

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 227, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 227, 125) contains.

RGB(153, 227, 125)	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, 227, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E37D
RGB	153, 227, 125
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1098, 0.5098
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.45, 0.11
HSL	104°, 65%, 69%
HSV	104°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	44.3076, 63.1911, 29.2639
YIQ	193.2460, -11.3620, -47.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

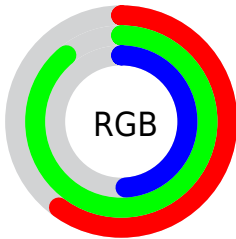
Format	Color
RYB	125, 227, 199
Decimal	10085245
CIELab	83.54, -41.38, 42.56
CIELCh	84, 59.355, 134.193
Yxy	63.1911, 0.3240, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275325 (0xFF99E37D)
YUV	193.2460, -33.6453, -35.2957
Hunter-Lab	79.4929, -39.6204, 33.8184

Details

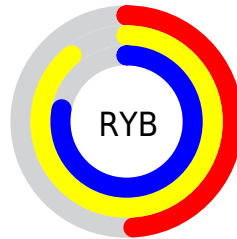
The RGB color **153, 227, 125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **199, 125, 227**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 179**, and **98, 171, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 227, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 227, 148**.

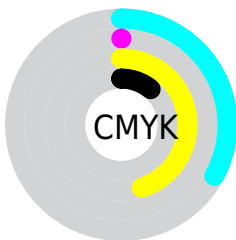
Distribution



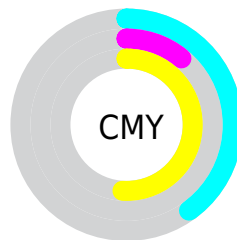
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 227, 125 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, 227, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 227, 125

255, 255, 255

 210, 255, 179


 239, 255, 207


 255, 255, 236

 153, 227, 125

 125, 199, 99


 98, 171, 74

 71, 144, 48

 42, 118, 22

 2, 93, 0

 0, 68, 0

 0, 46, 0

 0, 21, 0


 0, 0, 0

 153, 227, 125

 153, 227, 125

 137, 227, 102

 169, 227, 148

 120, 227, 80


 186, 227, 170

 104, 227, 57


 202, 227, 193

 87, 227, 34

 219, 227, 216

 71, 227, 11

 235, 227, 239

 62, 227, 0

 252, 227, 255

 255, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 214, 95



153, 227, 125



58, 235, 176

Triad

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



153, 227, 125



0, 223, 255



255, 161, 184

Complementary

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



153, 227, 125



199, 125, 227

Split Complementary

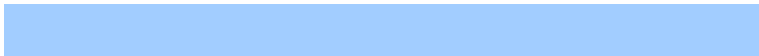
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 165, 240



153, 227, 125



162, 205, 255

Square

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



153, 227, 125



0, 233, 255



247, 183, 255



255, 174, 133

Rectangle

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



153, 227, 125



0, 237, 215



247, 183, 255



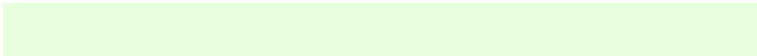
255, 161, 202

Sweetspot

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



153, 227, 125



231, 255, 222



227, 198, 125



113, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 227, 125



155, 255, 117



125, 227, 147



106, 115, 103



49, 179, 0



14, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



199, 125, 227



217, 117, 255



227, 125, 205



112, 103, 115



130, 0, 179



37, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 227, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

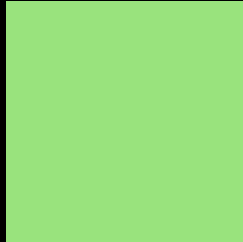
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 125 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, 227, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 227, 125.

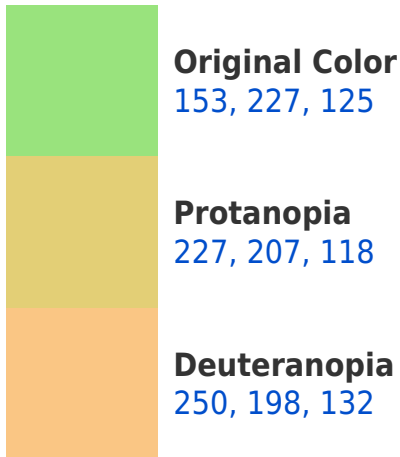


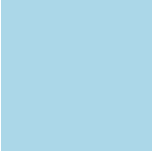
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 227, 125.

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
171, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 227, 125



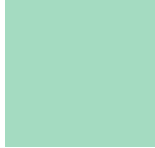
Protanomaly

200, 214, 121



Deuteranomaly

215, 209, 129



Tritanomaly

164, 219, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 227, 125



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

178, 205, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 227, 125 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, 227, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 227, 125)  
}
```

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, 227, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 227, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 227, 125 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, 227, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 227, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 227, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 227, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 227, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 227, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
227, 125) }
```

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