

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 225, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 225, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 225, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93E193
RGB	147, 225, 147
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1176, 0.4235
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	120°, 57%, 73%
HSV	120°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	44.2243, 62.1601, 37.2710
YIQ	192.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

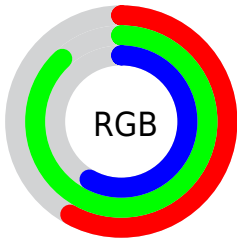
Format	Color
RYB	147, 225, 225
Decimal	9691539
CIELab	83.00, -39.27, 30.78
CIElCh	83, 49.898, 141.910
Yxy	62.1601, 0.3078, 0.4327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287881619 (0xFF93E193)
YUV	192.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543
Hunter-Lab	78.8416, -37.8477, 27.1609

Details

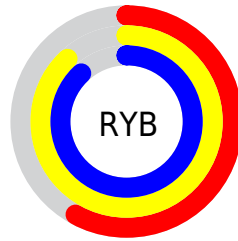
The RGB color **147, 225, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **225, 147, 225**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 202**, and **93, 169, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 225, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 225, 170**.

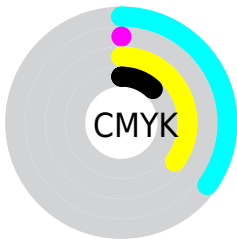
Distribution



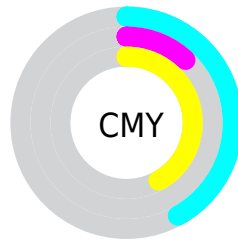
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 225, 147 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, 225, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 225, 147

 147, 225, 147


255, 255, 255


 120, 197, 121

 203, 255, 202

 93, 169, 96

 232, 255, 230

 66, 142, 71

 37, 116, 47

 0, 91, 24

 0, 67, 0

 0, 44, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 147, 225, 147

 147, 225, 147

 124, 225, 124

 170, 225, 170

 102, 225, 102

 192, 225, 192

 79, 225, 79

 214, 225, 214

 57, 225, 57

 237, 225, 237

 35, 225, 35

 255, 225, 255

 12, 225, 12

 0, 225, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 215, 117



147, 225, 147



75, 230, 192

Triad

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



147, 225, 147



105, 215, 255



255, 171, 174

Complementary

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



147, 225, 147



225, 147, 225

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, 170, 221



147, 225, 147



192, 199, 255

Square

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



147, 225, 147



0, 226, 255



253, 182, 255



255, 183, 134

Rectangle

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



147, 225, 147



0, 231, 224



253, 182, 255



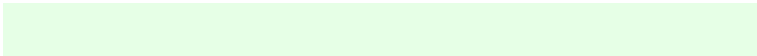
255, 169, 190

Sweetspot

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



147, 225, 147



230, 255, 230



225, 225, 147



112, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



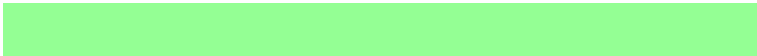
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 225, 147



148, 255, 148



147, 225, 186



101, 112, 101



0, 176, 0



0, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



225, 147, 225



255, 148, 255



225, 147, 186



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 225, 147 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, 225, 147 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, 225, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 225, 147.

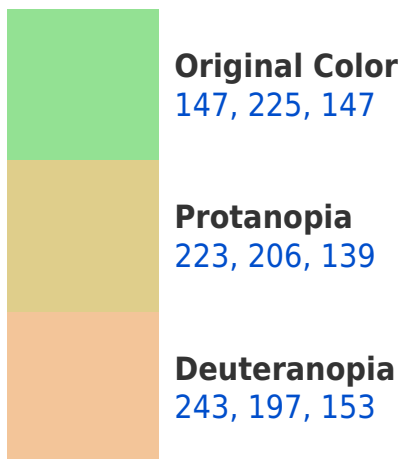



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 225, 147.

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





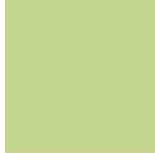
Tritanopia
163, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 225, 147



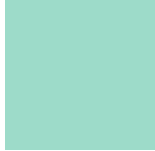
Protanomaly

195, 213, 142



Deuteranomaly

208, 207, 151



Tritanomaly

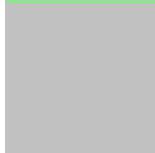
157, 219, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 225, 147



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

176, 205, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 225, 147 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, 225, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 225, 147)  
}
```

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, 225, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 225, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 225, 147 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, 225, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 225, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 225, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 225, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 225, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 225,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 225, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 225, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
225, 147) }
```

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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