

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 193, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 193, 136) contains.

RGB(153, 193, 136)	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(153, 193, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C188
RGB	153, 193, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2431, 0.4667
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	102°, 31%, 65%
HSV	102°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	36.6508, 46.6898, 30.3729
YIQ	174.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

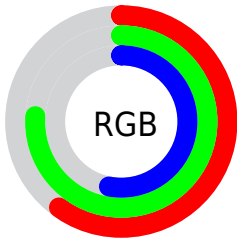
Format	Color
RYB	136, 193, 176
Decimal	10076552
CIELab	73.99, -23.96, 24.48
CIELCh	74, 34.254, 134.389
Yxy	46.6898, 0.3223, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288266632 (0xFF99C188)
YUV	174.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923
Hunter-Lab	68.3299, -23.8337, 21.4764

Details

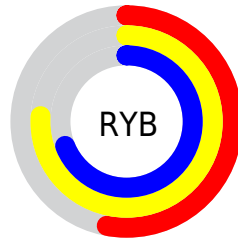
The RGB color **153, 193, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 136, 193**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 250, 190**, and **101, 139, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 193, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 193, 155**.

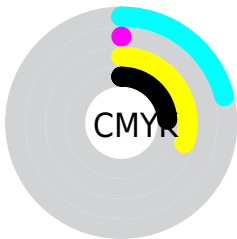
Distribution



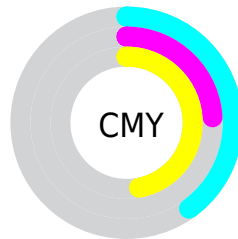
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 193, 136 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 153, 193, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 193, 136

255, 255, 255


 208, 250, 190


 237, 255, 218

 255, 255, 246

 153, 193, 136

 127, 166, 110

 101, 139, 86

 76, 114, 62

 52, 89, 39

 28, 65, 17

 7, 43, 0

 0, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0


 153, 193, 136


 153, 193, 136

 139, 193, 117

 167, 193, 155

 126, 193, 97

 180, 193, 175


 112, 193, 78


 194, 193, 194

 99, 193, 59


 207, 193, 213

 85, 193, 39


 221, 193, 233

 72, 193, 20

 234, 193, 252

 58, 193, 1

 248, 193, 255

 58, 193, 0

 255, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 185, 120



153, 193, 136



115, 198, 164

Triad

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



153, 193, 136



114, 190, 242



244, 158, 168

Complementary

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



153, 193, 136



176, 136, 193

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.



233, 160, 200



153, 193, 136



163, 180, 243

Square

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



153, 193, 136



77, 196, 225



205, 168, 227



238, 164, 139

Rectangle

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



153, 193, 136



92, 199, 186



205, 168, 227



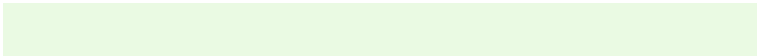
243, 158, 178

Sweetspot

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



153, 193, 136



234, 250, 227



193, 176, 136



115, 125, 111



252, 252, 252



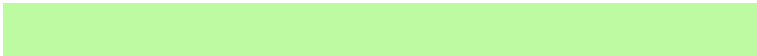
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



153, 193, 136



189, 250, 162



136, 193, 147



90, 97, 87



48, 161, 0



10, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 136, 193



224, 162, 250



193, 136, 182



94, 87, 97



113, 0, 161



23, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 193, 136 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 153, 193, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

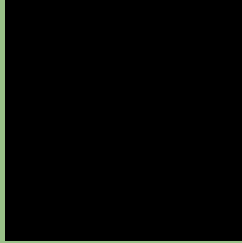
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 193, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 193, 136.

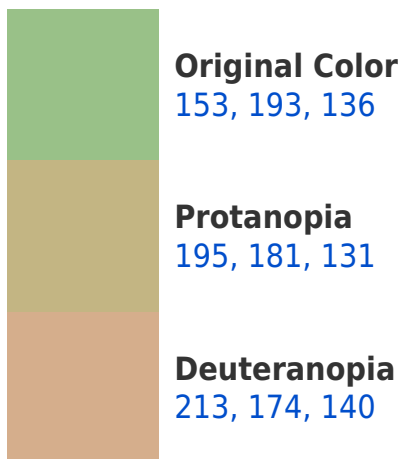


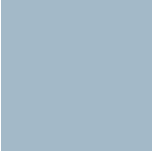
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 193, 136.

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
163, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 193, 136

Protanomaly
180, 185, 133

Deuteranomaly
191, 181, 139

Tritanomaly
159, 188, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 193, 136

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
167, 182, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 193, 136 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(153, 193, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 193, 136)  
}
```

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(153, 193, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 193, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 193, 136 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(153, 193, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 193, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 193, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 193, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 193, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 193,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 193, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 193, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
193, 136) }
```

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