

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 205, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 205, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(138, 205, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ACDA1
RGB	138, 205, 161
RGB Percent	54%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1961, 0.3686
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	141°, 40%, 67%
HSV	141°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	38.7456, 51.6391, 41.6435
YIQ	179.9510, -25.8080, -27.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

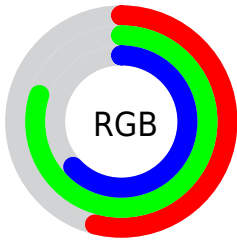
Format	Color
RYB	138, 188, 205
Decimal	9096609
CIELab	77.06, -30.40, 15.28
CIElCh	77, 34.029, 153.316
Yxy	51.6391, 0.2935, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287286689 (0xFF8ACDA1)
YUV	179.9510, -9.3428, -36.7910
Hunter-Lab	71.8604, -29.5123, 15.9434

Details

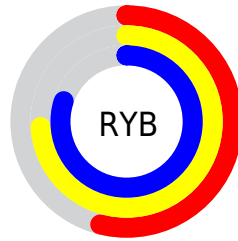
The RGB color **138, 205, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 138, 182**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 216**, and **85, 150, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 205, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 205, 174**.

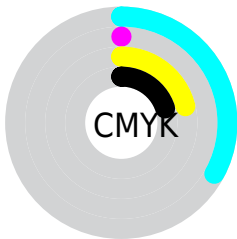
Distribution



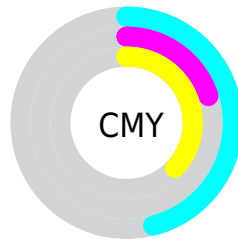
- Red (54%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 205, 161 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 138, 205, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 205, 161


255, 255, 255


 193, 255, 216

 222, 255, 244

 251, 255, 255

 138, 205, 161


 111, 177, 135

 85, 150, 109

 59, 124, 85

 33, 99, 62

 0, 75, 39

 0, 51, 19

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 138, 205, 161

 138, 205, 161

 118, 205, 148

 159, 205, 174

 97, 205, 134

 179, 205, 188

 77, 205, 121

 200, 205, 201

 56, 205, 107

 220, 205, 215

 35, 205, 94

 241, 205, 228

 15, 205, 80

 255, 205, 242

 0, 205, 70

 255, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 199, 137



138, 205, 161



103, 208, 193

Triad

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



138, 205, 161



154, 192, 253



251, 170, 157

Complementary

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



138, 205, 161



205, 138, 182

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.



251, 167, 188



138, 205, 161



199, 181, 243

Square

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



138, 205, 161



108, 201, 246



233, 171, 219



236, 179, 135

Rectangle

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



138, 205, 161



87, 207, 214



233, 171, 219



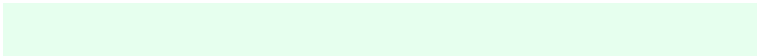
253, 168, 167

Sweetspot

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



138, 205, 161



230, 255, 238



183, 205, 138



112, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



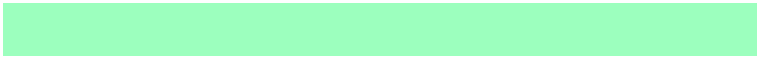
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 205, 161



156, 255, 190



138, 205, 194



92, 102, 95



0, 166, 57



0, 38, 13

Inverse Universe

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



205, 138, 182



255, 156, 221



205, 138, 149



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 109



38, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 205, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

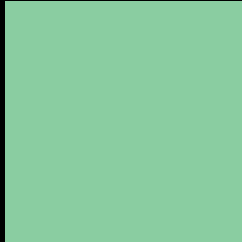
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 205, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

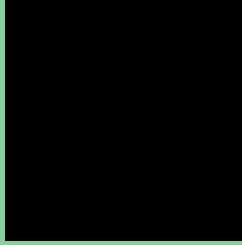
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 205, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 205, 161.

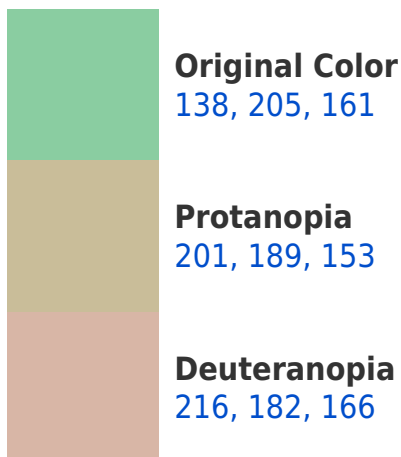


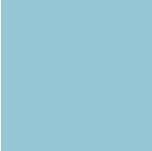
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 205, 161.

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
149, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 205, 161



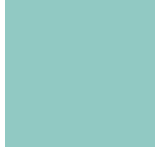
Protanomaly

178, 195, 156



Deuteranomaly

188, 190, 164



Tritanomaly

145, 201, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 205, 161



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

165, 189, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 205, 161 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(138, 205, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 205, 161)  
}
```

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(138, 205, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 205, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 205, 161 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(138, 205, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 205, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 205, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 205, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 205, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 205, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 205, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 205, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
205, 161) }
```

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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