

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 231, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 231, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 231, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E7BF
RGB	153, 231, 191
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0941, 0.2510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	149°, 62%, 75%
HSV	149°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	51.1168, 67.6857, 59.6607
YIQ	203.1180, -33.6480, -28.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

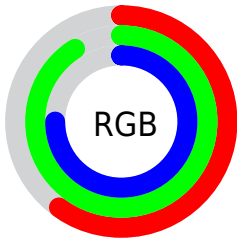
Format	Color
RYB	153, 205, 231
Decimal	10086335
CIELab	85.85, -32.39, 11.94
CIElCh	86, 34.526, 159.762
Yxy	67.6857, 0.2864, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276415 (0xFF99E7BF)
YUV	203.1180, -5.9742, -43.9535
Hunter-Lab	82.2713, -33.0694, 14.5946

Details

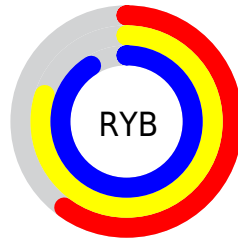
The RGB color **153, 231, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **231, 153, 193**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 255, 247**, and **99, 175, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 231, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 231, 203**.

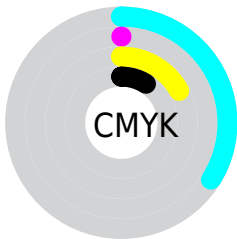
Distribution



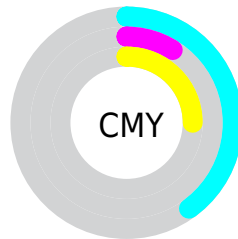
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 231, 191 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, 231, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 231, 191


255, 255, 255


 209, 255, 247

 238, 255, 255

 153, 231, 191

 126, 203, 164

 99, 175, 138

 72, 148, 112

 45, 122, 88

 10, 97, 64

 0, 72, 42

 0, 49, 21

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 153, 231, 191

 153, 231, 191

 130, 231, 179

 176, 231, 203

 107, 231, 167

 199, 231, 215

 84, 231, 155

 222, 231, 227

 61, 231, 144

 245, 231, 238

 38, 231, 132

 255, 231, 250

 14, 231, 120

 255, 231, 255

 0, 231, 113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 225, 164



153, 231, 191



121, 233, 225

Triad

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



153, 231, 191



188, 214, 255



255, 195, 174

Complementary

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



153, 231, 191



231, 153, 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.



255, 190, 205



153, 231, 191



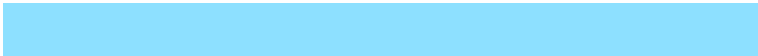
233, 203, 255

Square

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



153, 231, 191



141, 224, 255



255, 193, 238



255, 205, 154

Rectangle

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



153, 231, 191



111, 232, 246



255, 193, 238



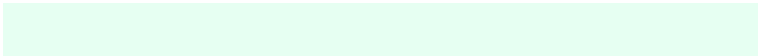
255, 193, 184

Sweetspot

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



153, 231, 191



230, 255, 242



193, 231, 153



112, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 231, 191



150, 255, 201



153, 231, 230



103, 115, 109



0, 179, 87



0, 51, 25

Inverse Universe

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



231, 153, 193



255, 150, 204



231, 153, 154



115, 103, 109



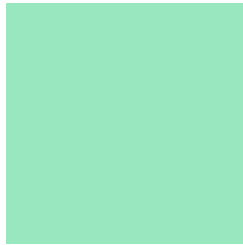
179, 0, 92



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 231, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

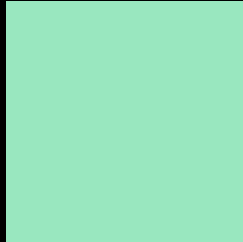
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

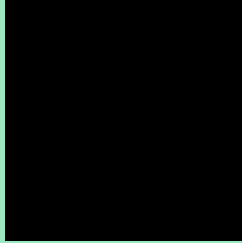
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

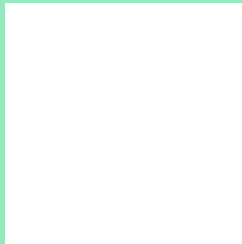
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 153, 231, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 231, 191.

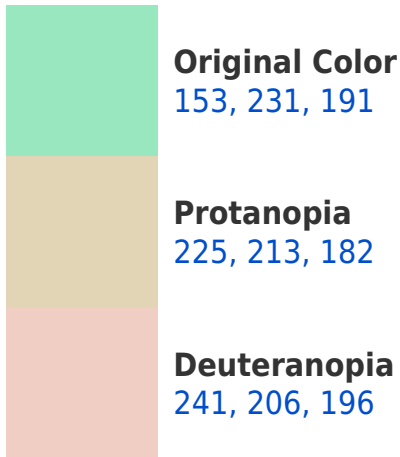


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 231, 191.

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
164, 224, 242

Trichromacy



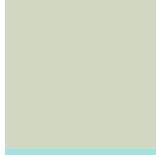
Original Color

153, 231, 191



Protanomaly

199, 220, 185



Deuteranomaly

209, 215, 194



Tritanomaly

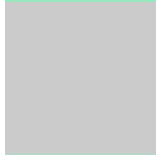
160, 227, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 231, 191



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

185, 213, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 231, 191 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, 231, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 231, 191)  
}
```

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, 231, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 231, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 231, 191 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, 231, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 231, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 231, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 231, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 231, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 231,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 231, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 231, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
231, 191) }
```

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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