111



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 101



28, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 97, 183, 127 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 97, 183, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

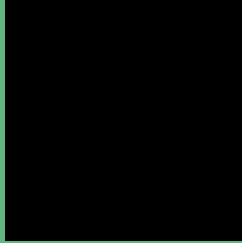
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97, 183, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 183, 127.

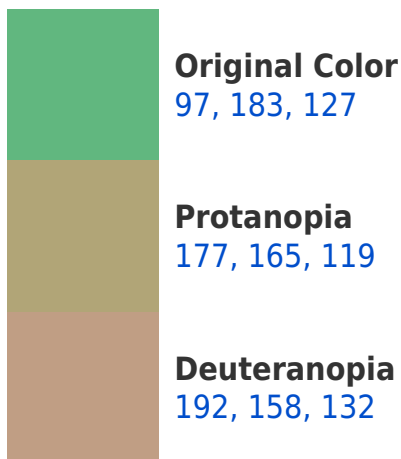


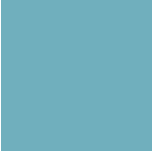
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 97, 183, 127.

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
112, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

97, 183, 127



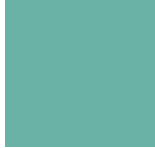
Protanomaly

148, 172, 122



Deuteranomaly

157, 167, 130



Tritanomaly

107, 178, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

97, 183, 127



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

131, 163, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 97, 183, 127 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(97, 183, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 183, 127)  
}
```

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(97, 183, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 183, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 97, 183, 127 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(97, 183, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 183, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 183, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 183, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 183, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 183,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 183, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 183, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 183,  
127) }
```

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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