

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 198, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 198, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 198, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94C6AA
RGB	148, 198, 170
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2235, 0.3333
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	146°, 30%, 68%
HSV	146°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	39.6625, 49.5863, 45.5109
YIQ	179.8580, -20.8120, -19.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

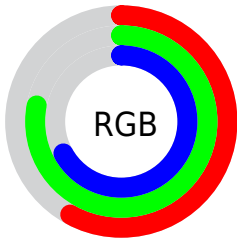
Format	Color
RYB	148, 183, 198
Decimal	9750186
CIELab	75.81, -22.12, 8.76
CIELCh	76, 23.788, 158.382
Yxy	49.5863, 0.2943, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287940266 (0xFF94C6AA)
YUV	179.8580, -4.8600, -27.9395
Hunter-Lab	70.4176, -22.6911, 10.9732

Details

The RGB color **148, 198, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 148, 176**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 225**, and **96, 144, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 198, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 198, 181**.

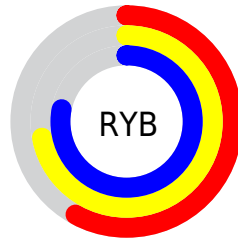
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (78%)

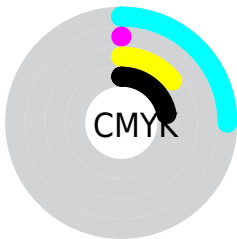
Blue (67%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (78%)

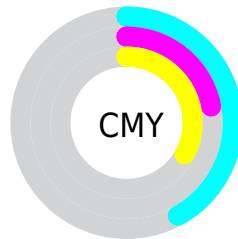


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 198, 170 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, 198, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 198, 170


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 225

 231, 255, 254

 148, 198, 170

 122, 171, 144

 96, 144, 118

 71, 118, 93

 47, 93, 70

 22, 69, 47

 0, 47, 26


 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 148, 198, 170


 148, 198, 170

 128, 198, 159


 168, 198, 181


 108, 198, 148


 188, 198, 192

 89, 198, 137


 207, 198, 203

 69, 198, 126


 227, 198, 214

 49, 198, 115


 247, 198, 225

 29, 198, 103

 255, 198, 237

 9, 198, 92

 255, 198, 248

 0, 198, 87

 255, 198, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 194, 152



148, 198, 170



129, 199, 192

Triad

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



148, 198, 170



169, 187, 230



230, 174, 161

Complementary

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



148, 198, 170



198, 148, 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.



231, 171, 181



148, 198, 170



198, 179, 221

Square

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



148, 198, 170



141, 193, 227



220, 173, 204



217, 180, 147

Rectangle

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



148, 198, 170



125, 199, 207



220, 173, 204



232, 172, 167

Sweetspot

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



148, 198, 170



235, 255, 244



176, 198, 148



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



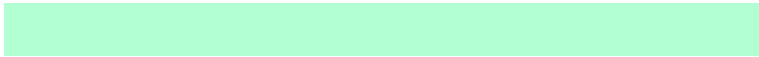
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 198, 170



179, 255, 212



148, 198, 195



90, 99, 94



0, 163, 72



0, 36, 16

Inverse Universe

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



198, 148, 176



255, 179, 221



198, 148, 151



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 91



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 198, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

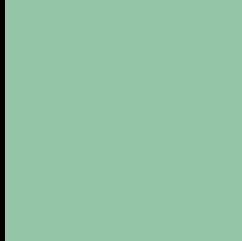
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

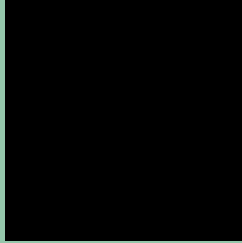
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

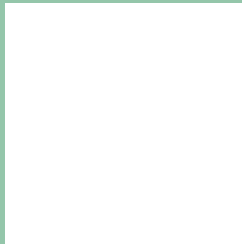
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 148, 198, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 198, 170.

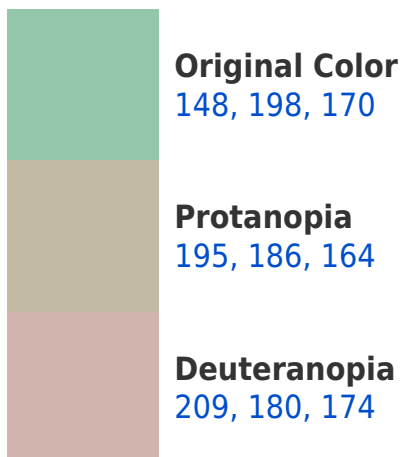


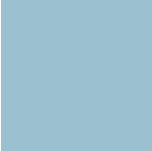
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 198, 170.

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](#).

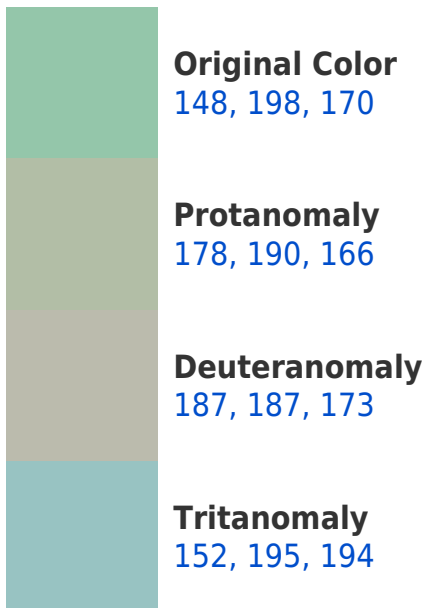
Dichromacy



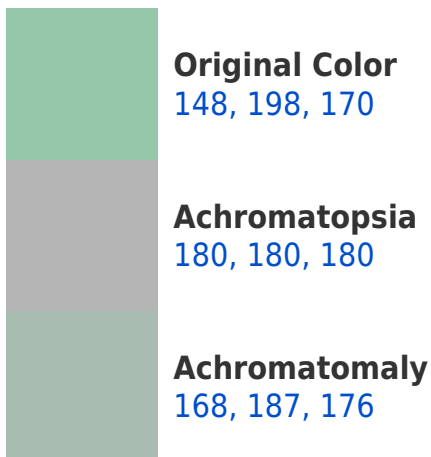


Tritanopia
155, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 198, 170 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, 198, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 198, 170)  
}
```

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, 198, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 198, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 198, 170 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, 198, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 198, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 198, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 198, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 198, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 198,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 198, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 198, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
198, 170) }
```

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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