Converting Colors

RGB(151, 191, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(151, 191, 118) contains.

Color

RGB(151, 191, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97BF76
RGB	151, 191, 118
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2510, 0.5373
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.38, 0.25
HSL	93°, 36%, 61%
HSV	93°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	34.6633, 45.1489, 24.0272
YIQ	170.7180, -0.4070, -31.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

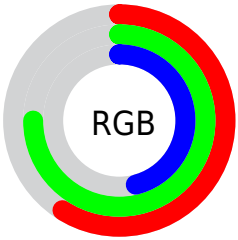
Format	Color
RYB	118, 191, 158
Decimal	9944950
CIELab	72.99, -26.35, 32.57
CIELCh	73, 41.894, 128.969
Yxy	45.1489, 0.3338, 0.4348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288135030 (0xFF97BF76)
YUV	170.7180, -25.9900, -17.2927
Hunter-Lab	67.1929, -25.5036, 25.8338

Details

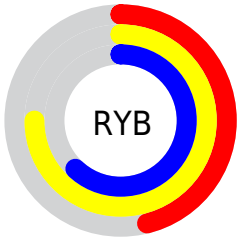
The RGB color 151, 191, 118 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 158, 118, 191, and the grayscale version is 171, 171, 171.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 206, 248, 171, and 98, 137, 68 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 141, 191, 99, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 161, 191, 137.

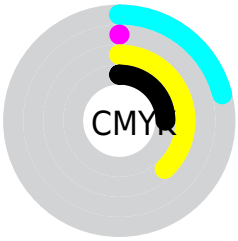
Distribution



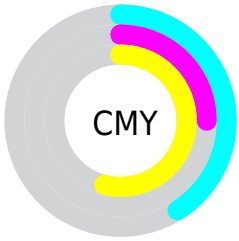
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 191, 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 151, 191, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151, 191, 118

255, 255, 255

206, 248, 171

235, 255, 199

255, 255, 227

151, 191, 118

124, 164, 93

98, 137, 68

73, 112, 45

49, 87, 21

24, 63, 0

0, 41, 0

0, 18, 0

0, 0, 0

151, 191, 118

151, 191, 118

141, 191, 99

130, 191, 80

120, 191, 61

109, 191, 42

99, 191, 23

88, 191, 3

86, 191, 0

161, 191, 137

172, 191, 156

182, 191, 175

193, 191, 194

203, 191, 214

214, 191, 233

224, 191, 252

235, 191, 255

245, 191, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

193, 181, 102

151, 191, 118

102, 197, 150

Triad

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

151, 191, 118

66, 191, 250

253, 149, 169

Complementary

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

151, 191, 118

158, 118, 191

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.

236, 153, 208

151, 191, 118

141, 179, 255

Square

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

151, 191, 118

0, 197, 226

198, 165, 239

248, 155, 133

Rectangle

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

151, 191, 118

62, 199, 176

198, 165, 239

250, 149, 182

Sweetspot

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

151, 191, 118

232, 247, 220

191, 157, 118

116, 125, 109

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

151, 191, 118

185, 247, 134

118, 191, 120

89, 94, 85

71, 158, 0

14, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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

158, 118, 191

196, 134, 247

191, 118, 189

90, 85, 94

87, 0, 158

17, 0, 31

Previews

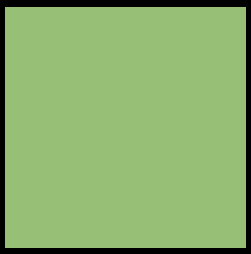
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 191, 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



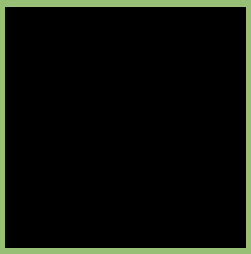
This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 191, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

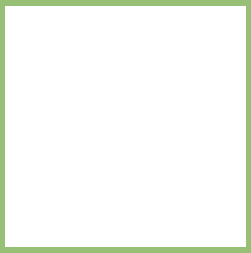
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 151, 191, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 191, 118.

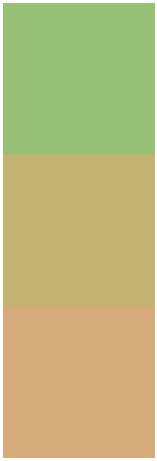


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 191, 118.

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
151, 191, 118

Protanopia
195, 179, 113

Deuteranopia
213, 171, 123

Tritanopia
163, 182, 196

Trichromacy

Original Color
151, 191, 118

Protanomaly
179, 183, 115

Deuteranomaly
190, 178, 121

Tritanomaly
159, 185, 168

Monochromacy

Original Color
151, 191, 118

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
164, 178, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 191, 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(151, 191, 118) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(151, 191, 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(151, 191, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 191, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 191, 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(151, 191, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 191, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 191, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 191, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 191, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 191, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 191, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(151, 191, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(151,
191, 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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