

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 205, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 205, 173) contains.

RGB(152, 205, 173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(152, 205, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98CDAD
RGB	152, 205, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1961, 0.3216
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	144°, 35%, 70%
HSV	144°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	42.3230, 53.3552, 47.6031
YIQ	185.5050, -21.3160, -21.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

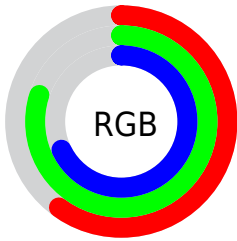
Format	Color
RYB	152, 190, 205
Decimal	10014125
CIELab	78.08, -23.72, 10.42
CIELCh	78, 25.911, 156.288
Yxy	53.3552, 0.2954, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288204205 (0xFF98CDAD)
YUV	185.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839
Hunter-Lab	73.0446, -24.4028, 12.4920

Details

The RGB color **152, 205, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 152, 184**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 228**, and **100, 151, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 205, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 205, 185**.

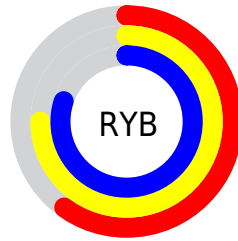
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (80%)

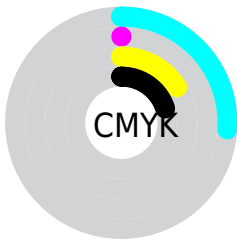
Blue (68%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (80%)

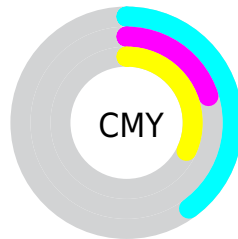


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 205, 173 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, 205, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 205, 173


255, 255, 255


 207, 255, 228

 236, 255, 255

 152, 205, 173

 125, 177, 146

 100, 151, 121

 75, 125, 96

 50, 99, 72

 25, 75, 50

 0, 52, 28

 0, 32, 3


 0, 0, 0

 152, 205, 173

 152, 205, 173

 132, 205, 161

 173, 205, 185

 111, 205, 148

 193, 205, 198

 90, 205, 136

 214, 205, 210

 70, 205, 123

 234, 205, 223

 50, 205, 111

 255, 205, 235

 29, 205, 99

 255, 205, 247

 8, 205, 86

 255, 205, 255

 0, 205, 81

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 200, 154



152, 205, 173



130, 207, 197

Triad

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



152, 205, 173



171, 194, 240



240, 178, 166

Complementary

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



152, 205, 173



205, 152, 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.



241, 176, 189



152, 205, 173



203, 185, 232

Square

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



152, 205, 173



140, 201, 236



229, 178, 213



228, 185, 150

Rectangle

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



152, 205, 173



124, 206, 213



229, 178, 213



242, 177, 173

Sweetspot

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



152, 205, 173



235, 255, 243



185, 205, 152



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



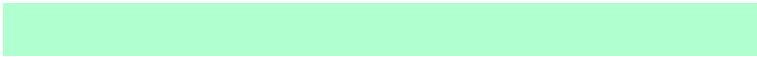
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 205, 173



176, 255, 207



152, 205, 199



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 66



0, 38, 15

Inverse Universe

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



205, 152, 184



255, 176, 224



205, 152, 158



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 100



38, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 205, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

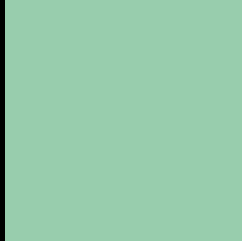
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 173 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, 205, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 205, 173.

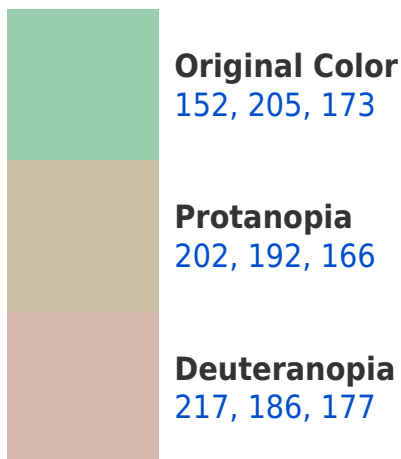


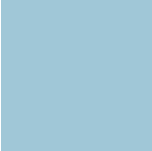
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 205, 173.

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
160, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 205, 173

Protanomaly
184, 197, 169

Deuteranomaly
193, 193, 176

Tritanomaly
157, 201, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 205, 173

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
174, 193, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 205, 173 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, 205, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 205, 173)  
}
```

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, 205, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 205, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 205, 173 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, 205, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 205, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 205, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 205, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 205, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 205, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 205, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 205, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
205, 173) }
```

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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