

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 200, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 200, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 200, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC899
RGB	155, 200, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2157, 0.4000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	117°, 30%, 69%
HSV	117°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	39.9216, 50.5770, 37.7952
YIQ	181.1870, -11.7330, -24.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

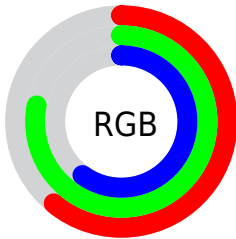
Format	Color
RYB	153, 200, 198
Decimal	10209433
CIELab	76.42, -23.92, 18.79
CIElCh	76, 30.419, 141.850
Yxy	50.5770, 0.3112, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288399513 (0xFF9BC899)
YUV	181.1870, -13.8962, -22.9660
Hunter-Lab	71.1175, -24.2552, 18.2727

Details

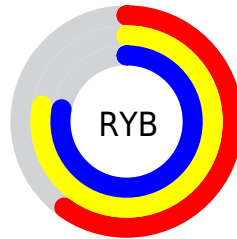
The RGB color **155, 200, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 153, 200**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 207**, and **103, 146, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 200, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 200, 173**.

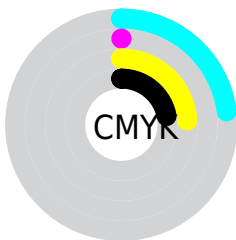
Distribution



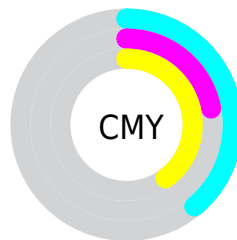
- Red (61%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 200, 153 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, 200, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 200, 153

 155, 200, 153

255, 255, 255

 129, 173, 127


 210, 255, 207

 103, 146, 102

 239, 255, 236

 78, 120, 78

 54, 95, 54

 30, 71, 32

 5, 48, 11

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 155, 200, 153

 155, 200, 153

 136, 200, 133

 174, 200, 173

 117, 200, 113

 193, 200, 193


 98, 200, 93

 212, 200, 213

 78, 200, 73

 232, 200, 233

 59, 200, 53

 251, 200, 253

 40, 200, 33

 255, 200, 255

 21, 200, 13

 9, 200, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 193, 136



155, 200, 153



124, 204, 180

Triad

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



155, 200, 153



142, 193, 244



245, 169, 169

Complementary

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



155, 200, 153



198, 153, 200

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.



239, 168, 197



155, 200, 153



182, 184, 241

Square

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



155, 200, 153



109, 200, 232



217, 174, 224



236, 175, 145

Rectangle

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



155, 200, 153



107, 204, 199



217, 174, 224



245, 168, 178

Sweetspot

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



155, 200, 153



238, 255, 237



200, 198, 153



118, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



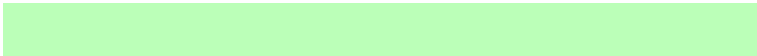
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 200, 153



187, 255, 184



153, 200, 174



90, 99, 90



7, 163, 0



2, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



198, 153, 200



252, 184, 255



200, 153, 179



99, 90, 99



156, 0, 163



34, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 200, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

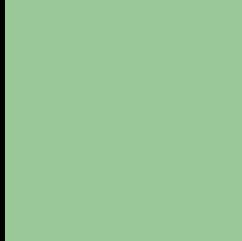
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 153 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, 200, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 200, 153.

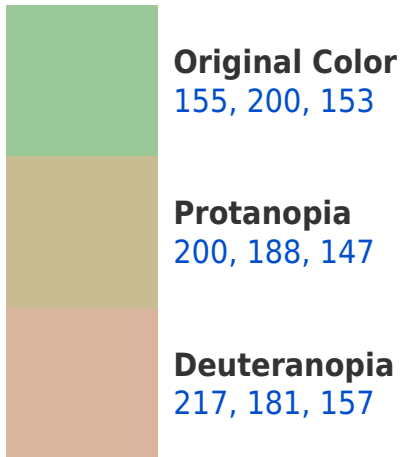


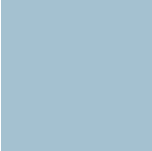
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 200, 153.

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
164, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 200, 153

Protanomaly
184, 192, 149

Deuteranomaly
194, 188, 156

Tritanomaly
161, 196, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 200, 153

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
172, 188, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 200, 153 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, 200, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 200, 153)  
}
```

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, 200, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 200, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 200, 153 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, 200, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 200, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 200, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 200, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 200, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 200,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 200, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 200, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
200, 153) }
```

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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