

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 230, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 230, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 230, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E683
RGB	151, 230, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 90%, 51%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0980, 0.4863
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.43, 0.10
HSL	108°, 66%, 71%
HSV	108°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	45.1560, 64.8116, 31.6027
YIQ	195.0930, -15.3050, -47.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

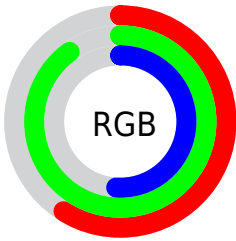
Format	Color
RYB	131, 230, 210
Decimal	9954947
CIELab	84.39, -42.55, 40.66
CIELCh	84, 58.856, 136.302
Yxy	64.8116, 0.3190, 0.4578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288145027 (0xFF97E683)
YUV	195.0930, -31.5978, -38.6696
Hunter-Lab	80.5057, -40.7634, 33.0796

Details

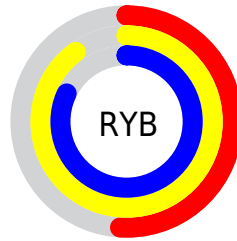
The RGB color **151, 230, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **210, 131, 230**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 185**, and **96, 174, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 230, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 230, 154**.

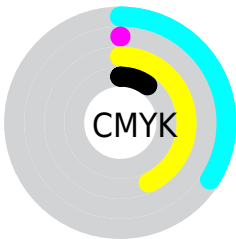
Distribution



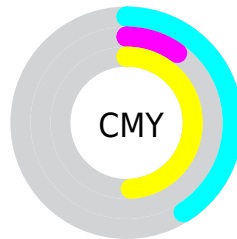
- Red (59%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 230, 131 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, 230, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 230, 131

255, 255, 255

 208, 255, 185


 237, 255, 213


 255, 255, 242

 151, 230, 131

 123, 202, 105

 96, 174, 79

 68, 147, 54

 39, 121, 29

 0, 95, 0

 0, 71, 0

 0, 48, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 230, 131

■ 151, 230, 131

■ 133, 230, 108

■ 169, 230, 154

■ 114, 230, 85

■ 188, 230, 177

■ 96, 230, 62

■ 206, 230, 200

■ 78, 230, 39

■ 224, 230, 223

■ 59, 230, 16

■ 243, 230, 246

■ 46, 230, 0

■ 255, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 217, 100



151, 230, 131



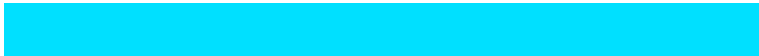
53, 237, 182

Triad

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



151, 230, 131



0, 224, 255



255, 165, 182

Complementary

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



151, 230, 131



210, 131, 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, 167, 238



151, 230, 131



173, 206, 255

Square

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



151, 230, 131



0, 235, 255



253, 184, 255



255, 178, 132

Rectangle

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



151, 230, 131



0, 239, 221



253, 184, 255



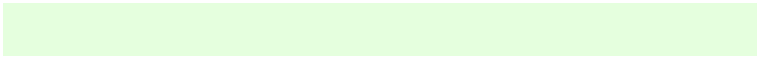
255, 163, 201

Sweetspot

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



151, 230, 131



229, 255, 222



230, 209, 131



111, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 230, 131



149, 255, 122



131, 230, 159



106, 115, 103



36, 179, 0



10, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 131, 230



228, 122, 255



230, 131, 202



112, 103, 115



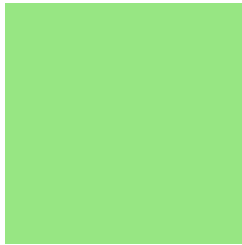
142, 0, 179



41, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 230, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

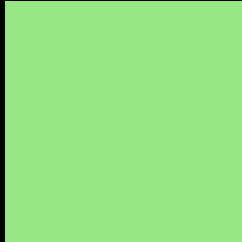
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

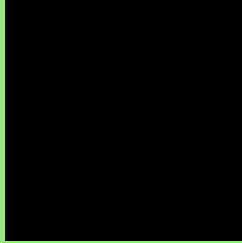
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 230, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 230, 131.

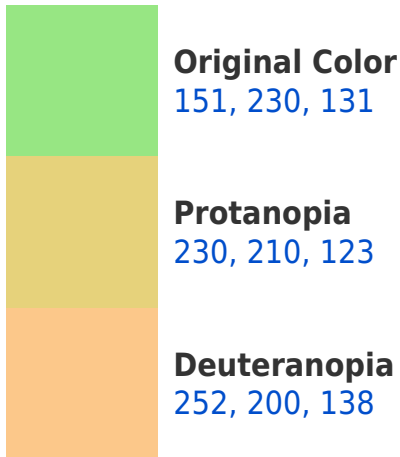


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 230, 131.

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
169, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 230, 131



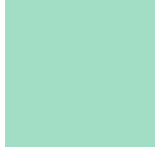
Protanomaly

201, 217, 126



Deuteranomaly

215, 211, 135



Tritanomaly

162, 222, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 230, 131



Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195



Achromatomaly

179, 208, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 230, 131 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, 230, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 230, 131)  
}
```

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, 230, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 230, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 230, 131 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, 230, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 230, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 230, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 230, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 230, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 230,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 230, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 230, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
230, 131) }
```

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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