

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 255, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 255, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 255, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FFB1
RGB	147, 255, 177
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 79%
HSV	137°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	55.7284, 80.8974, 54.2725
YIQ	213.8160, -39.3300, -47.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

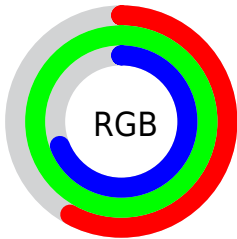
Format	Color
RYB	147, 232, 255
Decimal	9699249
CIELab	92.09, -47.40, 27.78
CIElCh	92, 54.941, 149.627
Yxy	80.8974, 0.2919, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889329 (0xFF93FFB1)
YUV	213.8160, -18.1503, -58.5976
Hunter-Lab	89.9430, -46.8020, 27.1839

Details

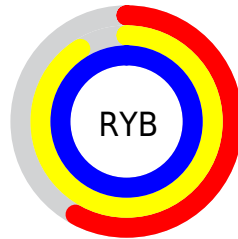
The RGB color **147, 255, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **255, 147, 225**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 255, 233**, and **90, 198, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 255, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 255, 195**.

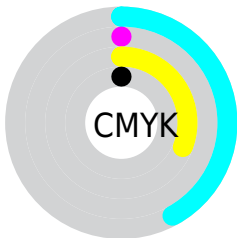
Distribution



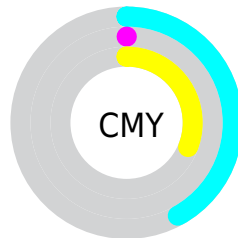
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 255, 177 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, 255, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 255, 177


255, 255, 255


 205, 255, 233


 234, 255, 255


 147, 255, 177

 118, 226, 150

 90, 198, 124

 59, 170, 99

 21, 143, 74

 0, 116, 50

 0, 91, 28

 0, 66, 4

 0, 44, 0

 0, 14, 0

■ 147, 255, 177

■ 147, 255, 177

■ 122, 255, 159

■ 172, 255, 195

■ 96, 255, 140

■ 198, 255, 214

■ 70, 255, 122

■ 224, 255, 232

■ 45, 255, 103

■ 249, 255, 251

■ 19, 255, 85

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 255, 71

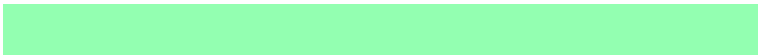
Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 245, 138



147, 255, 177



48, 255, 230

Triad

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



147, 255, 177



146, 238, 255



255, 194, 183

Complementary

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



147, 255, 177



255, 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, 190, 235



147, 255, 177



236, 219, 255

Square

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



147, 255, 177



0, 252, 255



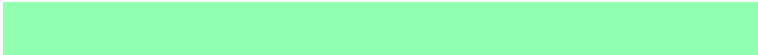
255, 200, 255



255, 210, 142

Rectangle

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



147, 255, 177



0, 255, 255



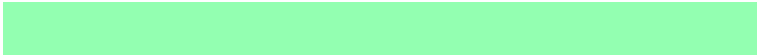
255, 200, 255



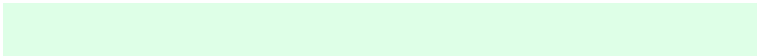
255, 191, 200

Sweetspot

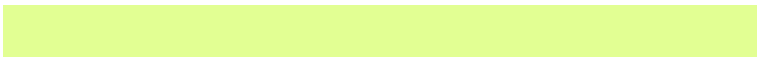
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



147, 255, 177



222, 255, 231



226, 255, 147



107, 128, 113



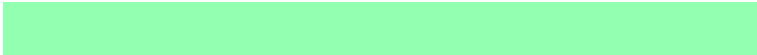
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 255, 177



125, 255, 161



147, 255, 230



115, 128, 118



0, 191, 53



0, 64, 18

Inverse Universe

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



255, 147, 225



255, 125, 219



255, 147, 172



128, 115, 124



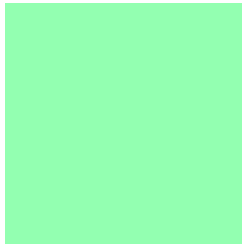
191, 0, 138



64, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 255, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

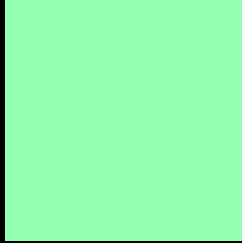
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

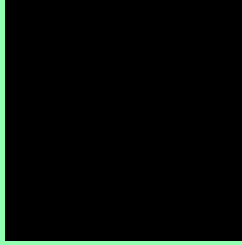
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 255, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 255, 177.

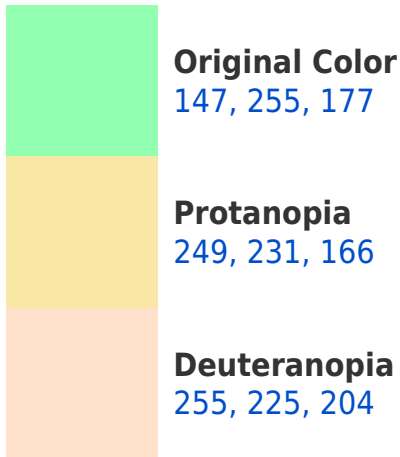


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 255, 177.

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





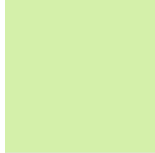
Tritanopia
187, 240, 255

Trichromacy



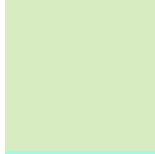
Original Color

147, 255, 177



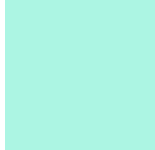
Protanomaly

212, 240, 170



Deuteranomaly

216, 236, 194



Tritanomaly

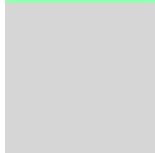
172, 245, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 255, 177



Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214



Achromatomaly

190, 229, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 255, 177 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, 255, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 177)  
}
```

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, 255, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 255, 177 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, 255, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 255, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 255, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 177) }
```

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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