

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 217, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 217, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 217, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D97C
RGB	153, 217, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1490, 0.5137
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.43, 0.15
HSL	101°, 55%, 67%
HSV	101°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	41.5878, 57.8532, 28.0437
YIQ	187.2620, -8.2910, -42.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

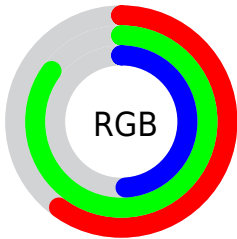
Format	Color
RYB	124, 217, 188
Decimal	10082684
CIELab	80.66, -37.04, 39.40
CIElCh	81, 54.076, 133.229
Yxy	57.8532, 0.3262, 0.4538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272764 (0xFF99D97C)
YUV	187.2620, -31.1882, -30.0478
Hunter-Lab	76.0613, -35.5094, 31.3828

Details

The RGB color **153, 217, 124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **188, 124, 217**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 255, 178**, and **99, 162, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 217, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 217, 146**.

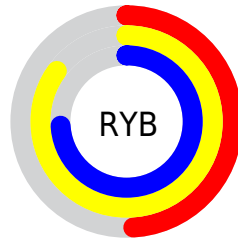
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (85%)

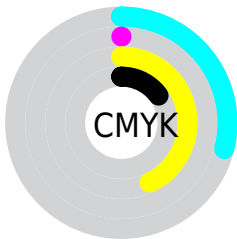
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (74%)

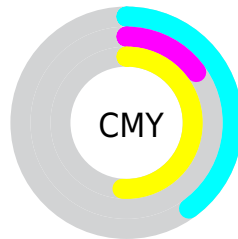


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 217, 124 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, 217, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 217, 124

255, 255, 255

 209, 255, 178


 238, 255, 206

 255, 255, 234

 153, 217, 124

 126, 189, 98

 99, 162, 73

 72, 135, 48

 45, 109, 23

 13, 85, 0

 0, 61, 0

 0, 39, 0

 0, 4, 0


 0, 0, 0

 153, 217, 124


 153, 217, 124

 138, 217, 102

 168, 217, 146

 123, 217, 81

 183, 217, 167

 108, 217, 59


 198, 217, 189

 93, 217, 37

 213, 217, 211

 78, 217, 15

 228, 217, 233

 68, 217, 0

 243, 217, 254

 255, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 204, 98



153, 217, 124



77, 224, 169

Triad

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



153, 217, 124



0, 214, 255



255, 159, 180

Complementary

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



153, 217, 124



188, 124, 217

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, 162, 231



153, 217, 124



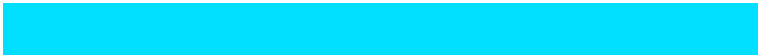
158, 198, 255

Square

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



153, 217, 124



0, 223, 255



233, 178, 255



255, 169, 133

Rectangle

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



153, 217, 124



0, 226, 204



233, 178, 255



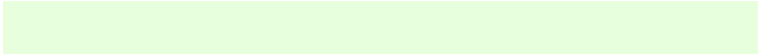
255, 158, 197

Sweetspot

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



153, 217, 124



232, 255, 222



217, 188, 124



113, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 217, 124



166, 255, 125



124, 217, 141



102, 110, 99



54, 173, 0



14, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 124, 217



214, 125, 255



217, 124, 200



106, 99, 110



119, 0, 173



32, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 217, 124 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, 217, 124 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, 217, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 217, 124.

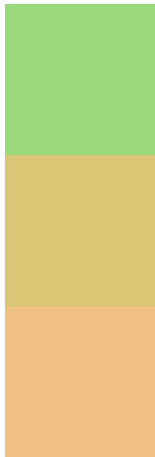


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 217, 124.

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



Original Color
153, 217, 124

Protanopia
218, 199, 117

Deuteranopia
240, 191, 130



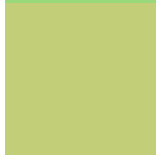
Tritanopia
169, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 217, 124



Protanomaly

194, 206, 120



Deuteranomaly

208, 200, 128



Tritanomaly

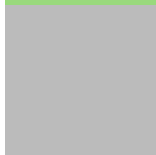
163, 210, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 217, 124



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

175, 198, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 217, 124 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, 217, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 217, 124)  
}
```

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, 217, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 217, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 217, 124 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, 217, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 217, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 217, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 217, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 217, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 217, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
217, 124) }
```

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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