

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 199, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 199, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 199, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC795
RGB	139, 199, 149
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2196, 0.4157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	130°, 35%, 66%
HSV	130°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	36.4957, 48.5057, 35.8728
YIQ	175.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

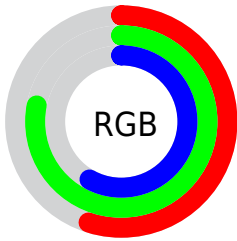
Format	Color
RYB	139, 190, 199
Decimal	9160597
CIELab	75.14, -29.44, 19.01
CIElCh	75, 35.044, 147.150
Yxy	48.5057, 0.3019, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350677 (0xFF8BC795)
YUV	175.3600, -12.9955, -31.8877
Hunter-Lab	69.6461, -28.3436, 18.2136

Details

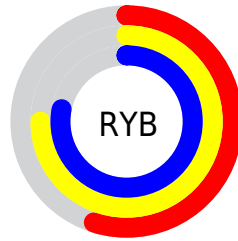
The RGB color **139, 199, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **199, 139, 189**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 203**, and **87, 145, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 199, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 199, 166**.

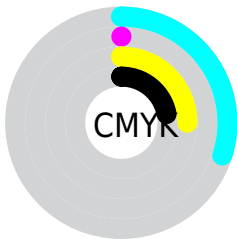
Distribution



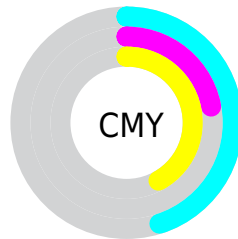
- Red (55%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 199, 149 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 139, 199, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 199, 149

255, 255, 255

 194, 255, 203


 222, 255, 231

 251, 255, 255

 139, 199, 149

 113, 172, 123

 87, 145, 98

 61, 119, 74

 36, 94, 51

 5, 70, 29

 0, 47, 6

 0, 27, 0


 0, 0, 0

 139, 199, 149

 139, 199, 149

 119, 199, 132

 159, 199, 166

 99, 199, 116

 179, 199, 182

 79, 199, 99


 199, 199, 199

 59, 199, 83


 219, 199, 215

 39, 199, 66

 239, 199, 232

 20, 199, 50

 255, 199, 248

 0, 199, 33

 255, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 192, 127



139, 199, 149



101, 202, 181

Triad

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



139, 199, 149



136, 189, 249



248, 163, 157

Complementary

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



139, 199, 149



199, 139, 189

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.



245, 161, 189



139, 199, 149



185, 178, 242

Square

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



139, 199, 149



89, 198, 238



223, 167, 220



235, 171, 132

Rectangle

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



139, 199, 149



80, 203, 203



223, 167, 220



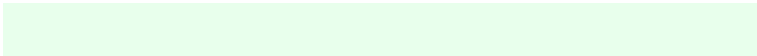
249, 161, 168

Sweetspot

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



139, 199, 149



232, 255, 236



189, 199, 139



113, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



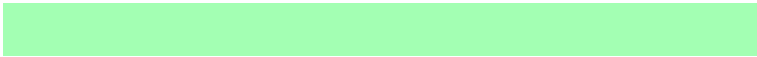
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 199, 149



163, 255, 179



139, 199, 179



90, 99, 91



0, 163, 27



0, 36, 6

Inverse Universe

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



199, 139, 189



255, 163, 240



199, 139, 159



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 136



36, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 199, 149 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 139, 199, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

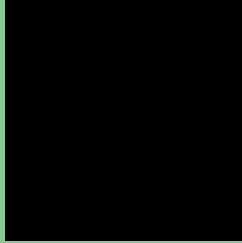
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 199, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 199, 149.

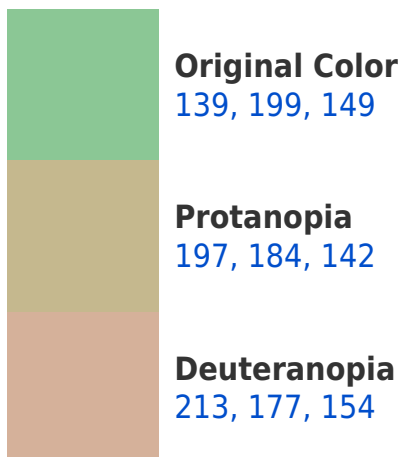


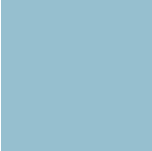
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 199, 149.

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
150, 191, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 199, 149



Protanomaly

176, 189, 145



Deuteranomaly

186, 185, 152



Tritanomaly

146, 194, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 199, 149



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

162, 184, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 199, 149 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(139, 199, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 199, 149)  
}
```

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(139, 199, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 199, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 199, 149 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(139, 199, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 199, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 199, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 199, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 199,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 199, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 199, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
199, 149) }
```

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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