

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 255, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 255, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 255, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF97
RGB	148, 255, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 79%
HSV	122°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.5587, 80.0503, 41.9066
YIQ	211.1510, -30.3880, -55.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

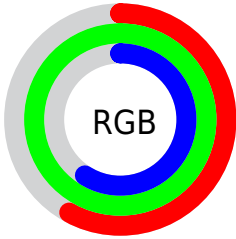
Format	Color
RYB	148, 252, 255
Decimal	9764759
CIELab	91.71, -51.27, 40.22
CIELCh	92, 65.166, 141.886
Yxy	80.0503, 0.3052, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954839 (0xFF94FF97)
YUV	211.1510, -29.6544, -55.3834
Hunter-Lab	89.4708, -49.7210, 34.8592

Details

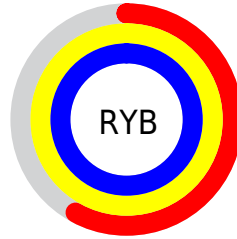
The RGB color **148, 255, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **255, 148, 252**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 206**, and **90, 197, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 255, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 255, 176**.

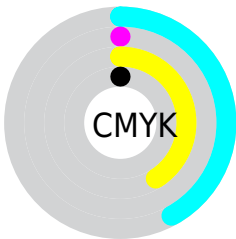
Distribution



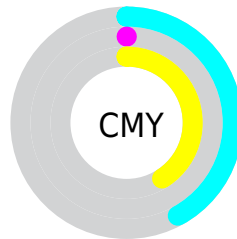
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 255, 151 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, 255, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 148, 255, 151

255, 255, 255

 206, 255, 206

 236, 255, 235


 148, 255, 151

 119, 226, 124

 90, 197, 98

 59, 170, 73

 20, 143, 48

 0, 116, 22

 0, 91, 0

 0, 66, 0

 0, 44, 0

 0, 12, 0

 148, 255, 151

 148, 255, 151

 123, 255, 126

 174, 255, 176

 97, 255, 101

 199, 255, 201

 72, 255, 77

 225, 255, 225

 46, 255, 52

 250, 255, 250

 21, 255, 27

255, 255, 255

 0, 255, 7

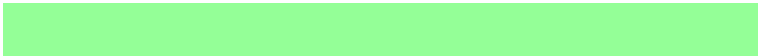
Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 242, 110



148, 255, 151



0, 255, 211

Triad

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



148, 255, 151



47, 243, 255



255, 181, 188

Complementary

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



148, 255, 151



255, 148, 252

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, 180, 251



148, 255, 151



208, 222, 255

Square

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



148, 255, 151



0, 255, 255



255, 197, 255



255, 199, 135

Rectangle

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



148, 255, 151



0, 255, 255



255, 197, 255



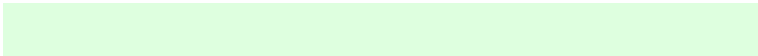
255, 178, 209

Sweetspot

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



148, 255, 151



222, 255, 223



253, 255, 148



107, 128, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

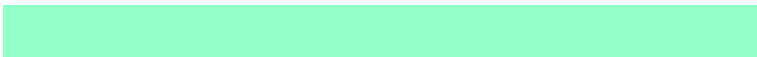
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



148, 255, 151



128, 255, 131



148, 255, 203



115, 128, 115



0, 191, 5



0, 64, 2

Inverse Universe

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



255, 148, 252



255, 128, 251



255, 148, 200



128, 115, 127



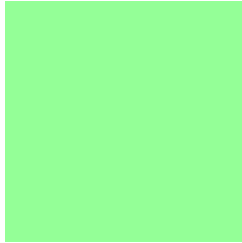
191, 0, 186



64, 0, 62

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 255, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

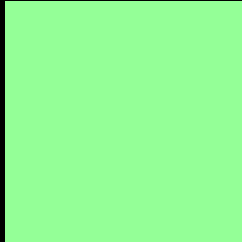
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 151 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, 255, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 255, 151.

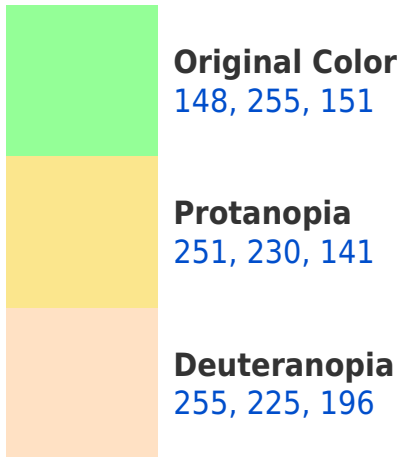


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 255, 151.

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





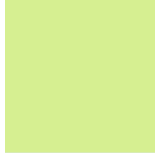
Tritanopia
185, 239, 255

Trichromacy



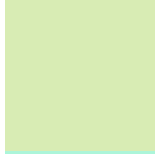
Original Color

148, 255, 151



Protanomaly

214, 239, 145



Deuteranomaly

216, 236, 180



Tritanomaly

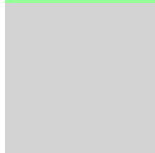
172, 245, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

148, 255, 151



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

188, 227, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 255, 151 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, 255, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 151)  
}
```

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, 255, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 255, 151 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, 255, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 255, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 255, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 151) }
```

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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