

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 241, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 241, 196) contains.

RGB(154, 241, 196)	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(154, 241, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AF1C4
RGB	154, 241, 196
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0549, 0.2314
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	149°, 76%, 77%
HSV	149°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	54.7455, 73.7661, 63.5774
YIQ	209.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

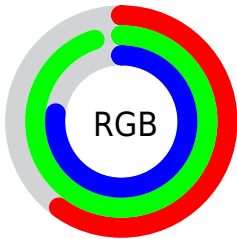
Format	Color
RYB	154, 213, 241
Decimal	10154436
CIELab	88.81, -35.76, 13.55
CIELCh	89, 38.242, 159.255
Yxy	73.7661, 0.2850, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288344516 (0xFF9AF1C4)
YUV	209.8570, -6.8315, -48.9866
Hunter-Lab	85.8872, -36.5246, 16.2320

Details

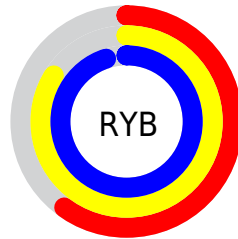
The RGB color **154, 241, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 154, 199**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 253**, and **99, 184, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 241, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 241, 208**.

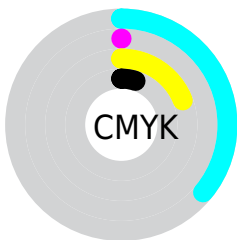
Distribution



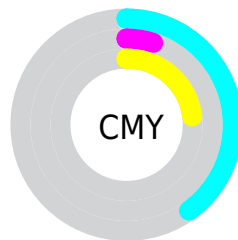
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 241, 196 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, 241, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154, 241, 196


255, 255, 255


 211, 255, 253

 240, 255, 255


 154, 241, 196


 126, 212, 169

 99, 184, 142

 72, 157, 117

 43, 131, 92

 1, 105, 68

 0, 80, 46

 0, 57, 25

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 154, 241, 196

■ 154, 241, 196

■ 130, 241, 184

■ 178, 241, 208

■ 106, 241, 171

■ 202, 241, 221

■ 82, 241, 159

■ 226, 241, 233

■ 58, 241, 146

■ 250, 241, 246

■ 33, 241, 134

■ 255, 241, 255

■ 9, 241, 121

■ 0, 241, 116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 235, 166



154, 241, 196



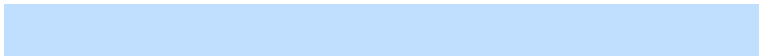
115, 243, 233

Triad

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



154, 241, 196



192, 223, 255



255, 201, 179

Complementary

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



154, 241, 196



241, 154, 199

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, 196, 213



154, 241, 196



242, 210, 255

Square

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



154, 241, 196



137, 234, 255



255, 199, 250



255, 212, 156

Rectangle

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



154, 241, 196



102, 242, 255



255, 199, 250



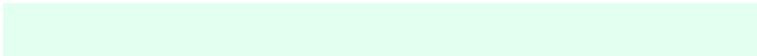
255, 198, 189

Sweetspot

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



154, 241, 196



227, 255, 240



200, 241, 154



111, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 241, 196



145, 255, 198



154, 241, 238



108, 120, 114



0, 184, 89



0, 56, 27

Inverse Universe

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



241, 154, 199



255, 145, 202



241, 154, 157



120, 108, 114



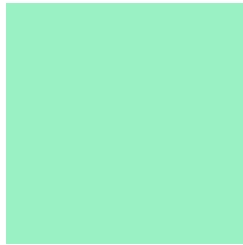
184, 0, 95



56, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 241, 196 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, 241, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

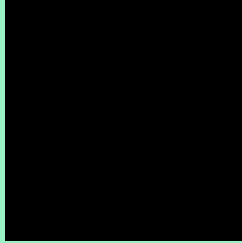
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

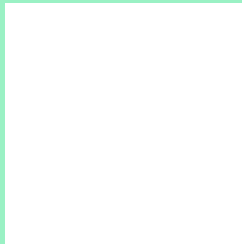
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 154, 241, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 241, 196.

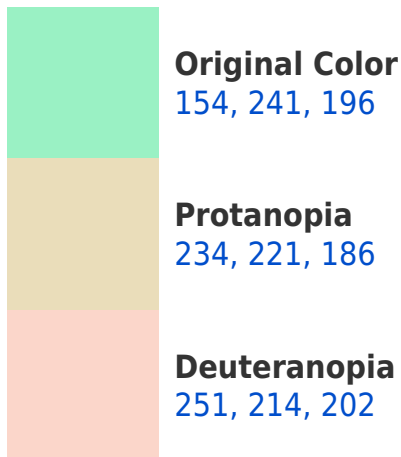


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 241, 196.

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](#).

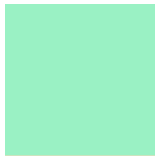
Dichromacy





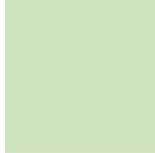
Tritanopia
166, 233, 252

Trichromacy



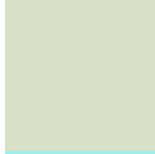
Original Color

154, 241, 196



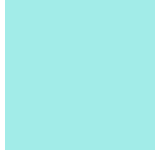
Protanomaly

205, 228, 190



Deuteranomaly

216, 224, 200



Tritanomaly

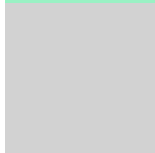
162, 236, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 241, 196



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

190, 221, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 241, 196 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, 241, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 241, 196)  
}
```

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, 241, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 241, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 241, 196 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, 241, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 241, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 241, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 241, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 241, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 241,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 241, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 241, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
241, 196) }
```

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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