

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 208, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 208, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 208, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D0AF
RGB	151, 208, 175
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1843, 0.3137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	145°, 38%, 70%
HSV	145°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	43.0562, 54.7862, 48.8629
YIQ	187.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

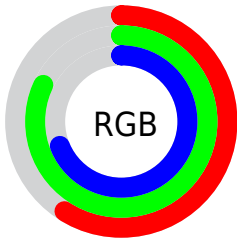
Format	Color
RYB	151, 191, 208
Decimal	9949359
CIELab	78.92, -25.13, 10.53
CIElCh	79, 27.242, 157.261
Yxy	54.7862, 0.2935, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288139439 (0xFF97D0AF)
YUV	187.1950, -6.0121, -31.7430
Hunter-Lab	74.0177, -25.6972, 12.6720

Details

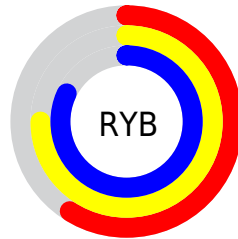
The RGB color **151, 208, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 151, 184**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 231**, and **98, 153, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 208, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 208, 187**.

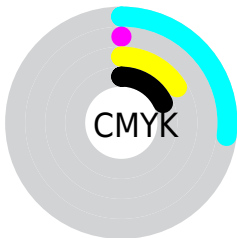
Distribution



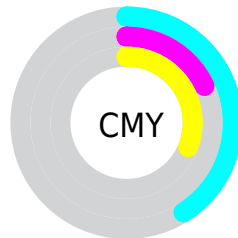
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 208, 175 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, 208, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 208, 175


255, 255, 255


 206, 255, 231


 235, 255, 255

 151, 208, 175

 124, 180, 148

 98, 153, 123

 73, 127, 98

 48, 102, 74

 22, 78, 51

 0, 54, 30

 0, 33, 6

 0, 0, 0

 151, 208, 175

 151, 208, 175

 130, 208, 163

 172, 208, 187

 109, 208, 151

 193, 208, 199

 89, 208, 139

 213, 208, 211

 68, 208, 127

 234, 208, 223

 47, 208, 115

 255, 208, 235

 26, 208, 103

 255, 208, 247

 5, 208, 91

 255, 208, 255

 0, 208, 88

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 203, 155



151, 208, 175



128, 210, 201

Triad

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



151, 208, 175



173, 196, 245



245, 180, 166

Complementary

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



151, 208, 175



208, 151, 184

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.



246, 177, 190



151, 208, 175



207, 187, 236

Square

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



151, 208, 175



140, 203, 241



233, 180, 216



231, 187, 149

Rectangle

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



151, 208, 175



121, 209, 218



233, 180, 216



247, 178, 173

Sweetspot

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



151, 208, 175



235, 255, 243



184, 208, 151



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



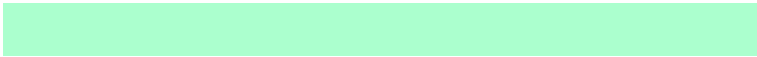
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 208, 175



171, 255, 206



151, 208, 203



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 71



0, 41, 17

Inverse Universe

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



208, 151, 184



255, 171, 220



208, 151, 156



105, 94, 100



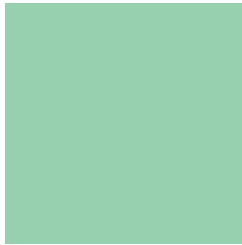
168, 0, 97



41, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 208, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

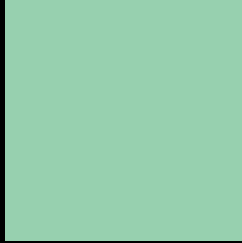
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

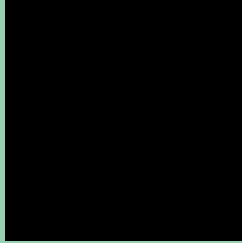
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 208, 175.

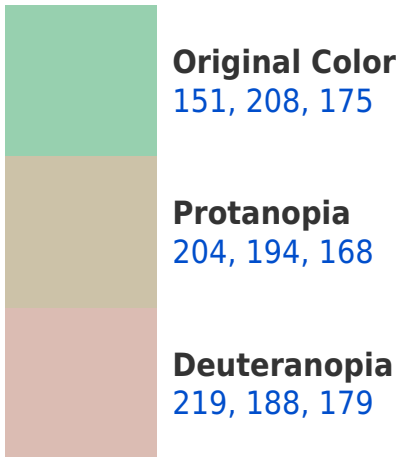


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 208, 175.

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
159, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
151, 208, 175

Protanomaly
185, 199, 171

Deuteranomaly
194, 195, 178

Tritanomaly
156, 204, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 208, 175

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
174, 195, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 208, 175 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, 208, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 208, 175)  
}
```

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, 208, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 208, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 208, 175 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, 208, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 208, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 208, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 208, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 208, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 208,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 208, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 208, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
208, 175) }
```

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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