

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 242, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 242, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 242, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F2AE
RGB	153, 242, 174
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 68%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0510, 0.3176
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.28, 0.05
HSL	134°, 77%, 77%
HSV	134°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	52.5290, 73.3326, 51.4304
YIQ	207.6370, -31.2160, -40.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

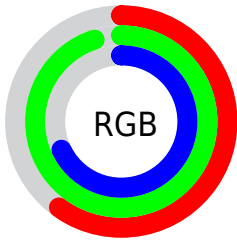
Format	Color
RYB	153, 225, 242
Decimal	10089134
CIELab	88.61, -40.57, 24.60
CIElCh	89, 47.442, 148.770
Yxy	73.3326, 0.2963, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288279214 (0xFF99F2AE)
YUV	207.6370, -16.5830, -47.9166
Hunter-Lab	85.6344, -40.3666, 24.3356

Details

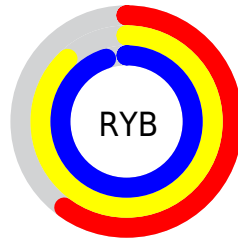
The RGB color **153, 242, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **242, 153, 221**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 230**, and **98, 185, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 242, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 242, 192**.

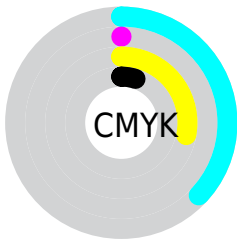
Distribution



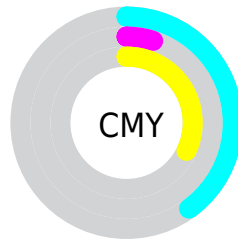
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 242, 174 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, 242, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 242, 174


255, 255, 255


 210, 255, 230


 239, 255, 255


 153, 242, 174


 125, 213, 147

 98, 185, 121

 70, 158, 96

 41, 131, 72

 0, 106, 49

 0, 81, 26

 0, 57, 2

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 153, 242, 174

■ 153, 242, 174

■ 129, 242, 156

■ 177, 242, 192

■ 105, 242, 137

■ 201, 242, 211

■ 80, 242, 119

■ 226, 242, 229

■ 56, 242, 100

■ 250, 242, 248

■ 32, 242, 82

■ 255, 242, 255

■ 8, 242, 63

■ 0, 242, 57

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 233, 141



153, 242, 174



89, 246, 219

Triad

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



153, 242, 174



152, 227, 255



255, 190, 181

Complementary

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



153, 242, 174



242, 153, 221

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, 187, 226



153, 242, 174



225, 211, 255

Square

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



153, 242, 174



63, 239, 255



255, 196, 255



255, 203, 146

Rectangle

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



153, 242, 174



31, 246, 250



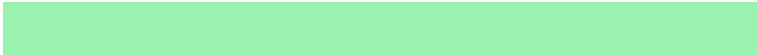
255, 196, 255



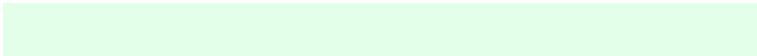
255, 188, 196

Sweetspot

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



153, 242, 174



227, 255, 234



221, 242, 153



111, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 242, 174



143, 255, 169



153, 242, 218



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 43



0, 56, 13

Inverse Universe

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



242, 153, 221



255, 143, 229



242, 153, 177



120, 108, 117



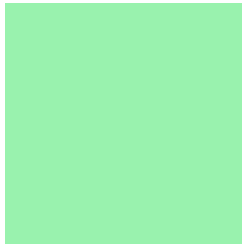
184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 242, 174 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, 242, 174 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, 242, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 242, 174.

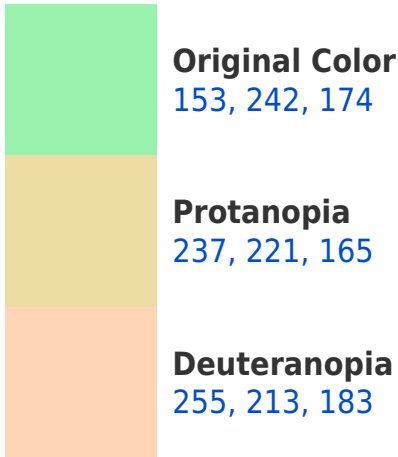


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 242, 174.

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





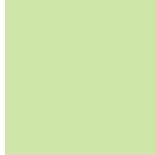
Tritanopia
169, 232, 251

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 242, 174



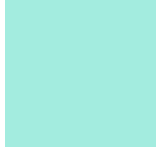
Protanomaly

206, 229, 168



Deuteranomaly

218, 224, 180



Tritanomaly

163, 236, 223

Monochromacy



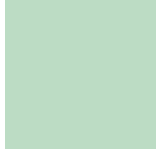
Original Color

153, 242, 174



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

188, 220, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 242, 174 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, 242, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 242, 174)  
}
```

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, 242, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 242, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 242, 174 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, 242, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 242, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 242, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 242, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 242, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 242,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 242, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 242, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
242, 174) }
```

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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