

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 194, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 194, 130) contains.

RGB(150, 194, 130)	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(150, 194, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C282
RGB	150, 194, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2392, 0.4902
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.33, 0.24
HSL	101°, 34%, 64%
HSV	101°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	35.8987, 46.6793, 28.2370
YIQ	173.5480, -5.6800, -29.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

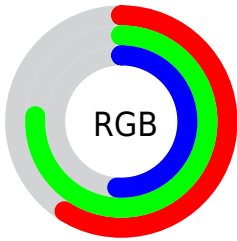
Format	Color
RYB	130, 194, 174
Decimal	9880194
CIELab	73.98, -26.44, 27.60
CIELCh	74, 38.223, 133.765
Yxy	46.6793, 0.3240, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288070274 (0xFF96C282)
YUV	173.5480, -21.4692, -20.6516
Hunter-Lab	68.3223, -25.7743, 23.3215

Details

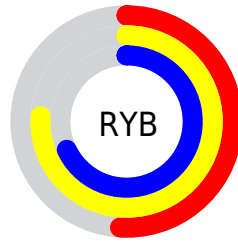
The RGB color **150, 194, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **174, 130, 194**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 251, 183**, and **98, 140, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 194, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 194, 149**.

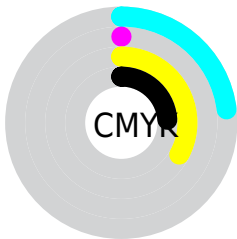
Distribution



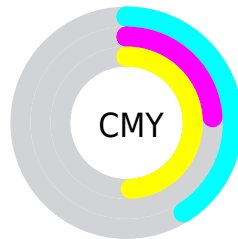
- Red (59%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 194, 130 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 150, 194, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150, 194, 130

255, 255, 255

 205, 251, 183


 234, 255, 211


 255, 255, 240

 150, 194, 130


 123, 167, 104

 98, 140, 80

 73, 114, 56

 48, 90, 33


 23, 66, 10


 1, 43, 0

 0, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 150, 194, 130


 150, 194, 130


 137, 194, 111

 163, 194, 149

 123, 194, 91


 177, 194, 169

 110, 194, 72


 190, 194, 188


 97, 194, 52


 203, 194, 208

 83, 194, 33

 217, 194, 227

 70, 194, 14

 230, 194, 246

 61, 194, 0

 243, 194, 255

 255, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 185, 113



150, 194, 130



106, 199, 161

Triad

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



150, 194, 130



99, 191, 249



251, 155, 167

Complementary

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



150, 194, 130



174, 130, 194

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.



238, 157, 202



150, 194, 130



158, 180, 250

Square

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



150, 194, 130



47, 198, 229



206, 167, 233



244, 162, 135

Rectangle

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



150, 194, 130



75, 201, 185



206, 167, 233



249, 155, 179

Sweetspot

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



150, 194, 130



235, 252, 227



194, 174, 130



117, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



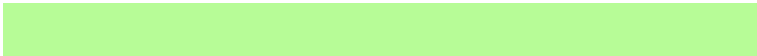
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 194, 130



183, 252, 151



130, 194, 142



90, 97, 87



50, 161, 0



10, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 130, 194



221, 151, 252



194, 130, 182



94, 87, 97



110, 0, 161



23, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 194, 130 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 150, 194, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

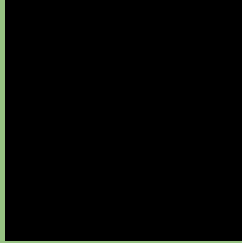
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 194, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 194, 130.

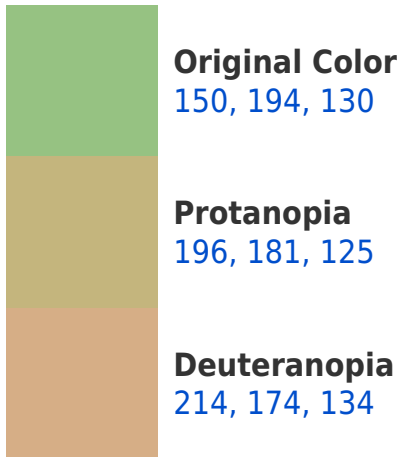


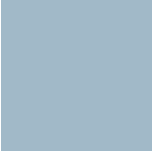
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 194, 130.

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
161, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 194, 130

Protanomaly
179, 186, 127

Deuteranomaly
191, 181, 133

Tritanomaly
157, 188, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 194, 130

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
165, 181, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 194, 130 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(150, 194, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 194, 130)  
}
```

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(150, 194, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 194, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 194, 130 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(150, 194, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 194, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 194, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 194, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 194, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 194, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
194, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor