

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 249, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 249, 157) contains.

RGB(149, 249, 157)	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(149, 249, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95F99D
RGB	149, 249, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 98%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0235, 0.3843
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.37, 0.02
HSL	125°, 89%, 78%
HSV	125°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	52.3559, 76.5752, 43.9193
YIQ	208.6120, -30.0680, -49.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

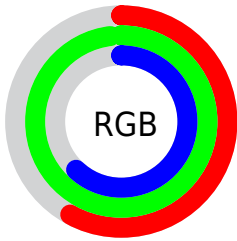
Format	Color
RYB	149, 242, 249
Decimal	9828765
CIELab	90.13, -47.57, 35.20
CIElCh	90, 59.178, 143.497
Yxy	76.5752, 0.3029, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288018845 (0xFF95F99D)
YUV	208.6120, -25.4447, -52.2797
Hunter-Lab	87.5073, -46.3406, 31.4978

Details

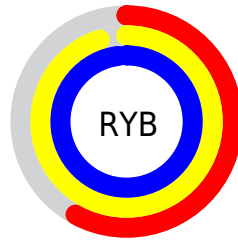
The RGB color **149, 249, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **249, 149, 241**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 212**, and **92, 192, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 249, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 249, 180**.

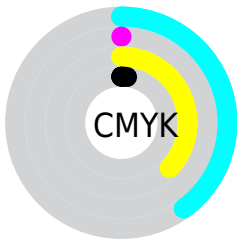
Distribution



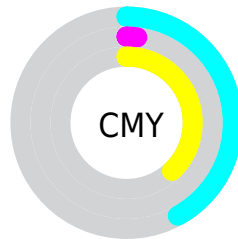
- Red (58%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 249, 157 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 149, 249, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 249, 157


255, 255, 255

 207, 255, 212

 236, 255, 241


 149, 249, 157

 121, 220, 130

 92, 192, 105

 63, 164, 79

 29, 137, 55

 0, 111, 31

 0, 86, 4

 0, 61, 0

 0, 40, 0

 0, 1, 0

 149, 249, 157

 149, 249, 157

 124, 249, 134

 174, 249, 180

 99, 249, 111

 199, 249, 203

 74, 249, 88

 224, 249, 226

 49, 249, 65

 249, 249, 249

 25, 249, 42

 255, 249, 255

 0, 249, 20

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 237, 119



149, 249, 157



29, 255, 212

Triad

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



149, 249, 157



97, 236, 255



255, 183, 185

Complementary

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



149, 249, 157



249, 149, 241

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, 181, 242



149, 249, 157



212, 217, 255

Square

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



149, 249, 157



0, 249, 255



255, 195, 255



255, 199, 137

Rectangle

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



149, 249, 157



0, 255, 251



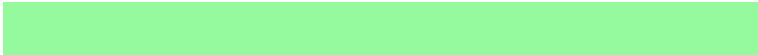
255, 195, 255



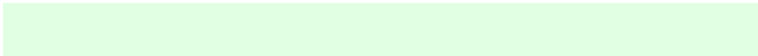
255, 180, 203

Sweetspot

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



149, 249, 157



224, 255, 227



242, 249, 149



110, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 249, 157



133, 255, 142



149, 249, 206



112, 125, 113



0, 189, 15



0, 61, 5

Inverse Universe

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



249, 149, 241



255, 133, 245



249, 149, 192



125, 112, 124



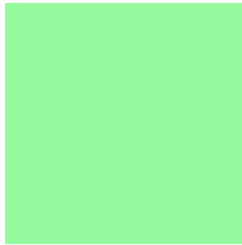
189, 0, 174



61, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 249, 157 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 149, 249, 157 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

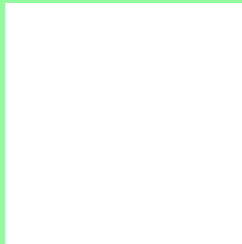
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 149, 249, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 249, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 249, 157.

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





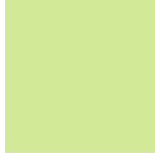
Tritanopia
171, 237, 255

Trichromacy



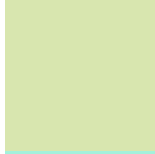
Original Color

149, 249, 157



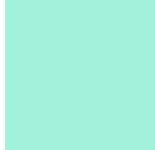
Protanomaly

210, 234, 151



Deuteranomaly

216, 230, 175



Tritanomaly

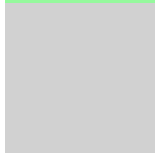
163, 241, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 249, 157



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

187, 224, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 249, 157 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(149, 249, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 249, 157)  
}
```

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(149, 249, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 249, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 249, 157 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(149, 249, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 249, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 249, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 249, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 249, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 249,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 249, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 249, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
249, 157) }
```

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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