

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 215, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 215, 128) contains.

RGB(143, 215, 128)	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(143, 215, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FD780
RGB	143, 215, 128
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 50%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1569, 0.4980
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.40, 0.16
HSL	110°, 52%, 67%
HSV	110°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	39.5244, 55.9990, 29.1478
YIQ	183.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

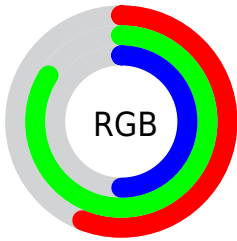
Format	Color
RYB	128, 215, 200
Decimal	9426816
CIELab	79.61, -38.92, 35.95
CIELCh	80, 52.987, 137.271
Yxy	55.9990, 0.3170, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287616896 (0xFF8FD780)
YUV	183.5540, -27.3881, -35.5659
Hunter-Lab	74.8325, -36.6782, 29.2889

Details

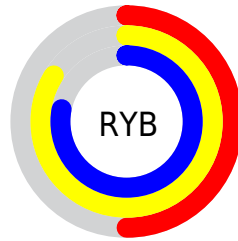
The RGB color **143, 215, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **200, 128, 215**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 182**, and **89, 160, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 215, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 215, 150**.

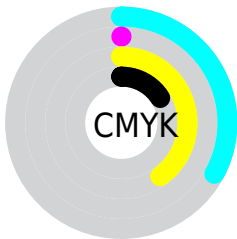
Distribution



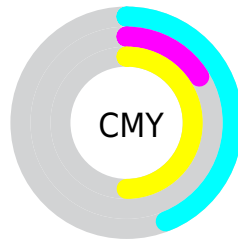
- Red (56%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 215, 128 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 143, 215, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 215, 128


255, 255, 255

 199, 255, 182


 228, 255, 210


 255, 255, 238

 143, 215, 128

 116, 187, 102

 89, 160, 77

 62, 133, 53

 33, 107, 28

 0, 83, 1

 0, 59, 0

 0, 38, 0

 0, 0, 0

 143, 215, 128

 143, 215, 128

 125, 215, 107

 161, 215, 150

 107, 215, 85

 179, 215, 171

 90, 215, 63

 196, 215, 193

 72, 215, 42

 214, 215, 214

 54, 215, 20

 232, 215, 236

 37, 215, 0

 250, 215, 255

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 203, 100



143, 215, 128



63, 221, 174

Triad

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



143, 215, 128



51, 209, 255



255, 157, 171

Complementary

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



143, 215, 128



200, 128, 215

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, 159, 220



143, 215, 128



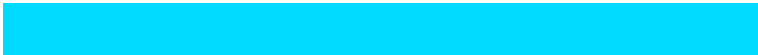
168, 192, 255

Square

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



143, 215, 128



0, 219, 255



237, 173, 255



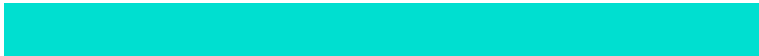
255, 169, 127

Rectangle

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



143, 215, 128



0, 223, 208



237, 173, 255



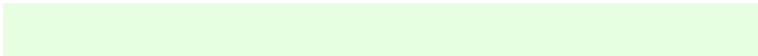
255, 156, 187

Sweetspot

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



143, 215, 128



230, 255, 224



215, 199, 128



113, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 215, 128



152, 255, 130



128, 215, 156



98, 107, 96



29, 171, 0



7, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



200, 128, 215



233, 130, 255



215, 128, 187



105, 96, 107



141, 0, 171



36, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 215, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

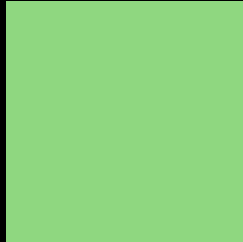
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 215, 128 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 143, 215, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 215, 128.

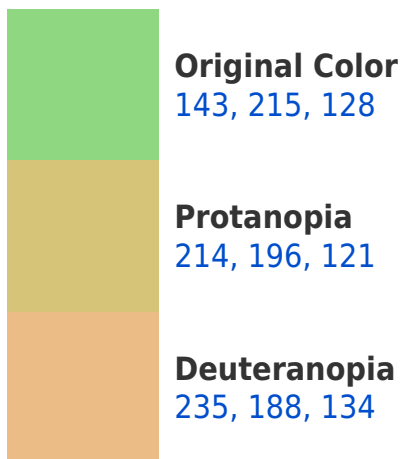


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 215, 128.

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
159, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 215, 128



Protanomaly

188, 203, 124



Deuteranomaly

202, 198, 132



Tritanomaly

153, 208, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 215, 128



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

169, 195, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 215, 128 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(143, 215, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 215, 128)  
}
```

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(143, 215, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 215, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 215, 128 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(143, 215, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 215, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 215, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 215, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 215, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 215,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 215, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 215, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
215, 128) }
```

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