

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 235, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 235, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 235, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CEB9E
RGB	140, 235, 158
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 62%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0784, 0.3804
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.08
HSL	131°, 70%, 74%
HSV	131°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	46.6951, 67.4607, 42.9079
YIQ	197.8170, -31.9030, -44.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

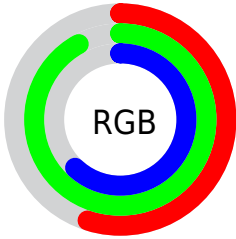
Format	Color
RYB	140, 220, 235
Decimal	9235358
CIELab	85.74, -43.99, 28.78
CIELCh	86, 52.564, 146.806
Yxy	67.4607, 0.2973, 0.4295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287425438 (0xFF8CEB9E)
YUV	197.8170, -19.6298, -50.7055
Hunter-Lab	82.1345, -42.2545, 26.5204

Details

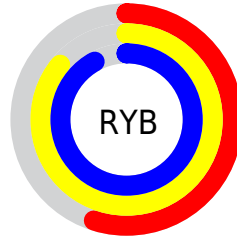
The RGB color **140, 235, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **235, 140, 217**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 213**, and **84, 179, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 235, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 235, 177**.

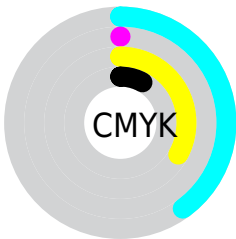
Distribution



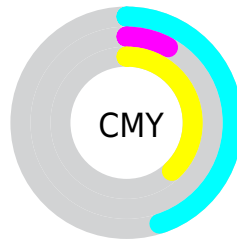
- Red (55%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 235, 158 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, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 235, 158


255, 255, 255

 197, 255, 213

 226, 255, 242

 140, 235, 158

 112, 206, 132

 84, 179, 106

 55, 151, 81

 19, 125, 57

 0, 99, 34

 0, 74, 10

 0, 51, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 140, 235, 158

 140, 235, 158

 117, 235, 139

 164, 235, 177

 93, 235, 120

 187, 235, 196

 70, 235, 101

 211, 235, 215

 46, 235, 82

 234, 235, 234

 23, 235, 63

 255, 235, 253

 0, 235, 45

 255, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 225, 123



140, 235, 158



50, 240, 207

Triad

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



140, 235, 158



123, 221, 255



255, 177, 172

Complementary

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



140, 235, 158



235, 140, 217

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, 174, 222



140, 235, 158



211, 203, 255

Square

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



140, 235, 158



0, 233, 255



255, 185, 255



255, 192, 132

Rectangle

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



140, 235, 158



0, 240, 241



255, 185, 255



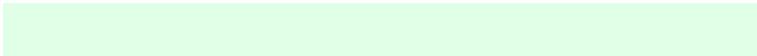
255, 175, 188

Sweetspot

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



140, 235, 158



224, 255, 230



218, 235, 140



110, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 235, 158



130, 255, 154



140, 235, 205



106, 117, 108



0, 181, 34



0, 54, 10

Inverse Universe

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



235, 140, 217



255, 130, 231



235, 140, 170



117, 106, 115



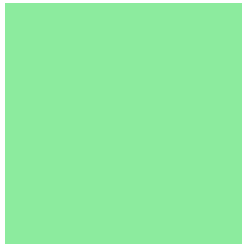
181, 0, 147



54, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 235, 158 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, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

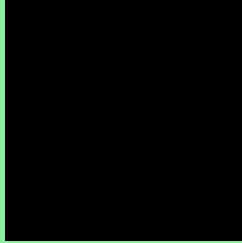
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 235, 158.

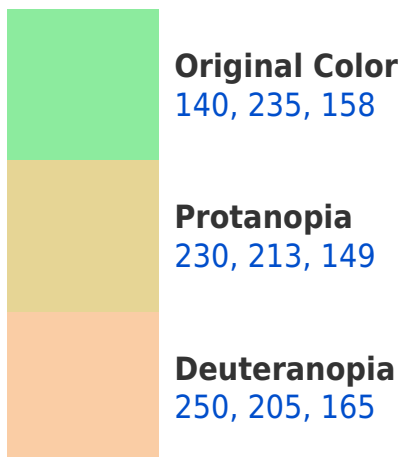


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 235, 158.

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





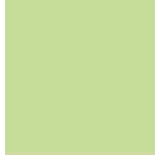
Tritanopia
158, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 235, 158



Protanomaly

197, 221, 152



Deuteranomaly

210, 216, 162



Tritanomaly

151, 228, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 235, 158



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

177, 211, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 235, 158 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 235, 158)  
}
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 235, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 235, 158 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 235, 158) }
```

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, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 235, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 235, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 235,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 235, 158 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
235, 158) }
```

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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