Converting Colors

RGB(150, 197, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(150, 197, 186) contains.

RGB(150, 197, 186) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 11
- ***Previews*** 23
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 26
- ***CSS Examples*** 29

Color

RGB(150, 197, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C5BA
RGB	150, 197, 186
RGB Percent	59%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2275, 0.2706
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.06, 0.23
HSL	166°, 29%, 68%
HSV	166°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	41.4069, 49.9617, 53.9156
YIQ	181.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

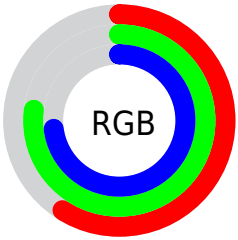
Format	Color
RYB	150, 177, 197
Decimal	9881018
CIELab	76.05, -17.71, 0.47
CIELCh	76, 17.718, 178.473
Yxy	49.9617, 0.2850, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288071098 (0xFF96C5BA)
YUV	181.6930, 2.1234, -27.7948
Hunter-Lab	70.6836, -19.1300, 4.2537

Details

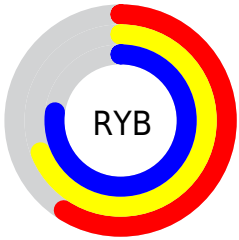
The RGB color 150, 197, 186 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 197, 150, 161, and the grayscale version is 182, 182, 182.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 254, 242, and 98, 143, 133 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 130, 197, 181, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 170, 197, 191.

Distribution

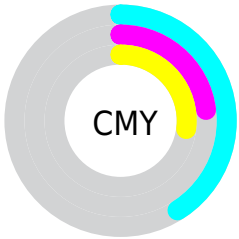


- Red (59%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)

- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 197, 186 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, 197, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150, 197, 186

255, 255, 255

205, 254, 242

233, 255, 255

150, 197, 186

124, 170, 159

98, 143, 133

73, 117, 108

49, 93, 84

24, 69, 60

0, 46, 39

0, 27, 18

0, 0, 0

150, 197, 186

150, 197, 186

130, 197, 181

111, 197, 177

91, 197, 172

71, 197, 168

52, 197, 163

32, 197, 158

12, 197, 154

0, 197, 151

170, 197, 191

189, 197, 195

209, 197, 200

229, 197, 204

249, 197, 209

255, 197, 214

255, 197, 218

255, 197, 223

255, 197, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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

165, 195, 170

150, 197, 186

144, 197, 202

Triad

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

150, 197, 186

190, 184, 216

215, 181, 160

Complementary

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

150, 197, 186

197, 150, 161

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.

222, 177, 173

150, 197, 186

208, 179, 205

Square

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

150, 197, 186

168, 189, 220

220, 176, 189

201, 186, 155

Rectangle

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

150, 197, 186

147, 195, 211

220, 176, 189

218, 179, 164

Sweetspot

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

150, 197, 186

237, 255, 251

162, 197, 150

117, 128, 125

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

150, 197, 186

181, 255, 238

150, 185, 197

90, 99, 97

0, 163, 125

0, 36, 27

Inverse Universe

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

197, 150, 161

255, 181, 198

197, 162, 150

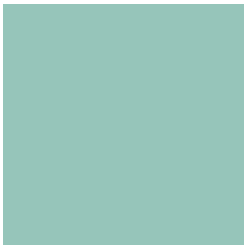
99, 90, 92

163, 0, 38

36, 0, 8

Previews

White Background

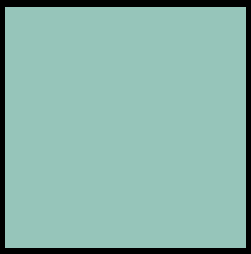


This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 197, 186 looks on a white background.

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



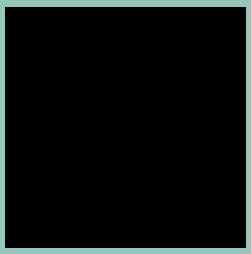
This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 197, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

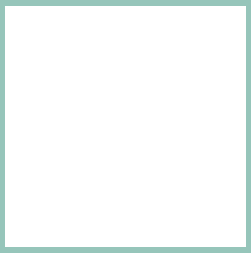
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 150, 197, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 197, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 197, 186.

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
150, 197, 186

Protanopia
192, 186, 180

Deuteranopia
204, 181, 189

Tritanopia
155, 194, 209

Trichromacy

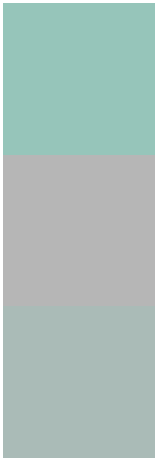
Original Color
150, 197, 186

Protanomaly
177, 190, 182

Deuteranomaly
184, 187, 188

Tritanomaly
153, 195, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 197, 186

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
170, 187, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 197, 186 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, 197, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(150, 197, 186)
}
```

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, 197, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 197, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 197, 186 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, 197, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 197, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 197, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 197, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 197, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 197, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 197, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(150, 197, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(150,
197, 186) }
```

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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