

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 209, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 209, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 209, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD180
RGB	155, 209, 128
RGB Percent	61%, 82%, 50%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1804, 0.4980
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	100°, 47%, 66%
HSV	100°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	40.2143, 54.1280, 28.7503
YIQ	183.6200, -6.1830, -36.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

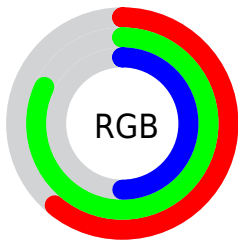
Format	Color
RYB	128, 209, 182
Decimal	10211712
CIELab	78.54, -32.12, 34.68
CIELCh	79, 47.274, 132.803
Yxy	54.1280, 0.3267, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288401792 (0xFF9BD180)
YUV	183.6200, -27.4207, -25.0997
Hunter-Lab	73.5717, -31.1824, 28.3309

Details

The RGB color **155, 209, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **182, 128, 209**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 182**, and **102, 154, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 209, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 209, 149**.

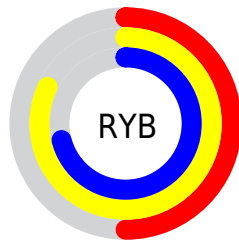
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (82%)

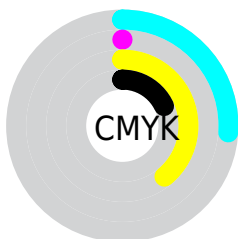
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (71%)

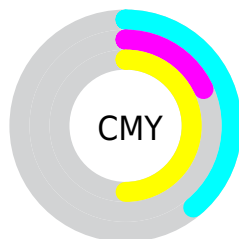


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 209, 128 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, 209, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 209, 128

255, 255, 255

 211, 255, 182

 240, 255, 210

 255, 255, 238

 155, 209, 128

 128, 181, 102

 102, 154, 77

 76, 128, 53

 50, 103, 29

 23, 78, 3

 0, 55, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 155, 209, 128


 155, 209, 128

 141, 209, 107

 169, 209, 149

 127, 209, 86

 183, 209, 170

 113, 209, 65


 197, 209, 191

 99, 209, 44


 211, 209, 212

 85, 209, 24

 225, 209, 233

 71, 209, 3

 239, 209, 253

 70, 209, 0

 253, 209, 255

 255, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 198, 107



155, 209, 128



95, 216, 167

Triad

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



155, 209, 128



68, 206, 255



255, 159, 177

Complementary

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



155, 209, 128



182, 128, 209

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, 162, 221



155, 209, 128



159, 192, 255

Square

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



155, 209, 128



0, 214, 253



223, 176, 255



255, 168, 137

Rectangle

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



155, 209, 128



31, 217, 197



223, 176, 255



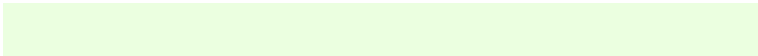
255, 159, 192

Sweetspot

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



155, 209, 128



235, 255, 224



209, 182, 128



116, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



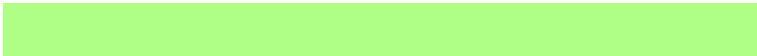
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 209, 128



175, 255, 135



128, 209, 141



98, 105, 94



56, 168, 0



14, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 128, 209



215, 135, 255



209, 128, 195



101, 94, 105



112, 0, 168



27, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 209, 128 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, 209, 128 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, 209, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 209, 128.

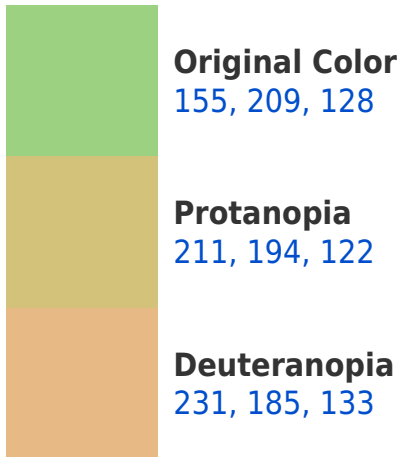


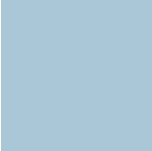
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 209, 128.

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](#).

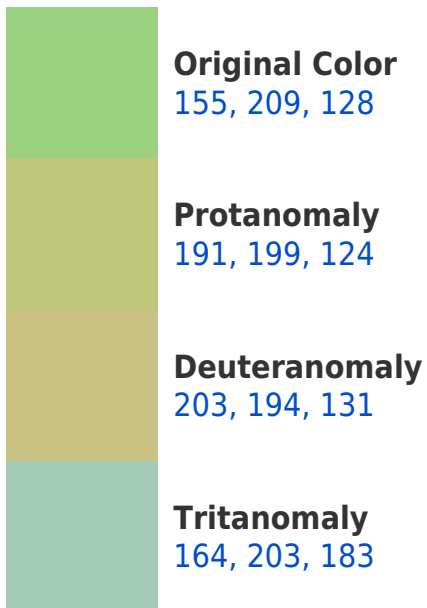
Dichromacy



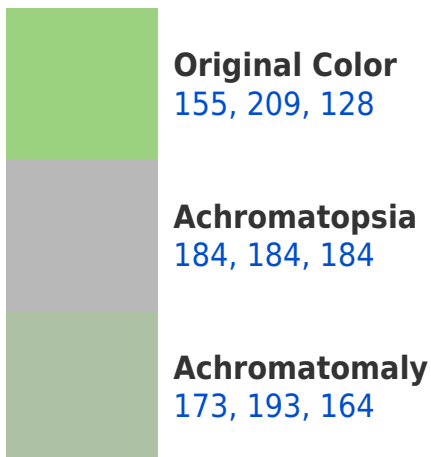


Tritanopia
169, 199, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 209, 128 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, 209, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 209, 128)  
}
```

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, 209, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 209, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 209, 128 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, 209, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 209, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 209, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 209, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 209, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 209, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
209, 128) }
```

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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