

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 210, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 210, 135) contains.

RGB(152, 210, 135)	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, 210, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98D287
RGB	152, 210, 135
RGB Percent	60%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1765, 0.4706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	106°, 45%, 68%
HSV	106°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	40.3687, 54.5179, 31.3170
YIQ	184.1080, -10.4930, -35.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

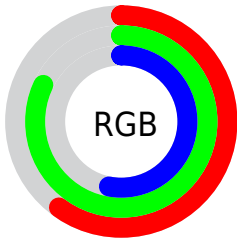
Format	Color
RYB	135, 210, 193
Decimal	10015367
CIELab	78.76, -32.62, 31.36
CIELCh	79, 45.251, 136.122
Yxy	54.5179, 0.3199, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288205447 (0xFF98D287)
YUV	184.1080, -24.2102, -28.1587
Hunter-Lab	73.8362, -31.6216, 26.5380

Details

The RGB color **152, 210, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **193, 135, 210**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 189**, and **99, 155, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 210, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 210, 156**.

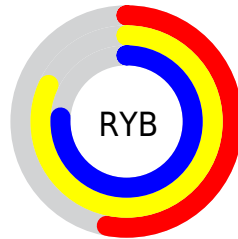
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (82%)

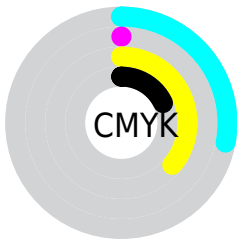
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (76%)

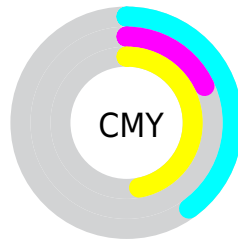


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 210, 135 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, 210, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 210, 135

255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 189


 236, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 152, 210, 135

 125, 182, 109

 99, 155, 84

 73, 129, 60

 47, 103, 37

 19, 79, 13

 0, 55, 0

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 152, 210, 135


 152, 210, 135

 136, 210, 114

 168, 210, 156

 120, 210, 93


 184, 210, 177

 103, 210, 72

 201, 210, 198

 87, 210, 51


 217, 210, 219

 71, 210, 30

 233, 210, 240

 55, 210, 9

 249, 210, 255

 48, 210, 0

 255, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 200, 112



152, 210, 135



95, 216, 173

Triad

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



152, 210, 135



92, 205, 255



255, 162, 174

Complementary

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



152, 210, 135



193, 135, 210

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, 164, 216



152, 210, 135



170, 191, 255

Square

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



152, 210, 135



0, 214, 254



228, 176, 254



255, 171, 136

Rectangle

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



152, 210, 135



41, 217, 202



228, 176, 254



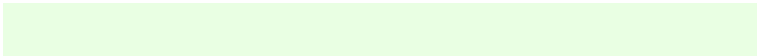
255, 161, 188

Sweetspot

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



152, 210, 135



233, 255, 227



210, 193, 135



115, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



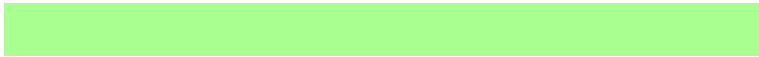
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 210, 135



170, 255, 145



135, 210, 155



96, 105, 94



38, 168, 0



9, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 135, 210



230, 145, 255



210, 135, 190



102, 94, 105



130, 0, 168



32, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 210, 135 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, 210, 135 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, 210, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 210, 135.

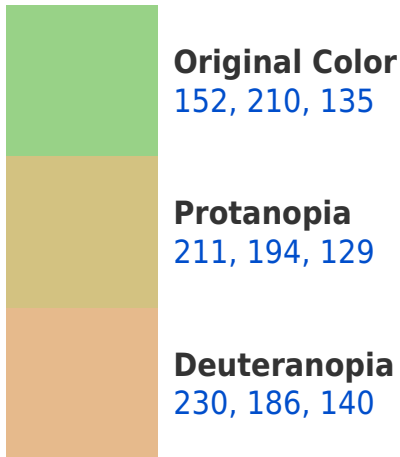


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 210, 135.

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
166, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 210, 135

Protanomaly
190, 200, 131

Deuteranomaly
202, 195, 138

Tritanomaly
161, 204, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 210, 135

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
172, 193, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 210, 135 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, 210, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 210, 135)  
}
```

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, 210, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 210, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 210, 135 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, 210, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 210, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 210, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 210, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 210, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 210,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 210, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 210, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
210, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor