

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 250, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 250, 137) contains.

RGB(148, 250, 137)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(148, 250, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FA89
RGB	148, 250, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 98%, 54%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0196, 0.4627
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	114°, 92%, 76%
HSV	114°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	50.9137, 76.4733, 35.7443
YIQ	206.6200, -24.5190, -56.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

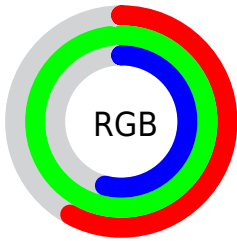
Format	Color
RYB	137, 250, 239
Decimal	9763465
CIELab	90.08, -51.16, 44.93
CIElCh	90, 68.089, 138.714
Yxy	76.4733, 0.3121, 0.4688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287953545 (0xFF94FA89)
YUV	206.6200, -34.3227, -51.4097
Hunter-Lab	87.4490, -49.1112, 36.9798

Details

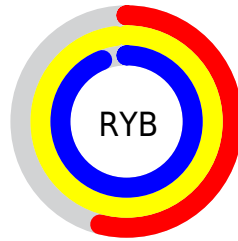
The RGB color **148, 250, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **239, 137, 250**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 192**, and **90, 193, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 250, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 250, 162**.

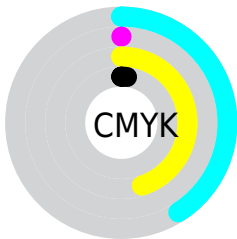
Distribution



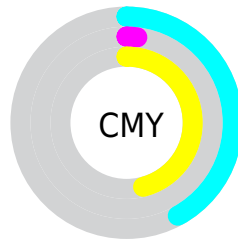
- Red (58%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 250, 137 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, 250, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 250, 137

255, 255, 255


 206, 255, 192


 236, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249


 148, 250, 137

 119, 221, 111

 90, 193, 85


 60, 165, 59

 22, 138, 33

 0, 112, 0

 0, 86, 0

 0, 62, 0

 0, 40, 0


 0, 1, 0

 148, 250, 137

 148, 250, 137

 125, 250, 112

 171, 250, 162

 103, 250, 87

 193, 250, 187

 80, 250, 62

 216, 250, 212

 58, 250, 37

 238, 250, 237

 35, 250, 12

 255, 250, 255

 24, 250, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 236, 96



148, 250, 137



0, 255, 199

Triad

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



148, 250, 137



0, 241, 255



255, 172, 188

Complementary

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



148, 250, 137



239, 137, 250

Split Complementary

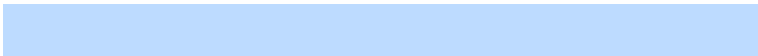
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 173, 254



148, 250, 137



189, 219, 255

Square

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



148, 250, 137



0, 254, 255



255, 193, 255



255, 190, 131

Rectangle

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



148, 250, 137



0, 255, 244



255, 193, 255



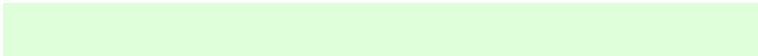
255, 170, 210

Sweetspot

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



148, 250, 137



223, 255, 219



250, 239, 137



108, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 250, 137



131, 255, 117



137, 250, 182



114, 125, 112



18, 189, 0



6, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



239, 137, 250



242, 117, 255



250, 137, 205



124, 112, 125



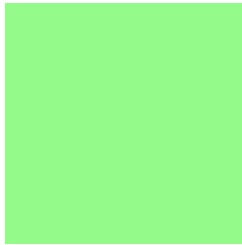
170, 0, 189



55, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 250, 137 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, 250, 137 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, 250, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 250, 137.

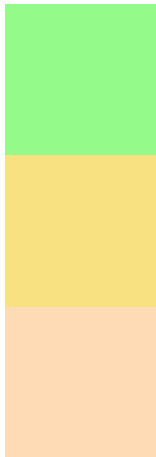


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 250, 137.

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, 250, 137

Protanopia
247, 225, 128

Deuteranopia
255, 219, 181



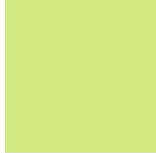
Tritanopia
172, 236, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

148, 250, 137



Protanomaly

211, 234, 131



Deuteranomaly

216, 230, 165



Tritanomaly

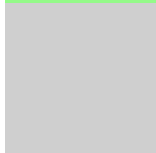
163, 241, 212

Monochromacy



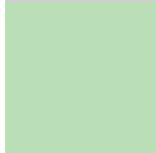
Original Color

148, 250, 137



Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207



Achromatomaly

186, 223, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 250, 137 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, 250, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 250, 137)  
}
```

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, 250, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 250, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 250, 137 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, 250, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 250, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 250, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 250, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 250, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 250,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 250, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 250, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
250, 137) }
```

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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