

Converting Colors

RGB(103, 236, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(103, 236, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(103, 236, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67EC97
RGB	103, 236, 151
RGB Percent	40%, 93%, 59%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0745, 0.4078
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.36, 0.07
HSL	142°, 78%, 66%
HSV	142°, 56%, 93%
XYZ	41.1749, 65.1088, 39.6753
YIQ	186.5430, -51.9830, -54.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

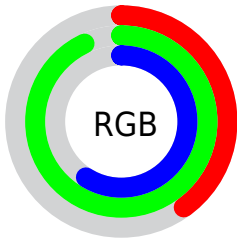
Format	Color
RYB	103, 201, 236
Decimal	6810775
CIELab	84.54, -55.03, 30.49
CIElCh	85, 62.917, 151.010
Yxy	65.1088, 0.2821, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285000855 (0xFF67EC97)
YUV	186.5430, -17.5227, -73.2672
Hunter-Lab	80.6900, -50.1218, 27.3302

Details

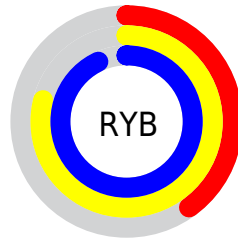
The RGB color **103, 236, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **236, 103, 188**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 255, 206**, and **31, 179, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 236, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 236, 166**.

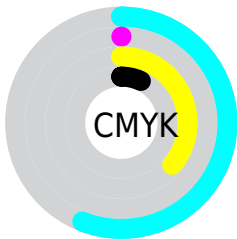
Distribution



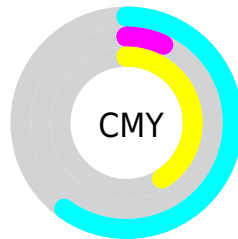
- Red (40%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 103, 236, 151 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, 236, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 103, 236, 151

255, 255, 255

 163, 255, 206


 193, 255, 234


 223, 255, 255


253, 255, 255


 103, 236, 151

 71, 207, 125

 31, 179, 99

 0, 152, 75

 0, 125, 51

 0, 99, 27

 0, 74, 2

 0, 50, 0

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 236, 151

■ 103, 236, 151

■ 79, 236, 136

■ 127, 236, 166

■ 56, 236, 121

■ 150, 236, 181

■ 32, 236, 106

■ 174, 236, 196

■ 9, 236, 91

■ 197, 236, 211

■ 0, 236, 85

■ 221, 236, 226

■ 245, 236, 241

■ 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 225, 104



103, 236, 151



0, 241, 211

Triad

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



103, 236, 151



99, 217, 255



255, 167, 153

Complementary

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



103, 236, 151



236, 103, 188

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, 211



103, 236, 151



217, 195, 255

Square

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



103, 236, 151



0, 232, 255



255, 172, 255



255, 187, 107

Rectangle

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



103, 236, 151



0, 241, 252



255, 172, 255



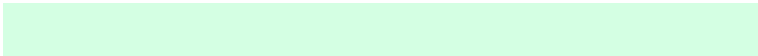
255, 162, 172

Sweetspot

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



103, 236, 151



212, 255, 227



189, 236, 103



102, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



103, 236, 151



82, 255, 144



103, 236, 216



106, 117, 110



0, 181, 65



0, 54, 19

Inverse Universe

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



236, 103, 188



255, 82, 192



236, 103, 123



117, 106, 113



181, 0, 116



54, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 103, 236, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

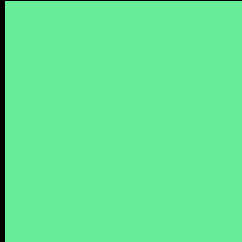
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

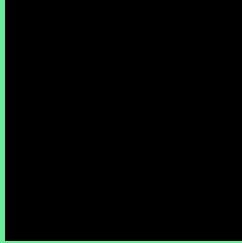
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 236, 151.

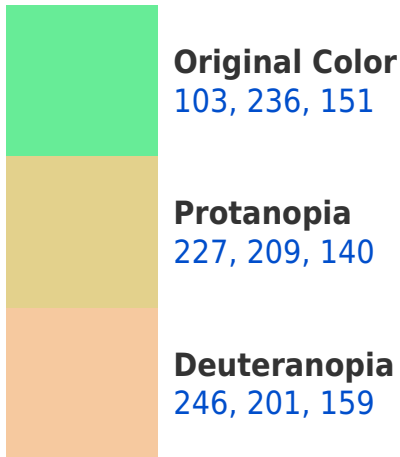


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 103, 236, 151.

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





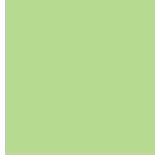
Tritanopia
129, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

103, 236, 151



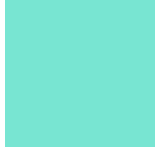
Protanomaly

182, 219, 144



Deuteranomaly

194, 214, 156



Tritanomaly

120, 229, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

103, 236, 151



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

156, 205, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 103, 236, 151 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, 236, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 236, 151)  
}
```

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, 236, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 236, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 103, 236, 151 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, 236, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 236, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 236, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 236, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 236, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 236,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 103, 236, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 236, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
236, 151) }
```

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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