

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 238, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 238, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 238, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EE99
RGB	152, 238, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 60%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0667, 0.4000
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.36, 0.07
HSL	121°, 72%, 76%
HSV	121°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	49.2732, 70.1244, 41.0754
YIQ	202.5960, -23.9710, -44.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

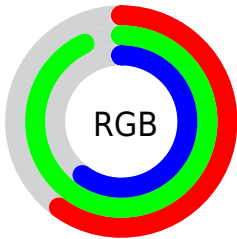
Format	Color
RYB	152, 237, 238
Decimal	10022553
CIELab	87.06, -42.55, 33.17
CIELCh	87, 53.956, 142.060
Yxy	70.1244, 0.3070, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212633 (0xFF98EE99)
YUV	202.5960, -24.4508, -44.3727
Hunter-Lab	83.7403, -41.5153, 29.5359

Details

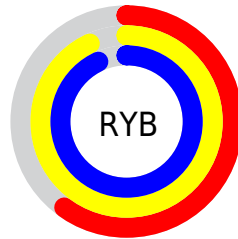
The RGB color **152, 238, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **238, 152, 237**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 255, 208**, and **97, 181, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 238, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 238, 177**.

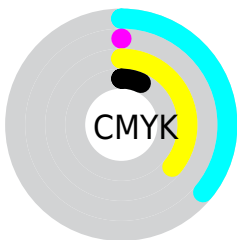
Distribution



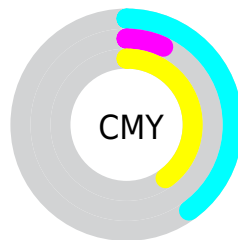
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 238, 153 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, 238, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 238, 153


255, 255, 255

 209, 255, 208

 238, 255, 236

 152, 238, 153

 124, 209, 127

 97, 181, 101

 69, 154, 76

 39, 128, 52

 0, 102, 28

 0, 77, 3

 0, 53, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 238, 153

 152, 238, 153

 128, 238, 129

 176, 238, 177

 104, 238, 106

 200, 238, 200

 81, 238, 82

 223, 238, 224

 57, 238, 59

 247, 238, 247

 33, 238, 35

 255, 238, 255

 9, 238, 12

 0, 238, 3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 227, 120



152, 238, 153



68, 244, 202

Triad

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



152, 238, 153



104, 227, 255



255, 179, 182

Complementary

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



152, 238, 153



238, 152, 237

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, 234



152, 238, 153



202, 210, 255

Square

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



152, 238, 153



0, 239, 255



255, 191, 255



255, 192, 139

Rectangle

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



152, 238, 153



0, 245, 238



255, 191, 255



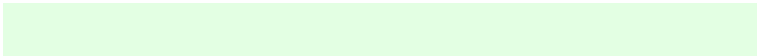
255, 177, 199

Sweetspot

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



152, 238, 153



227, 255, 227



238, 238, 152



111, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



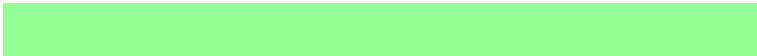
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 238, 153



145, 255, 147



152, 238, 195



108, 120, 108



0, 184, 2



0, 56, 1

Inverse Universe

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



238, 152, 237



255, 145, 254



238, 152, 195



120, 108, 120



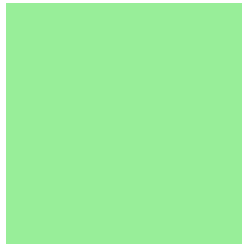
184, 0, 181



56, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 238, 153 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, 238, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

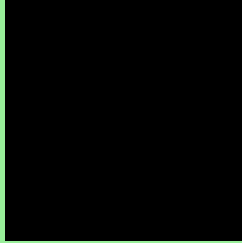
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 238, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 238, 153.

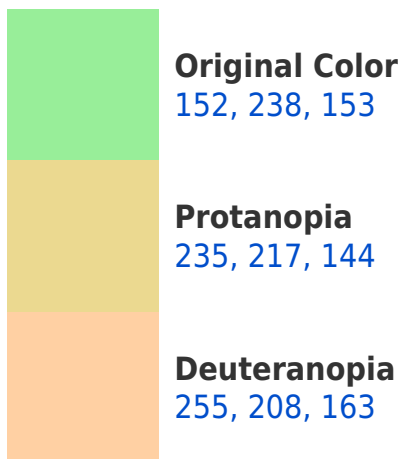


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 238, 153.

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
170, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 238, 153



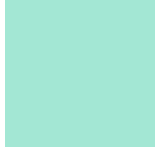
Protanomaly

205, 225, 147



Deuteranomaly

218, 219, 159



Tritanomaly

163, 231, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 238, 153



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

184, 216, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 238, 153 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, 238, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 238, 153)  
}
```

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, 238, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 238, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 238, 153 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, 238, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 238, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 238, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 238, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 238, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 238,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 238, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 238, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
238, 153) }
```

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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