

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 233, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 233, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 233, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AE9A3
RGB	154, 233, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	127°, 64%, 76%
HSV	127°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	49.0762, 67.7922, 45.1489
YIQ	201.3990, -24.6140, -38.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

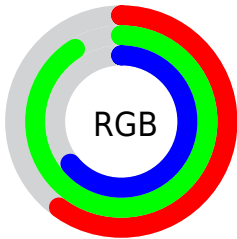
Format	Color
RYB	154, 225, 233
Decimal	10152355
CIELab	85.90, -38.11, 26.55
CIELCh	86, 46.448, 145.131
Yxy	67.7922, 0.3029, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288342435 (0xFF9AE9A3)
YUV	201.3990, -18.9307, -41.5689
Hunter-Lab	82.3360, -37.6935, 25.1235

Details

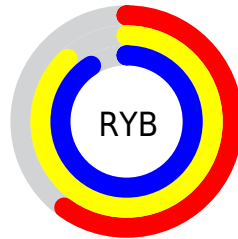
The RGB color **154, 233, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 154, 224**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 218**, and **100, 177, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 233, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 233, 184**.

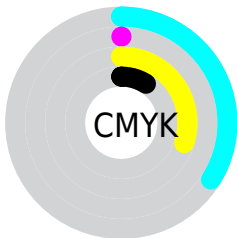
Distribution



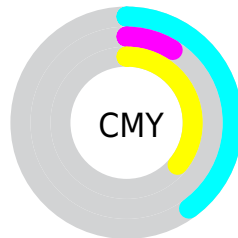
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 233, 163 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, 233, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 233, 163


255, 255, 255

 210, 255, 218

 240, 255, 247

 154, 233, 163

 127, 205, 136

 100, 177, 111

 73, 150, 86

 45, 124, 62

 10, 98, 39

 0, 74, 16

 0, 50, 0

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 154, 233, 163

 154, 233, 163

 131, 233, 142

 177, 233, 184

 107, 233, 122

 201, 233, 204

 84, 233, 101

 224, 233, 225

 61, 233, 80

 247, 233, 246

 38, 233, 60

 255, 233, 255

 14, 233, 39

 0, 233, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 223, 133



154, 233, 163



93, 238, 206

Triad

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



154, 233, 163



136, 221, 255



255, 183, 180

Complementary

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



154, 233, 163



233, 154, 224

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, 181, 224



154, 233, 163



209, 206, 255

Square

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



154, 233, 163



45, 232, 255



255, 190, 255



255, 194, 144

Rectangle

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



154, 233, 163



39, 238, 236



255, 190, 255



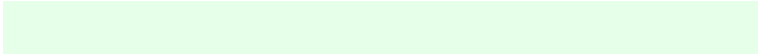
255, 181, 194

Sweetspot

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



154, 233, 163



230, 255, 232



225, 233, 154



112, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



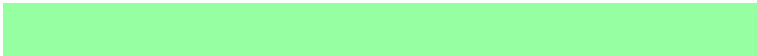
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 233, 163



150, 255, 162



154, 233, 201



106, 117, 107



0, 181, 21



0, 54, 6

Inverse Universe

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



233, 154, 224



255, 150, 243



233, 154, 186



117, 106, 116



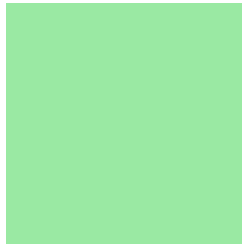
181, 0, 160



54, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 233, 163 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, 233, 163 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, 233, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 233, 163.

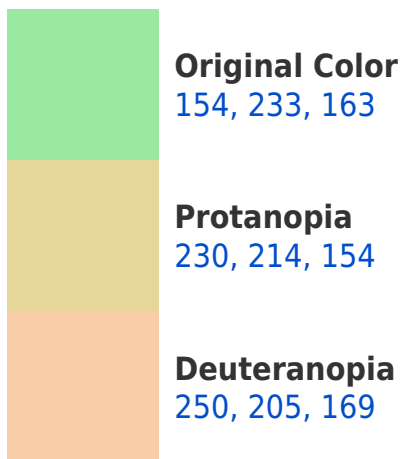


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 233, 163.

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, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 233, 163



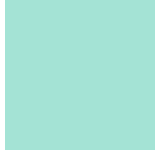
Protanomaly

202, 221, 157



Deuteranomaly

215, 215, 167



Tritanomaly

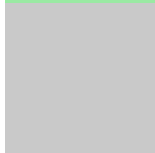
164, 227, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 233, 163



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

184, 213, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 233, 163 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, 233, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 233, 163)  
}
```

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, 233, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 233, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 233, 163 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, 233, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 233, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 233, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 233, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 233, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 233,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 233, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 233, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
233, 163) }
```

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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