

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 246, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 246, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 246, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EF69F
RGB	142, 246, 159
RGB Percent	56%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0353, 0.3765
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	130°, 85%, 76%
HSV	130°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	50.3691, 74.1655, 44.4615
YIQ	204.9860, -34.0570, -49.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

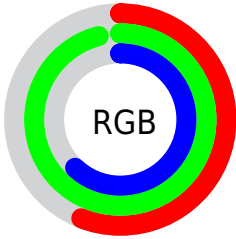
Format	Color
RYB	142, 231, 246
Decimal	9369247
CIELab	89.00, -47.97, 32.66
CIELCh	89, 58.032, 145.754
Yxy	74.1655, 0.2980, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287559327 (0xFF8EF69F)
YUV	204.9860, -22.6711, -55.2387
Hunter-Lab	86.1194, -46.3087, 29.6735

Details

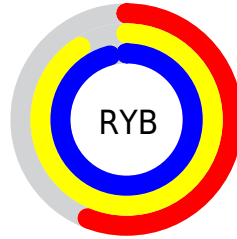
The RGB color **142, 246, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **246, 142, 229**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 214**, and **85, 189, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 246, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 246, 180**.

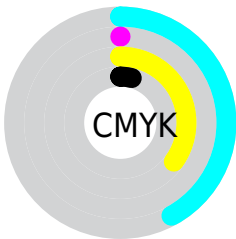
Distribution



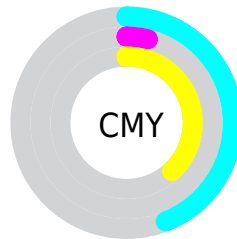
- Red (56%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 246, 159 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, 246, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 246, 159


255, 255, 255

 200, 255, 214

 229, 255, 243


 142, 246, 159

 114, 217, 132

 85, 189, 107

 54, 161, 82

 13, 135, 57

 0, 109, 34

 0, 83, 8

 0, 59, 0

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 142, 246, 159

 142, 246, 159

 117, 246, 138

 167, 246, 180

 93, 246, 118

 191, 246, 200

 68, 246, 97

 216, 246, 221

 44, 246, 77

 240, 246, 241

 19, 246, 56

 255, 246, 255

 0, 246, 40

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 235, 120



142, 246, 159



2, 252, 214

Triad

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



142, 246, 159



110, 232, 255



255, 181, 178

Complementary

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



142, 246, 159



246, 142, 229

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, 178, 234



142, 246, 159



216, 212, 255

Square

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



142, 246, 159



0, 245, 255



255, 191, 255



255, 198, 133

Rectangle

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



142, 246, 159



0, 252, 252



255, 191, 255



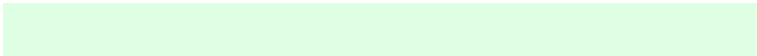
255, 179, 196

Sweetspot

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



142, 246, 159



222, 255, 227



230, 246, 142



107, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 246, 159



125, 255, 146



142, 246, 210



110, 122, 112



0, 186, 30



0, 59, 10

Inverse Universe

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



246, 142, 229



255, 125, 234



246, 142, 178



122, 110, 120



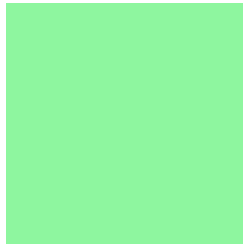
186, 0, 156



59, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 246, 159 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, 246, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

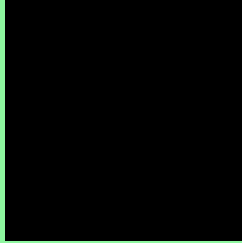
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 246, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 246, 159.

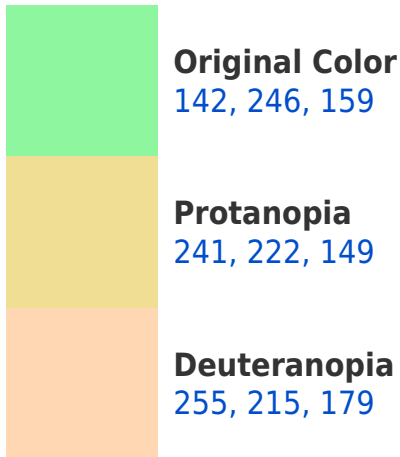


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 246, 159.

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





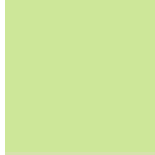
Tritanopia
162, 234, 253

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 246, 159



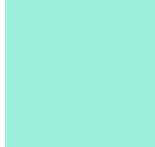
Protanomaly

205, 231, 153



Deuteranomaly

214, 226, 172



Tritanomaly

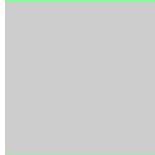
155, 238, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 246, 159



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

182, 220, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 246, 159 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, 246, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 246, 159)  
}
```

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, 246, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 246, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 246, 159 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, 246, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 246, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 246, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 246, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 246, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 246,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 246, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 246, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
246, 159) }
```

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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