

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 250, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 250, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 250, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFA6B
RGB	140, 250, 107
RGB Percent	55%, 98%, 42%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0196, 0.5804
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	106°, 93%, 70%
HSV	106°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	47.6547, 75.0082, 25.8763
YIQ	200.8080, -19.6570, -67.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

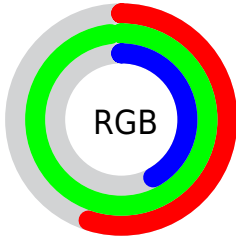
Format	Color
RYB	107, 250, 217
Decimal	9239147
CIELab	89.40, -57.08, 57.84
CIELCh	89, 81.261, 134.624
Yxy	75.0082, 0.3208, 0.5050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287429227 (0xFF8CFA6B)
YUV	200.8080, -46.2473, -53.3286
Hunter-Lab	86.6073, -53.3451, 42.9106

Details

The RGB color **140, 250, 107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **217, 107, 250**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 162**, and **80, 193, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 250, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 250, 132**.

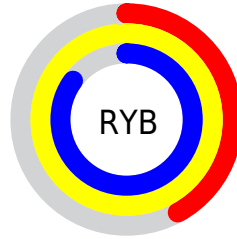
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (98%)

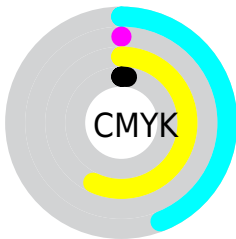
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (85%)

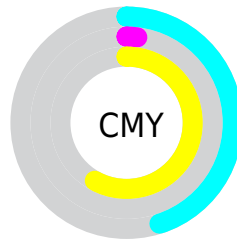


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 250, 107 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, 250, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 255, 107

255, 255, 255

 199, 255, 162


 229, 255, 190

 255, 255, 219


 255, 255, 248


 140, 255, 107

 110, 221, 80

 80, 193, 52

 45, 165, 18

 0, 138, 0

 0, 111, 0

 0, 86, 0

 0, 61, 0

 0, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 140, 250, 107

■ 140, 250, 107

■ 121, 250, 82

■ 159, 250, 132

■ 102, 250, 57

■ 178, 250, 157

■ 82, 250, 32

■ 198, 250, 182

■ 63, 250, 7

■ 217, 250, 207

■ 58, 250, 0

■ 236, 250, 232

■ 255, 250, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 233, 56



140, 250, 107



0, 255, 181

Triad

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



140, 250, 107



0, 245, 255



255, 152, 190

Complementary

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



140, 250, 107



217, 107, 250

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, 158, 255



140, 250, 107



146, 220, 255

Square

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



140, 250, 107



0, 255, 255



255, 187, 255



255, 175, 118

Rectangle

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



140, 250, 107



0, 255, 235



255, 187, 255



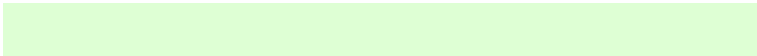
255, 151, 216

Sweetspot

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



140, 250, 107



222, 255, 212



250, 217, 107



108, 128, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



140, 250, 107



120, 255, 79



107, 250, 145



115, 125, 112



44, 189, 0



14, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



217, 107, 250



214, 79, 255



250, 107, 212



122, 112, 125



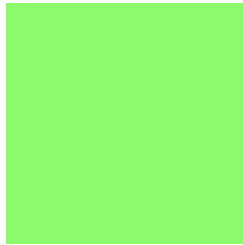
145, 0, 189



47, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 250, 107 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, 250, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

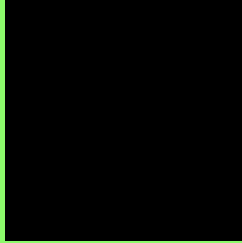
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 250, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 250, 107.

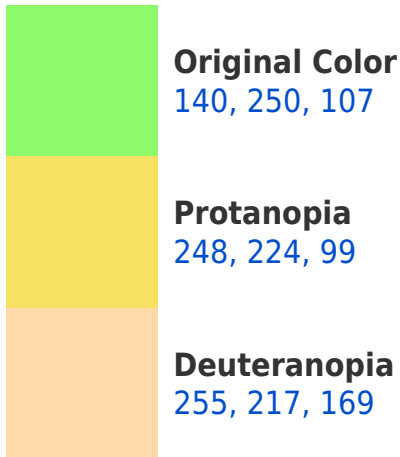


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 250, 107.

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





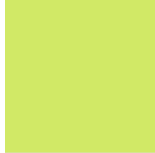
Tritanopia
166, 235, 254

Trichromacy



Original Color

140, 250, 107



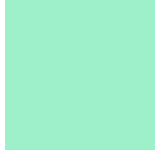
Protanomaly

209, 233, 102



Deuteranomaly

213, 229, 146



Tritanomaly

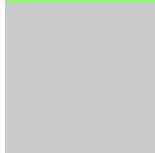
157, 240, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

140, 250, 107



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

179, 219, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 250, 107 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, 250, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 250, 107)  
}
```

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, 250, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 250, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 250, 107 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, 250, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 250, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 250, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 250, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 250, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 250, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 250, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 250, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
250, 107) }
```

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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