

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 230, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 230, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 230, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AE67F
RGB	154, 230, 127
RGB Percent	60%, 90%, 50%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	104°, 67%, 70%
HSV	104°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	45.4540, 64.9960, 30.2285
YIQ	195.5340, -12.2330, -48.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

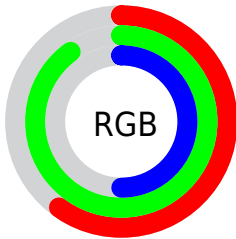
Format	Color
RYB	127, 230, 203
Decimal	10151551
CIELab	84.48, -42.11, 42.77
CIELCh	84, 60.021, 134.550
Yxy	64.9960, 0.3231, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288341631 (0xFF9AE67F)
YUV	195.5340, -33.7873, -36.4253
Hunter-Lab	80.6201, -40.4459, 34.2033

Details

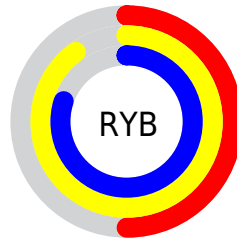
The RGB color **154, 230, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **203, 127, 230**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 181**, and **99, 174, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 230, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 230, 150**.

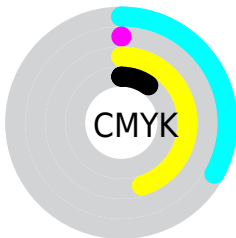
Distribution



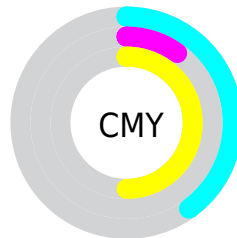
- Red (60%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 230, 127 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 154, 230, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 230, 127

255, 255, 255

 211, 255, 181


 240, 255, 209

 255, 255, 238

 154, 230, 127

 126, 202, 101

 99, 174, 75

 71, 147, 50

 43, 121, 24

 2, 95, 0

 0, 71, 0

 0, 48, 0


 0, 24, 0


 0, 0, 0

 154, 230, 127


 154, 230, 127

 137, 230, 104

 171, 230, 150

 120, 230, 81

 188, 230, 173

 103, 230, 58


 205, 230, 196

 86, 230, 35

 222, 230, 219

 69, 230, 12

 239, 230, 242

 60, 230, 0

 255, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 216, 96



154, 230, 127



56, 238, 179

Triad

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



154, 230, 127



0, 225, 255



255, 163, 185

Complementary

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



154, 230, 127



203, 127, 230

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, 167, 243



154, 230, 127



166, 207, 255

Square

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



154, 230, 127



0, 236, 255



251, 185, 255



255, 177, 134

Rectangle

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



154, 230, 127



0, 240, 218



251, 185, 255



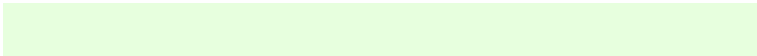
255, 162, 204

Sweetspot

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



154, 230, 127



231, 255, 222



230, 203, 127



112, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 230, 127



153, 255, 117



127, 230, 151



106, 115, 103



47, 179, 0



13, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



203, 127, 230



219, 117, 255



230, 127, 206



112, 103, 115



132, 0, 179



38, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 230, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

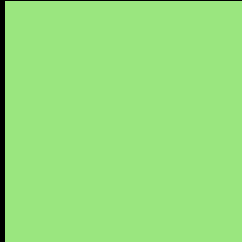
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 230, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

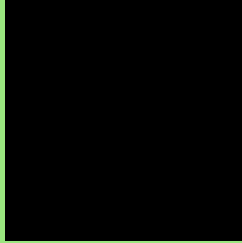
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 230, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 230, 127.

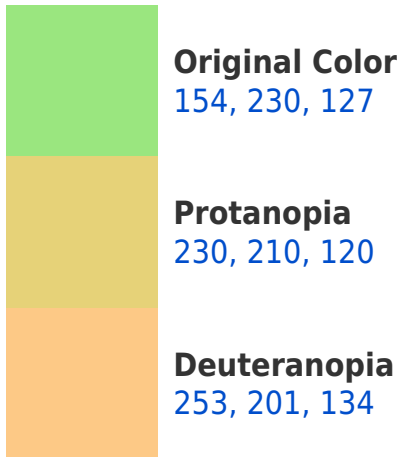


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 230, 127.

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
172, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 230, 127



Protanomaly

202, 217, 123



Deuteranomaly

217, 212, 131



Tritanomaly

165, 222, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 230, 127



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

181, 208, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 230, 127 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(154, 230, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 230, 127)  
}
```

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(154, 230, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 230, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 230, 127 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(154, 230, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 230, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 230, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 230, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 230, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 230, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 230, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 230, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
230, 127) }
```

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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