

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 231, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 231, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 231, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67E79A
RGB	103, 231, 154
RGB Percent	40%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0941, 0.3961
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	144°, 73%, 65%
HSV	144°, 55%, 91%
XYZ	40.0022, 62.3685, 40.5018
YIQ	183.9500, -51.5710, -51.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

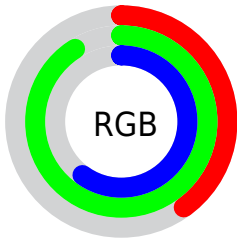
Format	Color
RYB	103, 195, 231
Decimal	6809498
CIELab	83.11, -52.49, 27.04
CIElCh	83, 59.049, 152.745
Yxy	62.3685, 0.2800, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284999578 (0xFF67E79A)
YUV	183.9500, -14.7653, -70.9931
Hunter-Lab	78.9737, -47.7893, 24.8746

Details

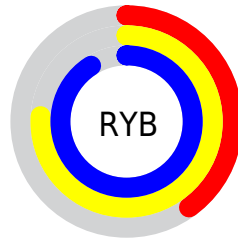
The RGB color **103, 231, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **231, 103, 180**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 255, 209**, and **33, 174, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 231, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126, 231, 168**.

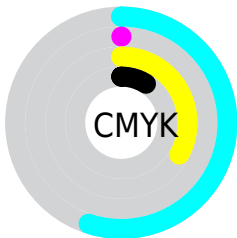
Distribution



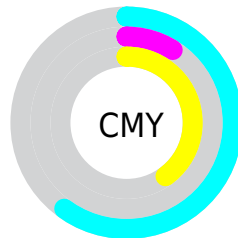
- Red (40%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 231, 154 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 103, 231, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 231, 154

255, 255, 255

 162, 255, 209


 192, 255, 237


 222, 255, 255


 252, 255, 255

 103, 231, 154

 72, 202, 128

 33, 174, 102

 0, 147, 78

 0, 121, 54

 0, 95, 31

 0, 70, 8

 0, 47, 0

 0, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 103, 231, 154

 103, 231, 154

 80, 231, 140

 126, 231, 168

 57, 231, 126

 149, 231, 182

 34, 231, 112

 172, 231, 196

 11, 231, 98

 195, 231, 210

 0, 231, 92

 219, 231, 223

 242, 231, 237

 255, 231, 251

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 221, 110



103, 231, 154



0, 235, 210

Triad

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



103, 231, 154



117, 211, 255



255, 167, 150

Complementary

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



103, 231, 154



231, 103, 180

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.



255, 160, 204



103, 231, 154



218, 190, 255

Square

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



103, 231, 154



0, 226, 255



255, 170, 255



255, 186, 108

Rectangle

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



103, 231, 154



0, 235, 248



255, 170, 255



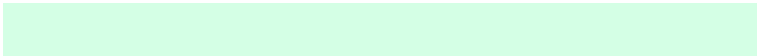
255, 163, 167

Sweetspot

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



103, 231, 154



212, 255, 229



182, 231, 103



102, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



103, 231, 154



87, 255, 154



103, 231, 216



103, 115, 108



0, 179, 71



0, 51, 20

Inverse Universe

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



231, 103, 180



255, 87, 188



231, 103, 118



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 107



51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 231, 154 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 103, 231, 154 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 103, 231, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 231, 154.

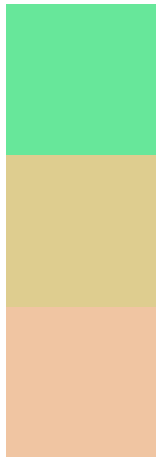


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 231, 154.

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
103, 231, 154

Protanopia
222, 205, 143

Deuteranopia
240, 197, 162



Tritanopia
127, 221, 238

Trichromacy



Original Color

103, 231, 154



Protanomaly

179, 214, 147



Deuteranomaly

190, 209, 159



Tritanomaly

118, 225, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 231, 154



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

155, 201, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 231, 154 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(103, 231, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 231, 154)  
}
```

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(103, 231, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 231, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 231, 154 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(103, 231, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 231, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 231, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 231, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 231, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 231, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 231, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 231, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
231, 154) }
```

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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