

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 207, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 207, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 207, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CF98
RGB	151, 207, 152
RGB Percent	59%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1882, 0.4039
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	121°, 37%, 70%
HSV	121°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	40.7428, 53.4720, 37.8795
YIQ	183.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

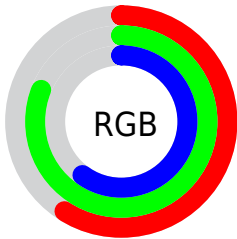
Format	Color
RYB	151, 206, 207
Decimal	9949080
CIELab	78.15, -28.83, 21.67
CIELCh	78, 36.067, 143.071
Yxy	53.4720, 0.3084, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288139160 (0xFF97CF98)
YUV	183.9860, -15.7691, -28.9287
Hunter-Lab	73.1245, -28.5130, 20.4741

Details

The RGB color **151, 207, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 151, 206**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 207**, and **98, 152, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 207, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 207, 172**.

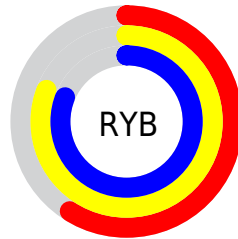
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (81%)

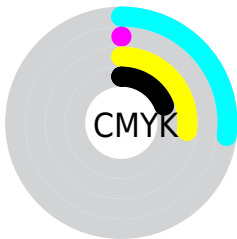
Blue (60%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (81%)

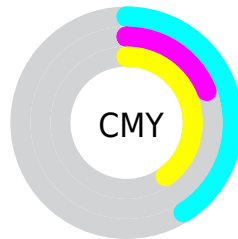


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 207, 152 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, 207, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 207, 152


255, 255, 255

 206, 255, 207

 235, 255, 235

 151, 207, 152

 124, 179, 126

 98, 152, 101

 73, 126, 76

 48, 101, 53

 22, 77, 31

 0, 53, 9

 0, 33, 0


 0, 0, 0

 151, 207, 152

 151, 207, 152

 130, 207, 132

 172, 207, 172

 110, 207, 111

 192, 207, 193

 89, 207, 91

 213, 207, 213

 68, 207, 71

 234, 207, 233

 47, 207, 50

 255, 207, 254

 27, 207, 30

 255, 207, 255

 6, 207, 10

 0, 207, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 199, 131



151, 207, 152



111, 211, 184

Triad

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



151, 207, 152



136, 199, 255



255, 169, 169

Complementary

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



151, 207, 152



207, 151, 206

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.



253, 169, 202



151, 207, 152



187, 187, 255

Square

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



151, 207, 152



89, 207, 246



228, 176, 234



248, 177, 141

Rectangle

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



151, 207, 152



88, 212, 207



228, 176, 234



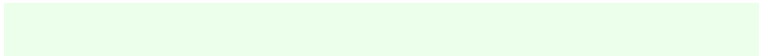
255, 168, 180

Sweetspot

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



151, 207, 152



235, 255, 235



206, 207, 151



115, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



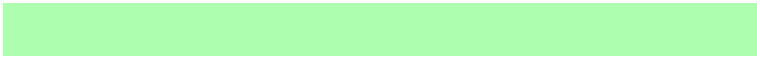
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 207, 152



173, 255, 175



151, 207, 180



94, 105, 94



0, 168, 3



0, 41, 1

Inverse Universe

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



207, 151, 206



255, 173, 254



207, 151, 178



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 165



41, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 207, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

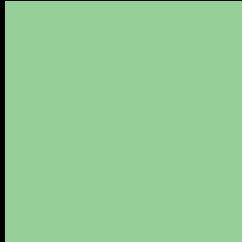
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

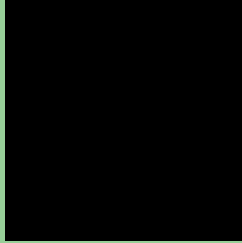
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 207, 152.

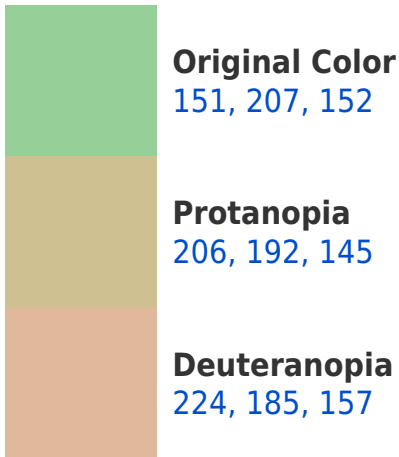


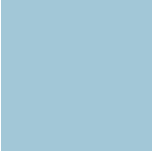
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 207, 152.

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](#).

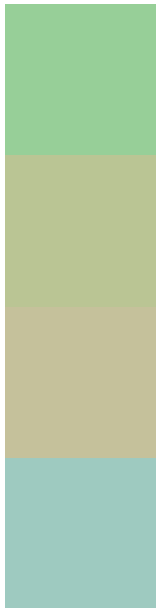
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
162, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 207, 152

Protanomaly
186, 197, 148

Deuteranomaly
197, 193, 155

Tritanomaly
158, 202, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 207, 152

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
172, 192, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 207, 152 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, 207, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 207, 152)  
}
```

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, 207, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 207, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 207, 152 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, 207, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 207, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 207, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 207, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 207, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 207,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 207, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 207, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
207, 152) }
```

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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