

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 201, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 201, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 201, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C99F
RGB	152, 201, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2118, 0.3765
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	129°, 31%, 69%
HSV	129°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	40.0935, 50.9519, 40.5224
YIQ	181.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

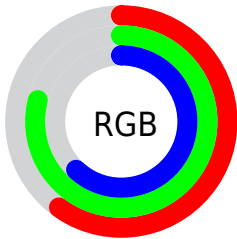
Format	Color
RYB	152, 195, 201
Decimal	10013087
CIELab	76.65, -24.37, 15.88
CIELCh	77, 29.085, 146.906
Yxy	50.9519, 0.3047, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288203167 (0xFF98C99F)
YUV	181.5610, -11.1226, -25.9250
Hunter-Lab	71.3806, -24.6549, 16.3078

Details

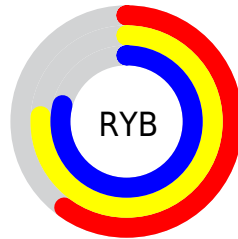
The RGB color **152, 201, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 152, 194**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 214**, and **100, 147, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 201, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 201, 176**.

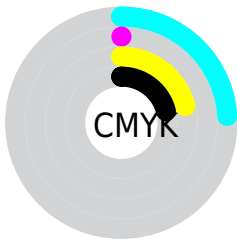
Distribution



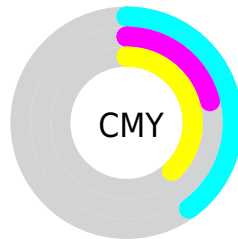
- Red (60%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 201, 159 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 152, 201, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 201, 159

255, 255, 255

 207, 255, 214


 236, 255, 242

 152, 201, 159

 126, 174, 133

 100, 147, 107

 75, 121, 83

 51, 96, 60

 26, 72, 38

 0, 49, 17

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 201, 159

 152, 201, 159

 132, 201, 142

 172, 201, 176

 112, 201, 125

 192, 201, 193

 92, 201, 107

 212, 201, 211

 72, 201, 90

 232, 201, 228

 52, 201, 73

 253, 201, 245

 31, 201, 56

 255, 201, 255

 11, 201, 38

 0, 201, 29

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 195, 141



152, 201, 159



123, 204, 185

Triad

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



152, 201, 159



151, 192, 242



243, 171, 166

Complementary

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



152, 201, 159



201, 152, 194

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.



240, 170, 193



152, 201, 159



190, 183, 237

Square

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



152, 201, 159



118, 200, 233



221, 174, 219



233, 177, 145

Rectangle

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



152, 201, 159



111, 204, 204



221, 174, 219



244, 170, 175

Sweetspot

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



152, 201, 159



237, 255, 240



194, 201, 152



117, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



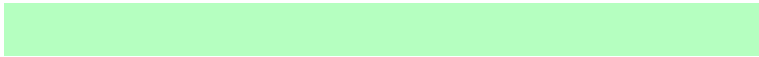
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 201, 159



181, 255, 192



152, 201, 183



90, 99, 91



0, 163, 23



0, 36, 5

Inverse Universe

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



201, 152, 194



255, 181, 244



201, 152, 170



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 140



36, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 201, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

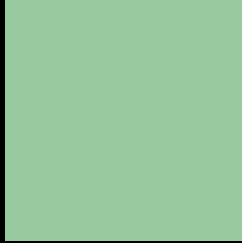
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 201, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

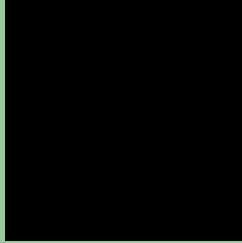
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152, 201, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 201, 159.

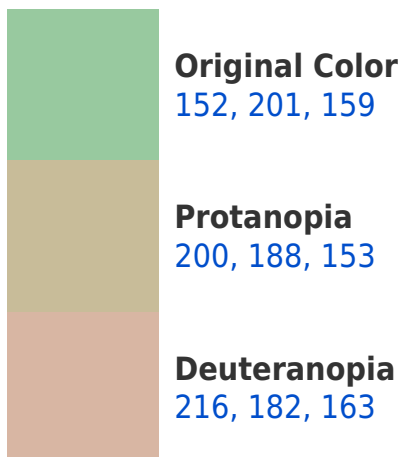


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 201, 159.

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](#).

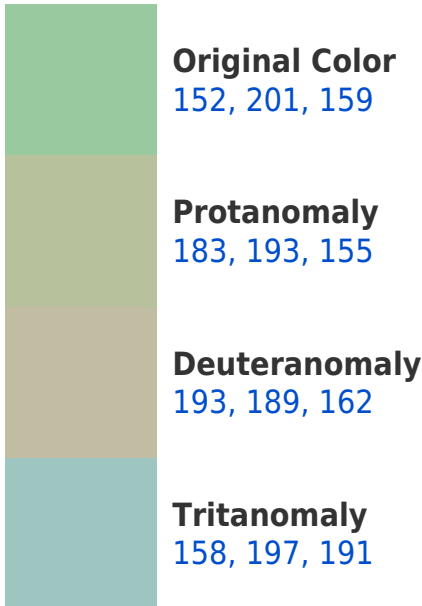
Dichromacy



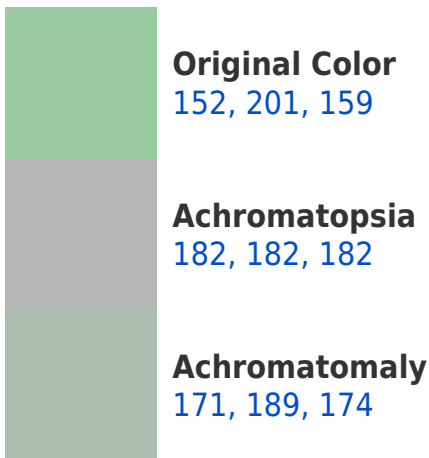


Tritanopia
161, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 201, 159 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(152, 201, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 201, 159)  
}
```

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(152, 201, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 201, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 201, 159 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(152, 201, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 201, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 201, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 201, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 201, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 201, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 201, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 201, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
201, 159) }
```

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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