

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 235, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 235, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 235, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CEB8C
RGB	140, 235, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0784, 0.4510
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.40, 0.08
HSL	120°, 70%, 74%
HSV	120°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	45.2572, 66.8856, 35.3358
YIQ	195.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

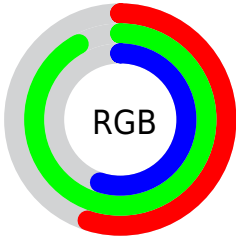
Format	Color
RYB	140, 235, 235
Decimal	9235340
CIELab	85.45, -46.83, 37.47
CIELCh	85, 59.972, 141.338
Yxy	66.8856, 0.3069, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287425420 (0xFF8CEB8C)
YUV	195.7650, -27.4921, -48.9059
Hunter-Lab	81.7836, -44.3435, 31.6314

Details

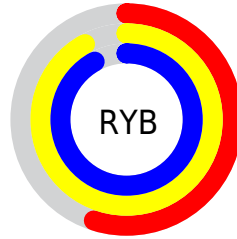
The RGB color **140, 235, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **235, 140, 235**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 195**, and **84, 178, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 235, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 235, 164**.

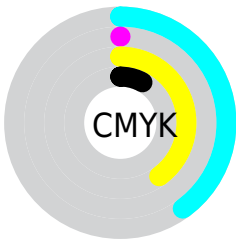
Distribution



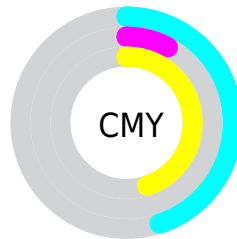
- Red (55%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 235, 140 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 140, 235, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140, 235, 140

 140, 235, 140


255, 255, 255

 112, 206, 114

 197, 255, 195

 84, 178, 88

 226, 255, 223

 54, 151, 63

255, 255, 252

 16, 125, 39

 0, 99, 12

 0, 74, 0

 0, 51, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 140, 235, 140

 140, 235, 140

 117, 235, 117

 164, 235, 164

 93, 235, 93

 187, 235, 187

 70, 235, 70

 211, 235, 211

 46, 235, 46

 234, 235, 234

 23, 235, 23

 255, 235, 255

 0, 235, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 223, 103



140, 235, 140



0, 241, 195

Triad

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



140, 235, 140



53, 224, 255



255, 168, 175

Complementary

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



140, 235, 140



235, 140, 235

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, 167, 232



140, 235, 140



191, 205, 255

Square

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



140, 235, 140



0, 237, 255



255, 183, 255



255, 184, 127

Rectangle

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



140, 235, 140



0, 242, 234



255, 183, 255



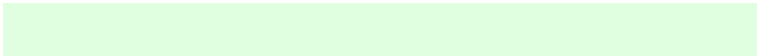
255, 166, 194

Sweetspot

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



140, 235, 140



224, 255, 224



235, 235, 140



110, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 235, 140



130, 255, 130



140, 235, 187



106, 117, 106



0, 181, 0



0, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



235, 140, 235



255, 130, 255



235, 140, 187



117, 106, 117



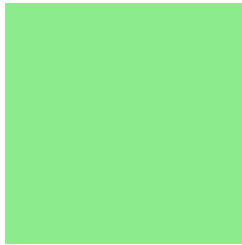
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 235, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

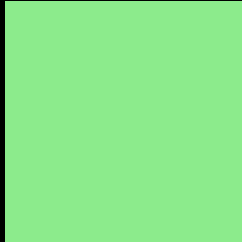
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140, 235, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

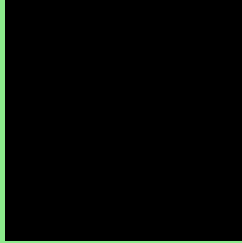
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140, 235, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 235, 140.

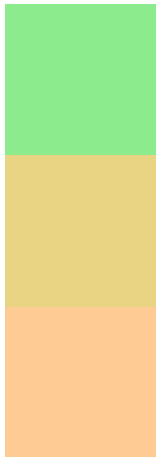


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 235, 140.

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
140, 235, 140

Protanopia
232, 212, 131

Deuteranopia
253, 203, 147



Tritanopia
160, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 235, 140



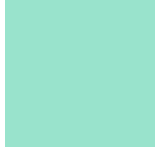
Protanomaly

199, 220, 134



Deuteranomaly

212, 215, 144



Tritanomaly

153, 227, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 235, 140



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

176, 210, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 235, 140 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(140, 235, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 235, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 235, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 235, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 235, 140 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(140, 235, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 235, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 235, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 235, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 235, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 235,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 235, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 235, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
235, 140) }
```

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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