Converting Colors

RGB(101, 196, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(101, 196, 158) contains.

Color

RGB(101, 196, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65C49E
RGB	101, 196, 158
RGB Percent	40%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2314, 0.3804
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	156°, 45%, 58%
HSV	156°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	31.2783, 44.7152, 39.3301
YIQ	163.2630, -44.4220, -31.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

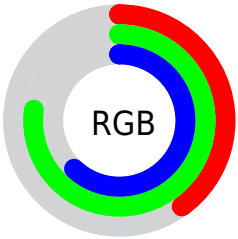
Format	Color
RYB	101, 160, 196
Decimal	6669470
CIELab	72.70, -37.14, 10.50
CIELCh	73, 38.600, 164.212
Yxy	44.7152, 0.2712, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284859550 (0xFF65C49E)
YUV	163.2630, -2.5947, -54.6047
Hunter-Lab	66.8694, -33.5277, 11.9364

Details

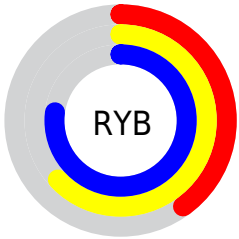
The RGB color 101, 196, 158 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CC99. A complement of this color would be 196, 101, 139, and the grayscale version is 163, 163, 163.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 157, 253, 213, and 42, 142, 107 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81, 196, 150, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 121, 196, 166.

Distribution

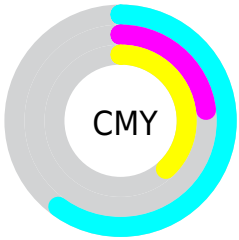


- Red (40%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)

- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 196, 158 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 101, 196, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101, 196, 158	101, 196, 158
255, 255, 255	73, 168, 132
157, 253, 213	42, 142, 107
186, 255, 241	0, 116, 82
215, 255, 255	0, 90, 59
244, 255, 255	0, 66, 37
	0, 43, 17
	0, 17, 0
	0, 0, 0

101, 196, 158	101, 196, 158

81, 196, 150

62, 196, 142

42, 196, 134

23, 196, 127

3, 196, 119

0, 196, 118

121, 196, 166

140, 196, 174

160, 196, 182

179, 196, 189

199, 196, 197

219, 196, 205

238, 196, 213

255, 196, 221

255, 196, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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

146, 191, 127

101, 196, 158

51, 197, 194

Triad

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

101, 196, 158

155, 176, 247

240, 158, 131

Complementary

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

101, 196, 158

196, 101, 139

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.

248, 151, 163

101, 196, 158

204, 163, 229

Square

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

101, 196, 158

95, 187, 246

236, 153, 199

218, 170, 111

Rectangle

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

101, 196, 158

28, 196, 217

236, 153, 199

245, 155, 140

Sweetspot

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

101, 196, 158

217, 255, 240

139, 196, 101

105, 128, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

101, 196, 158

107, 255, 196

101, 187, 196

87, 97, 93

0, 161, 96

0, 33, 20

Inverse Universe

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

196, 101, 139

255, 107, 166

196, 111, 101

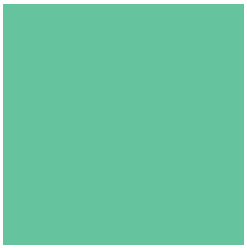
97, 87, 91

161, 0, 64

33, 0, 13

Previews

White Background

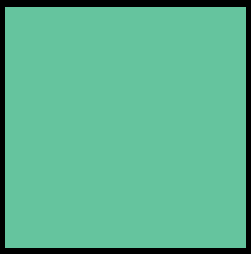


This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 196, 158 looks on a white background.

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



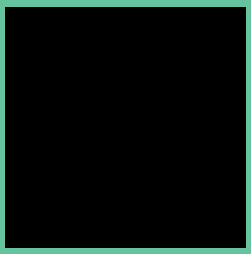
This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 196, 158 looks on a black background.

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 101, 196, 158 Background



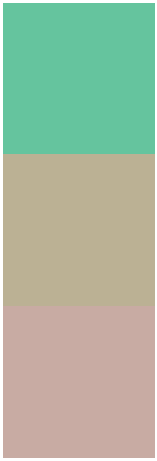
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 196, 158.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 196, 158.

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



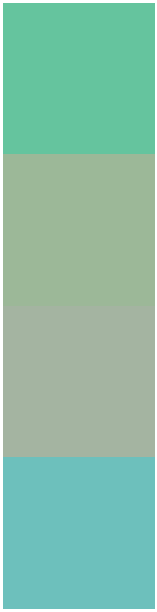
Original Color
101, 196, 158

Protanopia
187, 177, 148

Deuteranopia
200, 171, 163

Tritanopia
114, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color
101, 196, 158

Protanomaly
156, 184, 152

Deuteranomaly
164, 180, 161

Tritanomaly
109, 192, 188

Monochromacy

Original Color
101, 196, 158

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
140, 175, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 196, 158 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(101, 196, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(101, 196, 158)
}
```

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(101, 196, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 196, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 196, 158 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(101, 196, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 196, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 196, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 196, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 196, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 196, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 196, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(101, 196, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(101,
196, 158) }
```

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