

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 240, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 240, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 240, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93F0B2
RGB	147, 240, 178
RGB Percent	58%, 94%, 70%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0588, 0.3020
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	140°, 76%, 76%
HSV	140°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	51.2286, 71.7376, 53.2662
YIQ	205.1250, -35.5260, -38.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

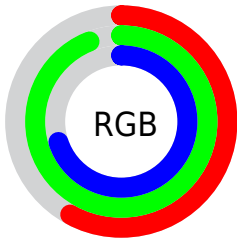
Format	Color
RYB	147, 217, 240
Decimal	9695410
CIELab	87.84, -40.69, 21.45
CIELCh	88, 45.996, 152.205
Yxy	71.7376, 0.2907, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287885490 (0xFF93F0B2)
YUV	205.1250, -13.3726, -50.9756
Hunter-Lab	84.6980, -40.2580, 22.0014

Details

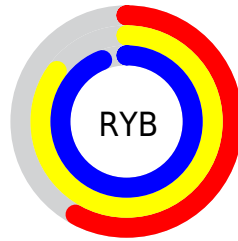
The RGB color **147, 240, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **240, 147, 209**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 255, 234**, and **91, 183, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 240, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 240, 194**.

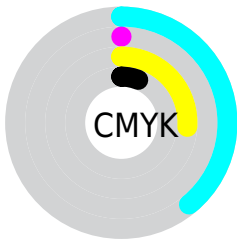
Distribution



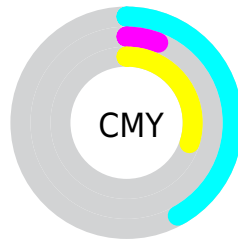
- Red (58%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 240, 178 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, 240, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 240, 178


255, 255, 255


 204, 255, 234


 233, 255, 255


 147, 240, 178

 119, 211, 151

 91, 183, 125

 63, 156, 100

 32, 130, 76

 0, 104, 52

 0, 79, 30

 0, 55, 8

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 147, 240, 178

 147, 240, 178

 123, 240, 162

 171, 240, 194

 99, 240, 146

 195, 240, 210

 75, 240, 130

 219, 240, 226

 51, 240, 114

 243, 240, 242

 27, 240, 98

 255, 240, 255

 3, 240, 82

 0, 240, 80

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 232, 145



147, 240, 178



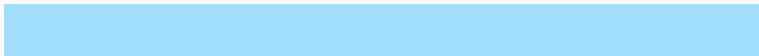
86, 244, 222

Triad

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



147, 240, 178



162, 223, 255



255, 191, 176

Complementary

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



147, 240, 178



240, 147, 209

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, 186, 219



147, 240, 178



230, 208, 255

Square

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



147, 240, 178



82, 236, 255



255, 193, 255



255, 203, 144

Rectangle

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



147, 240, 178



39, 243, 252



255, 193, 255



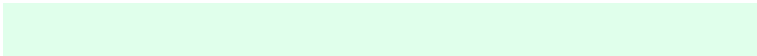
255, 188, 189

Sweetspot

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



147, 240, 178



224, 255, 235



209, 240, 147



110, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



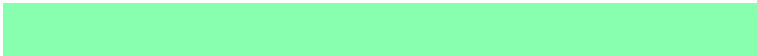
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 240, 178



135, 255, 175



147, 240, 224



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 61



0, 56, 19

Inverse Universe

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



240, 147, 209



255, 135, 215



240, 147, 163



120, 108, 116



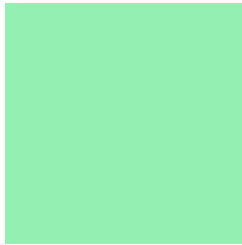
184, 0, 122



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 240, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

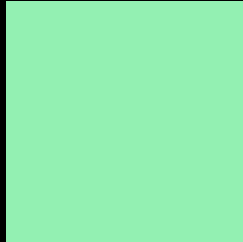
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

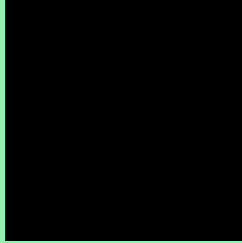
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 240, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 240, 178.

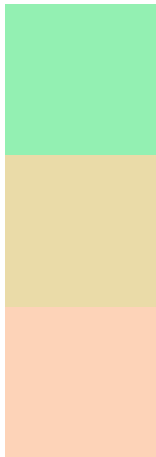


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 240, 178.

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



Original Color
147, 240, 178

Protanopia
234, 219, 168

Deuteranopia
253, 211, 184



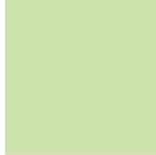
Tritanopia
162, 231, 249

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 240, 178



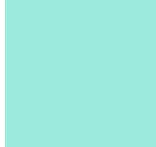
Protanomaly

202, 227, 172



Deuteranomaly

214, 222, 182



Tritanomaly

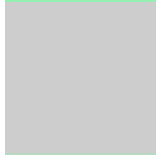
157, 234, 223

Monochromacy



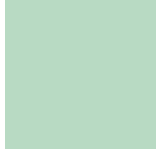
Original Color

147, 240, 178



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

184, 218, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 240, 178 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, 240, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 240, 178)  
}
```

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, 240, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 240, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 240, 178 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, 240, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 240, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 240, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 240, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 240, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 240, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 240, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 240, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
240, 178) }
```

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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