

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 198, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 198, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 198, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC67A
RGB	155, 198, 122
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 48%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2235, 0.5216
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	94°, 40%, 63%
HSV	94°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.2245, 48.7619, 25.8624
YIQ	176.4790, -1.2320, -32.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

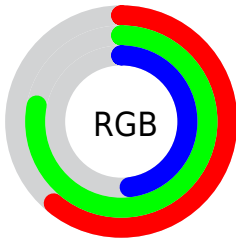
Format	Color
RYB	122, 198, 165
Decimal	10208890
CIELab	75.30, -27.73, 33.56
CIElCh	75, 43.531, 129.565
Yxy	48.7619, 0.3328, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398970 (0xFF9BC67A)
YUV	176.4790, -26.8581, -18.8371
Hunter-Lab	69.8297, -27.0480, 26.9219

Details

The RGB color **155, 198, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **165, 122, 198**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 175**, and **102, 144, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 198, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 198, 142**.

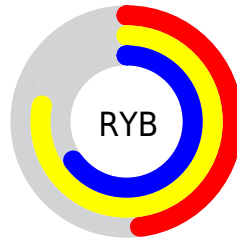
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

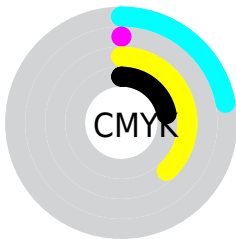
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (65%)

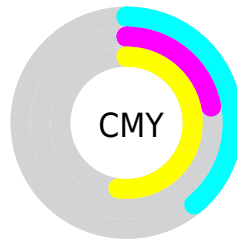


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 198, 122 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 155, 198, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 198, 122

255, 255, 255


 211, 255, 175

 239, 255, 203

 255, 255, 231

 155, 198, 122

 128, 171, 97

 102, 144, 72

 77, 118, 48

 52, 93, 24


 27, 69, 0


 0, 46, 0

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 155, 198, 122


 155, 198, 122

 144, 198, 102


 166, 198, 142


 133, 198, 82


 177, 198, 162


 121, 198, 63

 189, 198, 181


 110, 198, 43

 200, 198, 201

 99, 198, 23

 211, 198, 221

 88, 198, 3

 222, 198, 241

 86, 198, 0

 233, 198, 255

 245, 198, 255

 255, 198, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 187, 105



155, 198, 122



103, 205, 156

Triad

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



155, 198, 122



67, 197, 255



255, 154, 174

Complementary

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



155, 198, 122



165, 122, 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.



246, 158, 214



155, 198, 122



147, 185, 255

Square

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



155, 198, 122



0, 204, 235



206, 170, 247



255, 160, 136

Rectangle

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



155, 198, 122



59, 207, 183



206, 170, 247



255, 154, 188

Sweetspot

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



155, 198, 122



238, 255, 224



198, 164, 122



117, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



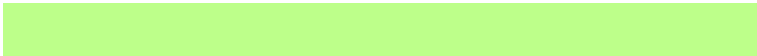
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 198, 122



189, 255, 138



122, 198, 126



94, 99, 90



71, 163, 0



16, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 122, 198



204, 138, 255



198, 122, 194



95, 90, 99



92, 0, 163



20, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 198, 122 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 155, 198, 122 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 155, 198, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 198, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 198, 122.

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



Original Color
155, 198, 122

Protanopia
201, 185, 117

Deuteranopia
221, 177, 127



Tritanopia
167, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 198, 122

Protanomaly
184, 190, 119

Deuteranomaly
197, 185, 125

Tritanomaly
163, 192, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 198, 122

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
168, 184, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 198, 122 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(155, 198, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 198, 122)  
}
```

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(155, 198, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 198, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 198, 122 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(155, 198, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 198, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 198, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 198, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 198, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 198,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 198, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 198, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
198, 122) }
```

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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