

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 207, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 207, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 207, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93CF87
RGB	147, 207, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1882, 0.4706
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	110°, 43%, 67%
HSV	110°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	38.7186, 52.5780, 31.0295
YIQ	180.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

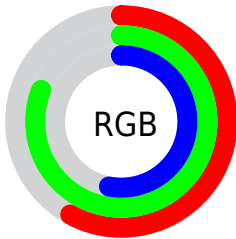
Format	Color
RYB	135, 207, 195
Decimal	9686919
CIELab	77.63, -32.91, 29.81
CIELCh	78, 44.401, 137.828
Yxy	52.5780, 0.3165, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287876999 (0xFF93CF87)
YUV	180.8520, -22.6050, -29.6882
Hunter-Lab	72.5107, -31.5798, 25.3854

Details

The RGB color **147, 207, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **195, 135, 207**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 189**, and **94, 152, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 207, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 207, 156**.

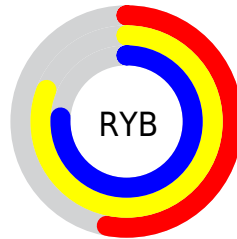
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (81%)

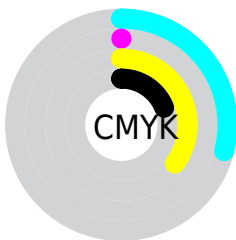
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (76%)

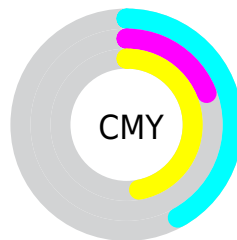


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 207, 135 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 147, 207, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 207, 135


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 189

 231, 255, 217


 255, 255, 245


 147, 207, 135

 120, 179, 109

 94, 152, 84

 68, 126, 60

 42, 101, 37

 13, 76, 13

 0, 53, 0

 0, 34, 0


 0, 0, 0

 147, 207, 135

 147, 207, 135

 130, 207, 114

 164, 207, 156

 113, 207, 94

 182, 207, 176

 95, 207, 73

 199, 207, 197

 78, 207, 52

 216, 207, 218

 61, 207, 32

 233, 207, 239

 43, 207, 11

 251, 207, 255

 34, 207, 0

 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 197, 112



147, 207, 135



91, 213, 173

Triad

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



147, 207, 135



96, 201, 255



255, 160, 169

Complementary

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



147, 207, 135



195, 135, 207

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, 210



147, 207, 135



171, 187, 255

Square

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



147, 207, 135



0, 210, 252



227, 172, 247



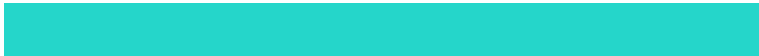
255, 169, 132

Rectangle

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



147, 207, 135



37, 214, 202



227, 172, 247



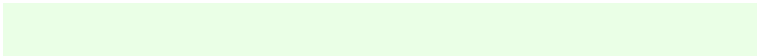
255, 159, 182

Sweetspot

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



147, 207, 135



234, 255, 230



207, 195, 135



115, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



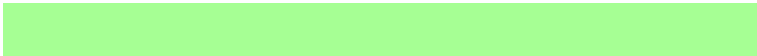
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 207, 135



166, 255, 148



135, 207, 159



96, 105, 94



28, 168, 0



7, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 135, 207



237, 148, 255



207, 135, 183



103, 94, 105



140, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 207, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

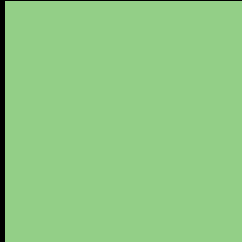
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 207, 135 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 147, 207, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 207, 135.

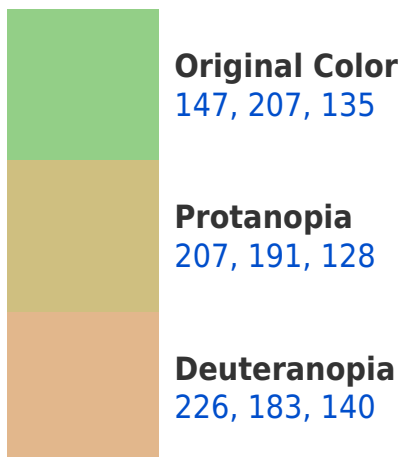


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 207, 135.

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
160, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 207, 135



Protanomaly

185, 197, 131



Deuteranomaly

197, 192, 138



Tritanomaly

155, 201, 185

Monochromacy



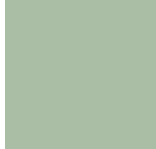
Original Color

147, 207, 135



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

169, 190, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 207, 135 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(147, 207, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 207, 135)  
}
```

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(147, 207, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 207, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 207, 135 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(147, 207, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 207, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 207, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 207, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 207, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 207,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 207, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 207, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
207, 135) }
```

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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