

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 227, 118)

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RGB(150, 227, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 227, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	96E376
RGB	150, 227, 118
RGB Percent	59%, 89%, 46%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1098, 0.5373
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.48, 0.11
HSL	102°, 66%, 68%
HSV	102°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	43.3168, 62.7302, 26.9646
YIQ	191.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

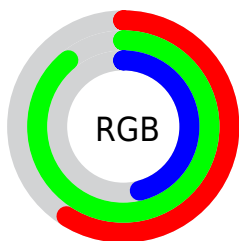
Format	Color
RYB	118, 227, 195
Decimal	9888630
CIELab	83.30, -43.24, 45.61
CIELCh	83, 62.851, 133.472
Yxy	62.7302, 0.3257, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288078710 (0xFF96E376)
YUV	191.5510, -36.2606, -36.4402
Hunter-Lab	79.2024, -40.9803, 35.2563

Details

The RGB color **150, 227, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **195, 118, 227**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 172**, and **95, 171, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 227, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 227, 141**.

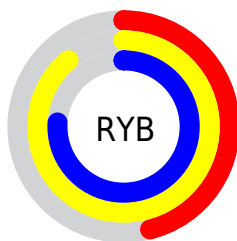
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (89%)

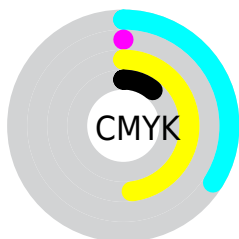
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (76%)

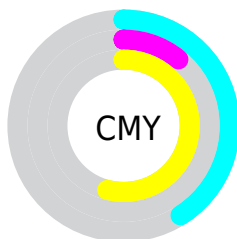


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 227, 118 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, 227, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 227, 118


255, 255, 255

 207, 255, 172


 236, 255, 200

 255, 255, 228

 150, 227, 118

 122, 199, 92


 95, 171, 66


 67, 144, 40

 37, 118, 10

 0, 93, 0

 0, 68, 0


 0, 46, 0

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 150, 227, 118

 150, 227, 118

 134, 227, 95

 166, 227, 141

 118, 227, 73

 182, 227, 163

 102, 227, 50

 198, 227, 186

 86, 227, 27

 214, 227, 209

 70, 227, 5

 230, 227, 232

 67, 227, 0

 246, 227, 254

 255, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 213, 86



150, 227, 118



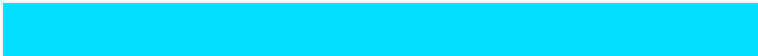
35, 235, 172

Triad

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



150, 227, 118



0, 223, 255



255, 157, 183

Complementary

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



150, 227, 118



195, 118, 227

Split Complementary

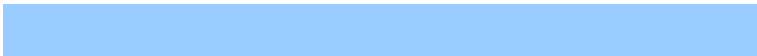
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 161, 243



150, 227, 118



154, 205, 255

Square

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



150, 227, 118



0, 234, 255



246, 181, 255



255, 171, 129

Rectangle

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



150, 227, 118



0, 237, 213



246, 181, 255



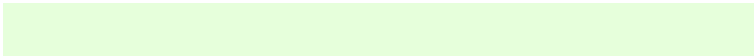
255, 156, 203

Sweetspot

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



150, 227, 118



230, 255, 219



227, 194, 118



112, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 227, 118



151, 255, 107



118, 227, 140



107, 115, 103



52, 179, 0



15, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 118, 227



212, 107, 255



227, 118, 205



111, 103, 115



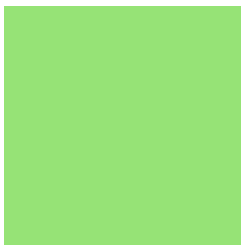
126, 0, 179



36, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 227, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

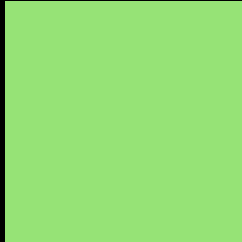
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 118 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, 227, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 227, 118.

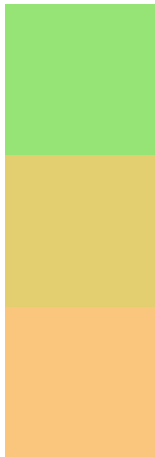


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 227, 118.

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](#).

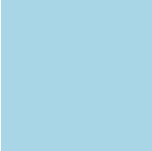
Dichromacy



Original Color
150, 227, 118

Protanopia
227, 207, 111


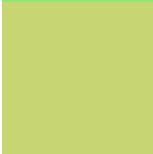
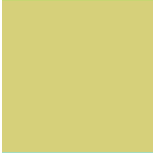

Deuteranopia
250, 197, 125




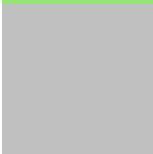

Tritanopia

169, 214, 231

Trichromacy

	Original Color 150, 227, 118
	Protanomaly 199, 214, 114
	Deuteranomaly 214, 208, 122
	Tritanomaly 162, 219, 190

Monochromacy

	Original Color 150, 227, 118
	Achromatopsia 192, 192, 192
	Achromatomaly 177, 205, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 227, 118 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, 227, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 227, 118)  
}
```

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, 227, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 227, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 227, 118 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, 227, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 227, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 227, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 227, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 227, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 227,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 227, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 227, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
227, 118) }
```

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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