

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 251, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 251, 156) contains.

RGB(142, 251, 156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(142, 251, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EFB9C
RGB	142, 251, 156
RGB Percent	56%, 98%, 61%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0157, 0.3882
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	128°, 93%, 77%
HSV	128°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	51.6533, 77.1454, 43.6206
YIQ	207.5790, -34.4690, -52.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

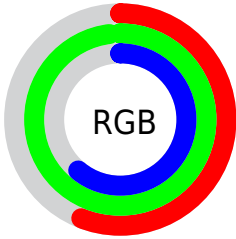
Format	Color
RYB	142, 239, 251
Decimal	9370524
CIELab	90.39, -50.54, 35.99
CIElCh	90, 62.048, 144.546
Yxy	77.1454, 0.2996, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287560604 (0xFF8EFB9C)
YUV	207.5790, -25.4284, -57.5128
Hunter-Lab	87.8325, -48.7331, 32.0373

Details

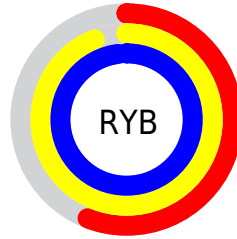
The RGB color **142, 251, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **251, 142, 237**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 211**, and **84, 194, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 251, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 251, 178**.

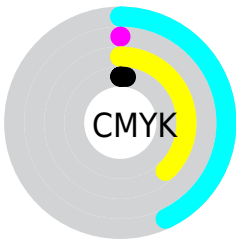
Distribution



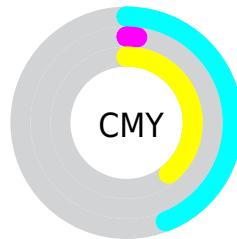
- Red (56%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 251, 156 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, 251, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 251, 156


255, 255, 255

 200, 255, 211


 230, 255, 240


 142, 251, 156

 113, 222, 129

 84, 194, 104

 53, 166, 78

 4, 139, 54

 0, 113, 29

 0, 87, 2

 0, 63, 0

 0, 41, 0

 0, 3, 0

 142, 251, 156

 142, 251, 156

 117, 251, 134

 167, 251, 178

 92, 251, 112

 192, 251, 200

 67, 251, 90

 217, 251, 222

 42, 251, 68

 242, 251, 244

 17, 251, 47

 255, 251, 255

 0, 251, 32

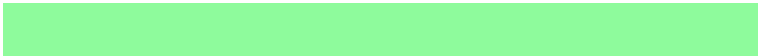
Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 239, 115



142, 251, 156



0, 255, 214

Triad

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



142, 251, 156



89, 237, 255



255, 181, 181

Complementary

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



142, 251, 156



251, 142, 237

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, 241



142, 251, 156



215, 216, 255

Square

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



142, 251, 156



0, 251, 255



255, 193, 255



255, 199, 132

Rectangle

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



142, 251, 156



0, 255, 255



255, 193, 255



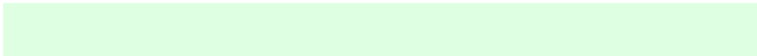
255, 178, 201

Sweetspot

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



142, 251, 156



222, 255, 226



238, 251, 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, 251, 156



122, 255, 139



142, 251, 209



112, 125, 114



0, 189, 24



0, 61, 8

Inverse Universe

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



251, 142, 237



255, 122, 238



251, 142, 184



125, 112, 123



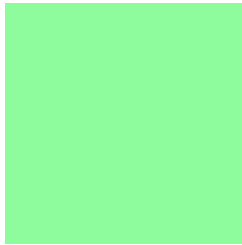
189, 0, 164



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 251, 156 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, 251, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

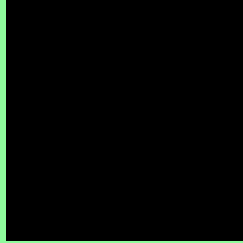
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

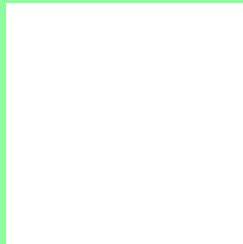
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 142, 251, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 251, 156.

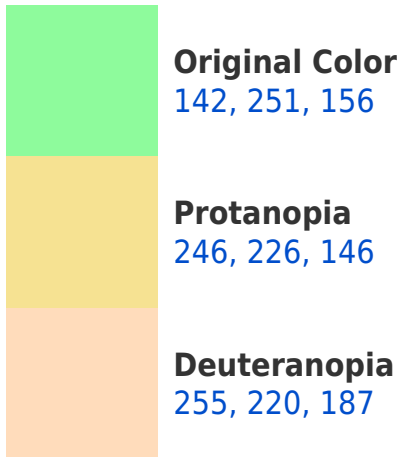


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 251, 156.

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





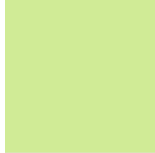
Tritanopia
171, 238, 255

Trichromacy



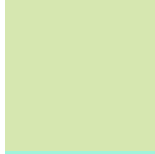
Original Color

142, 251, 156



Protanomaly

208, 235, 150



Deuteranomaly

214, 231, 176



Tritanomaly

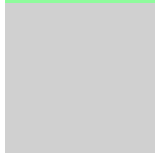
160, 243, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 251, 156



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

184, 224, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 251, 156 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, 251, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 251, 156)  
}
```

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, 251, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 251, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 251, 156 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, 251, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 251, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 251, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 251, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 251, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 251,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 251, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 251, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
251, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor