Converting Colors

RGB(148, 176, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 176, 129) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 176, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B081
RGB	148, 176, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3098, 0.4941
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	96°, 23%, 60%
HSV	96°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	31.7005, 38.9315, 26.6126
YIQ	162.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

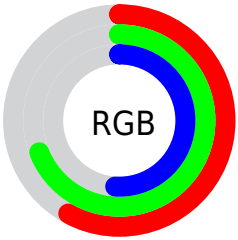
Format	Color
RYB	129, 176, 157
Decimal	9744513
CIELab	68.70, -18.35, 20.99
CIELCh	69, 27.878, 131.154
Yxy	38.9315, 0.3260, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287934593 (0xFF94B081)
YUV	162.2700, -16.4021, -12.5148
Hunter-Lab	62.3951, -18.5027, 18.3884

Details

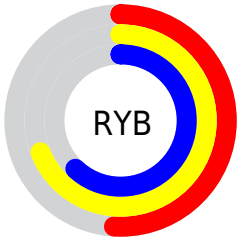
The RGB color 148, 176, 129 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 157, 129, 176, and the grayscale version is 162, 162, 162.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 202, 232, 182, and 97, 123, 79 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 138, 176, 111, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 158, 176, 147.

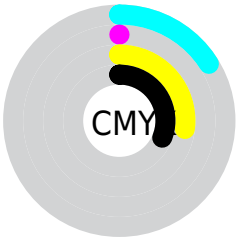
Distribution



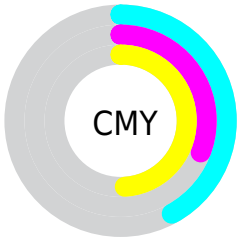
- Red (58%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 176, 129 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 148, 176, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 176, 129

255, 255, 255

202, 232, 182

231, 255, 210

255, 255, 238

148, 176, 129

122, 149, 104

97, 123, 79

72, 98, 56

49, 74, 34

26, 52, 12

1, 31, 0

0, 0, 0

148, 176, 129

138, 176, 111

148, 176, 129

158, 176, 147

127, 176, 94

117, 176, 76

106, 176, 59

96, 176, 41

85, 176, 23

75, 176, 6

71, 176, 0

169, 176, 164

179, 176, 182

190, 176, 199

200, 176, 217

211, 176, 235

221, 176, 252

232, 176, 255

242, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

176, 169, 118

148, 176, 129

119, 180, 150

Triad

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

148, 176, 129

113, 175, 215

218, 149, 159

Complementary

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

148, 176, 129

157, 129, 176

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.

207, 151, 184

148, 176, 129

149, 167, 217

Square

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

148, 176, 129

91, 180, 200

183, 158, 206

215, 153, 136

Rectangle

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

148, 176, 129

102, 182, 168

183, 158, 206

216, 149, 168

Sweetspot

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

148, 176, 129

219, 230, 211

176, 156, 129

108, 115, 103

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

148, 176, 129

186, 230, 156

129, 176, 133

84, 89, 80

62, 153, 0

10, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

157, 129, 176

200, 156, 230

176, 129, 172

86, 80, 89

91, 0, 153

15, 0, 26

Previews

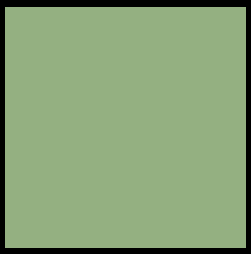
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 176, 129 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



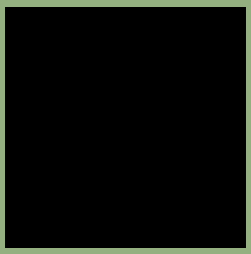
This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 176, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

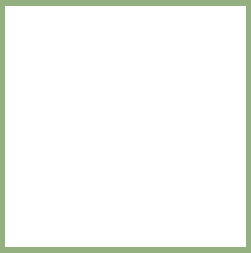
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 148, 176, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 176, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 176, 129.

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

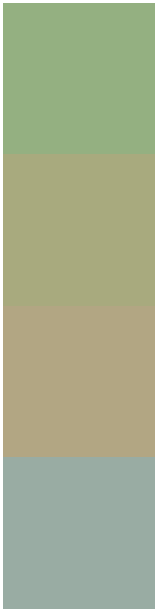
Original Color
148, 176, 129

Protanopia
179, 167, 125

Deuteranopia
195, 161, 132

Tritanopia
156, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
148, 176, 129

Protanomaly
168, 170, 126

Deuteranomaly
178, 166, 131

Tritanomaly
153, 172, 163

Monochromacy

Original Color
148, 176, 129

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
157, 167, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 176, 129 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(148, 176, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 176, 129)
}
```

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(148, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 176, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 176, 129 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(148, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 176, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 176, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 176, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 176, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 176, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148,
176, 129) }
```

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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