

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 226, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 226, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 226, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E2A2
RGB	152, 226, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1137, 0.3647
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	128°, 56%, 74%
HSV	128°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	46.6668, 63.6767, 44.0137
YIQ	196.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

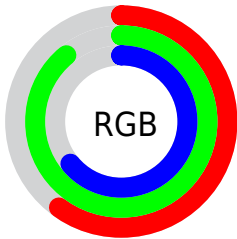
Format	Color
RYB	152, 217, 226
Decimal	10019490
CIELab	83.80, -35.71, 24.19
CIElCh	84, 43.128, 145.891
Yxy	63.6767, 0.3023, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288209570 (0xFF98E2A2)
YUV	196.5780, -17.0470, -39.0949
Hunter-Lab	79.7977, -35.2567, 23.1561

Details

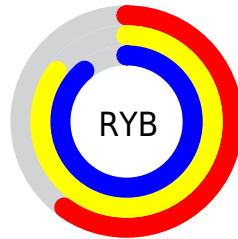
The RGB color **152, 226, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 152, 216**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 217**, and **98, 170, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 226, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 226, 182**.

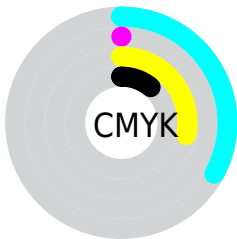
Distribution



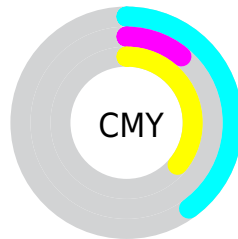
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 226, 162 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, 226, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 226, 162


255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 217

 237, 255, 246

 152, 226, 162

 125, 198, 136

 98, 170, 110

 72, 143, 85

 45, 117, 61

 12, 92, 39

 0, 68, 17

 0, 45, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 226, 162

 152, 226, 162

 129, 226, 142

 175, 226, 182

 107, 226, 123

 197, 226, 201

 84, 226, 103

 220, 226, 221

 62, 226, 84

 242, 226, 240

 39, 226, 64

 255, 226, 255

 16, 226, 45

 0, 226, 31

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 217, 134



152, 226, 162



99, 230, 202

Triad

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



152, 226, 162



141, 215, 255



255, 180, 175

Complementary

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



152, 226, 162



226, 152, 216

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, 178, 216



152, 226, 162



206, 200, 255

Square

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



152, 226, 162



70, 225, 255



255, 186, 255



255, 190, 143

Rectangle

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



152, 226, 162



61, 231, 230



255, 186, 255



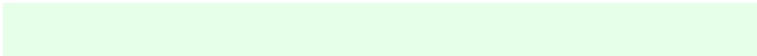
255, 178, 189

Sweetspot

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



152, 226, 162



230, 255, 233



216, 226, 152



112, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 226, 162



156, 255, 169



152, 226, 199



101, 112, 102



0, 176, 24



0, 48, 7

Inverse Universe

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



226, 152, 216



255, 156, 242



226, 152, 179



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 226, 162 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, 226, 162 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, 226, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 226, 162.

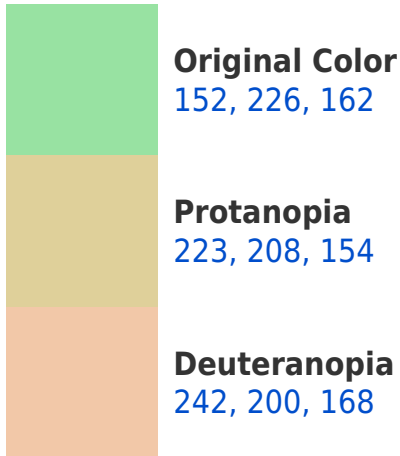


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 226, 162.

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, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 226, 162



Protanomaly

197, 215, 157



Deuteranomaly

209, 209, 166



Tritanomaly

161, 220, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 226, 162



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

181, 208, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 226, 162 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, 226, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 226, 162)  
}
```

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, 226, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 226, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 226, 162 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, 226, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 226, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 226, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 226, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 226, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 226,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 226, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 226, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
226, 162) }
```

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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