

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 240, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 240, 195) contains.

RGB(153, 240, 195)	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, 240, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F0C3
RGB	153, 240, 195
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 76%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0588, 0.2353
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.06
HSL	149°, 74%, 77%
HSV	149°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	54.1473, 73.0326, 62.8726
YIQ	208.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

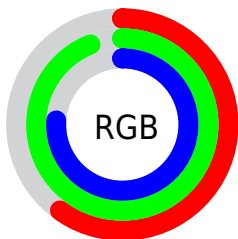
Format	Color
RYB	153, 212, 240
Decimal	10088643
CIELab	88.46, -35.78, 13.56
CIELCh	88, 38.266, 159.238
Yxy	73.0326, 0.2849, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278723 (0xFF99F0C3)
YUV	208.8570, -6.8315, -48.9866
Hunter-Lab	85.4591, -36.4551, 16.2015

Details

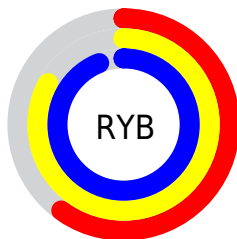
The RGB color **153, 240, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **240, 153, 198**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 252**, and **98, 184, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 240, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 240, 207**.

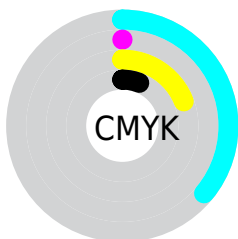
Distribution



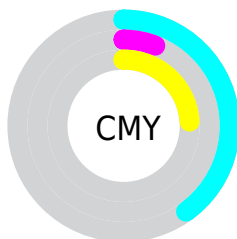
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 240, 195 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, 240, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 240, 195


255, 255, 255


 210, 255, 252


 239, 255, 255


 153, 240, 195

 125, 211, 168

 98, 184, 141

 71, 156, 116

 42, 130, 91

 0, 104, 67

 0, 79, 45

 0, 56, 24

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 153, 240, 195

 153, 240, 195

 129, 240, 183

 177, 240, 207

 105, 240, 170

 201, 240, 220

 81, 240, 158

 225, 240, 232

 57, 240, 145

 249, 240, 245

 33, 240, 133

 255, 240, 255

 9, 240, 121

 0, 240, 116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 234, 165



153, 240, 195



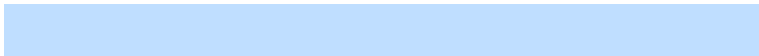
114, 242, 232

Triad

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



153, 240, 195



191, 222, 255



255, 200, 178

Complementary

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



153, 240, 195



240, 153, 198

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, 195, 212



153, 240, 195



241, 209, 255

Square

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



153, 240, 195



136, 233, 255



255, 198, 249



255, 211, 155

Rectangle

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



153, 240, 195



101, 241, 255



255, 198, 249



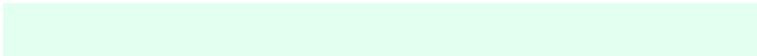
255, 197, 188

Sweetspot

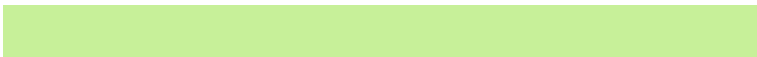
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



153, 240, 195



227, 255, 240



199, 240, 153



111, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



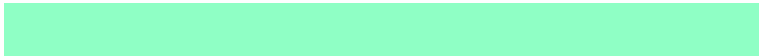
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 240, 195



143, 255, 197



153, 240, 237



108, 120, 114



0, 184, 89



0, 56, 27

Inverse Universe

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



240, 153, 198



255, 143, 201



240, 153, 156



120, 108, 114



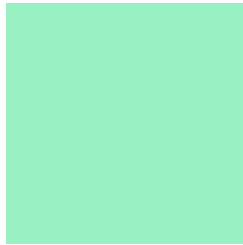
184, 0, 95



56, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 240, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

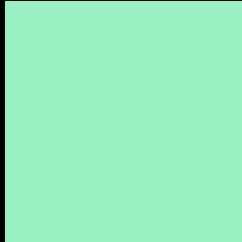
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

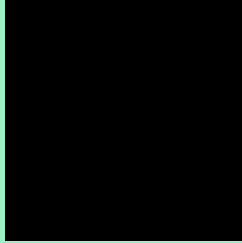
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 240, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 240, 195.

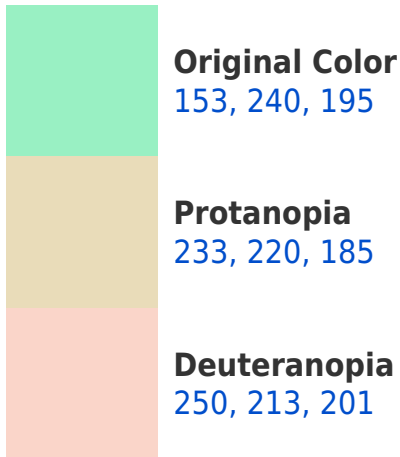


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 240, 195.

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





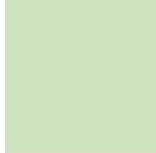
Tritanopia
165, 232, 251

Trichromacy



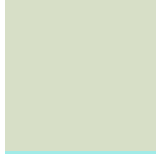
Original Color

153, 240, 195



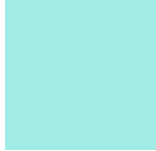
Protanomaly

204, 227, 189



Deuteranomaly

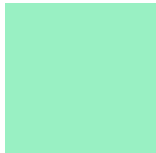
215, 223, 199



Tritanomaly

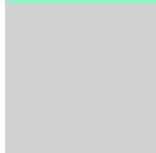
161, 235, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 240, 195



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

189, 220, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 240, 195 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, 240, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 240, 195)  
}
```

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, 240, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 240, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 240, 195 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, 240, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 240, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 240, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 240, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 240, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 240, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
240, 195) }
```

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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