

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 235, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 235, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 235, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96EB9B
RGB	150, 235, 155
RGB Percent	59%, 92%, 61%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0784, 0.3922
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.34, 0.08
HSL	124°, 68%, 75%
HSV	124°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	48.2024, 68.2672, 41.6467
YIQ	200.4650, -24.9800, -42.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

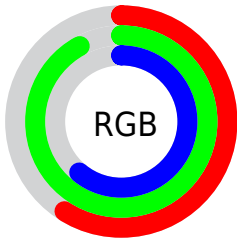
Format	Color
RYB	150, 230, 235
Decimal	9890715
CIELab	86.14, -41.53, 30.92
CIElCh	86, 51.777, 143.326
Yxy	68.2672, 0.3049, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288080795 (0xFF96EB9B)
YUV	200.4650, -22.4142, -44.2578
Hunter-Lab	82.6240, -40.4560, 27.9516

Details

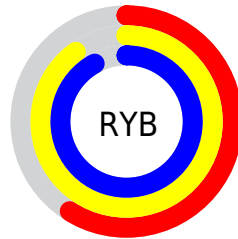
The RGB color **150, 235, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **235, 150, 230**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 210**, and **95, 179, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 235, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 235, 177**.

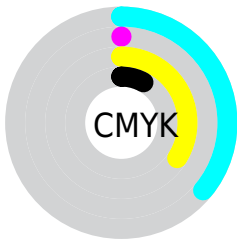
Distribution



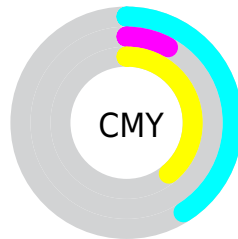
- Red (59%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 235, 155 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, 235, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 235, 155


255, 255, 255

 207, 255, 210

 236, 255, 238


 150, 235, 155


 122, 206, 129

 95, 179, 103

 67, 151, 78

 38, 125, 54

 0, 100, 31

 0, 75, 6

 0, 51, 0

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 150, 235, 155

 150, 235, 155

 126, 235, 133

 174, 235, 177

 103, 235, 111

 197, 235, 199

 79, 235, 89

 221, 235, 221

 56, 235, 67

 244, 235, 243

 33, 235, 44

 255, 235, 255

 9, 235, 22

 0, 235, 14

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 224, 123



150, 235, 155



72, 240, 202

Triad

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



150, 235, 155



114, 224, 255



255, 178, 179

Complementary

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



150, 235, 155



235, 150, 230

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, 177, 229



150, 235, 155



204, 207, 255

Square

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



150, 235, 155



0, 235, 255



255, 189, 255



255, 191, 138

Rectangle

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



150, 235, 155



0, 241, 236



255, 189, 255



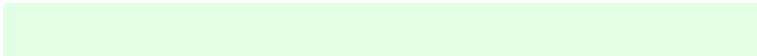
255, 176, 195

Sweetspot

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



150, 235, 155



227, 255, 229



231, 235, 150



111, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



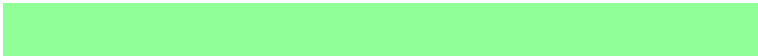
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 235, 155



145, 255, 152



150, 235, 197



106, 117, 106



0, 181, 11



0, 54, 3

Inverse Universe

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



235, 150, 230



255, 145, 249



235, 150, 188



117, 106, 117



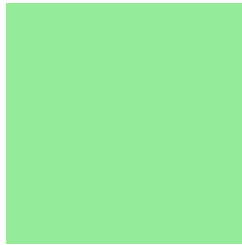
181, 0, 170



54, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 235, 155 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, 235, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

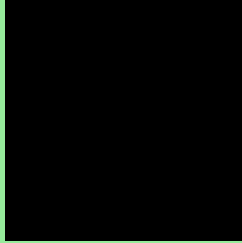
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 235, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 235, 155.

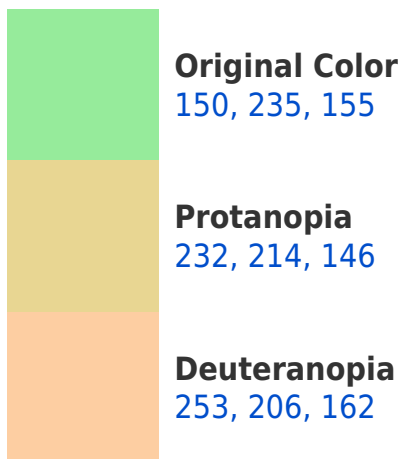


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 235, 155.

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





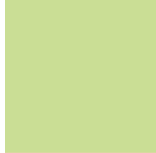
Tritanopia
167, 224, 242

Trichromacy



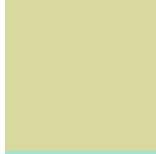
Original Color

150, 235, 155



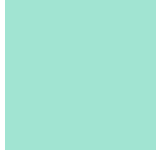
Protanomaly

202, 222, 149



Deuteranomaly

216, 217, 159



Tritanomaly

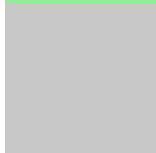
161, 228, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 235, 155



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

182, 213, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 235, 155 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, 235, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 235, 155)  
}
```

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, 235, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 235, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 235, 155 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, 235, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 235, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 235, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 235, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 235, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 235,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 235, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 235, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
235, 155) }
```

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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