

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 209, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 209, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 209, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ED18B
RGB	142, 209, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 55%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1804, 0.4549
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.33, 0.18
HSL	117°, 43%, 68%
HSV	117°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	38.6160, 53.2158, 32.6625
YIQ	180.9870, -17.4620, -35.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

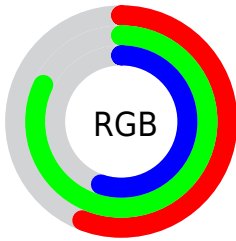
Format	Color
RYB	139, 209, 206
Decimal	9359755
CIELab	78.00, -34.86, 28.19
CIElCh	78, 44.832, 141.039
Yxy	53.2158, 0.3102, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549835 (0xFF8ED18B)
YUV	180.9870, -20.6996, -34.1916
Hunter-Lab	72.9492, -33.1712, 24.5177

Details

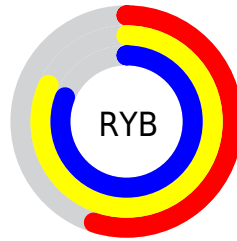
The RGB color **142, 209, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **206, 139, 209**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 193**, and **89, 154, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 209, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 209, 160**.

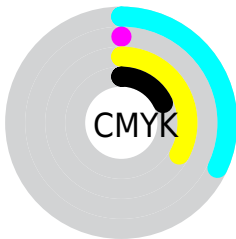
Distribution



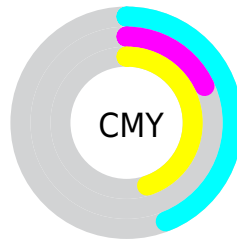
- Red (56%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 209, 139 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 142, 209, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 209, 139

 142, 209, 139


255, 255, 255

 115, 181, 113

 198, 255, 193

 89, 154, 88

 226, 255, 221

 63, 128, 64

 255, 255, 250

 36, 102, 41

 1, 78, 18

 0, 54, 0

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 142, 209, 139

 142, 209, 139

 122, 209, 118

 162, 209, 160

 102, 209, 97

 182, 209, 181

 82, 209, 76

 202, 209, 202

 62, 209, 55

 222, 209, 223

 42, 209, 35

 242, 209, 244

 22, 209, 14

 255, 209, 255

 9, 209, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 199, 113



142, 209, 139



83, 214, 179

Triad

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



142, 209, 139



105, 201, 255



255, 161, 165

Complementary

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



142, 209, 139



206, 139, 209

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, 161, 207



142, 209, 139



179, 187, 255

Square

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



142, 209, 139



0, 210, 255



233, 171, 246



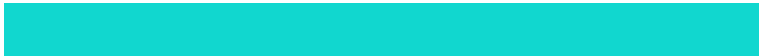
255, 172, 130

Rectangle

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



142, 209, 139



17, 215, 207



233, 171, 246



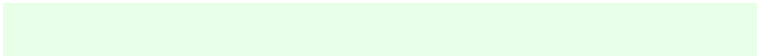
255, 160, 179

Sweetspot

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



142, 209, 139



231, 255, 230



209, 205, 139



113, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



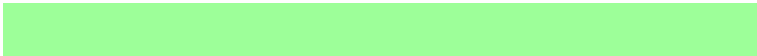
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 209, 139



157, 255, 153



139, 209, 171



95, 105, 94



7, 168, 0



2, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



206, 139, 209



251, 153, 255



209, 139, 178



104, 94, 105



161, 0, 168



39, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 209, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

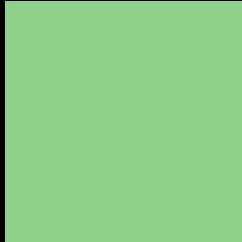
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142, 209, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

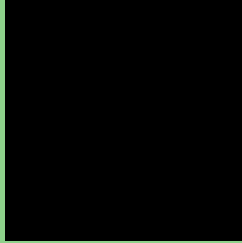
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 209, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 209, 139.

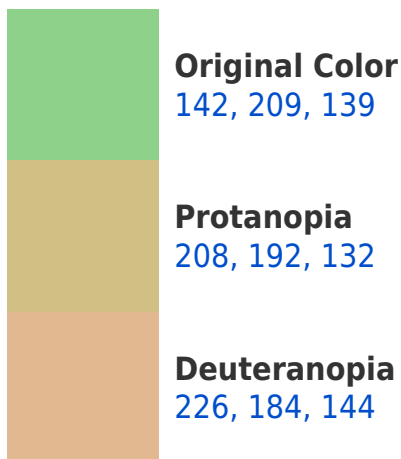


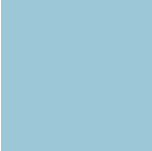
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 209, 139.

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
156, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 209, 139



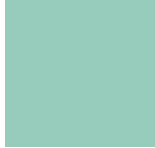
Protanomaly

184, 198, 135



Deuteranomaly

195, 193, 142



Tritanomaly

151, 203, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 209, 139



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

167, 191, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 209, 139 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(142, 209, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 209, 139)  
}
```

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(142, 209, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 209, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 209, 139 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(142, 209, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 209, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 209, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 209, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 209, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 209, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 209, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 209, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
209, 139) }
```

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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