

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 213, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 213, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 213, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD570
RGB	155, 213, 112
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 44%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1647, 0.5608
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.47, 0.16
HSL	94°, 55%, 64%
HSV	94°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	40.2364, 55.7269, 23.9649
YIQ	184.1440, -2.1470, -43.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

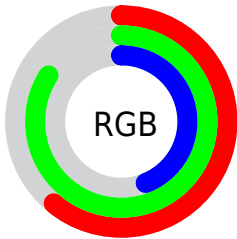
Format	Color
RYB	112, 213, 170
Decimal	10212720
CIELab	79.46, -36.03, 43.83
CIELCh	79, 56.735, 129.419
Yxy	55.7269, 0.3355, 0.4647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288402800 (0xFF9BD570)
YUV	184.1440, -35.5670, -25.5593
Hunter-Lab	74.6505, -34.4272, 33.2215

Details

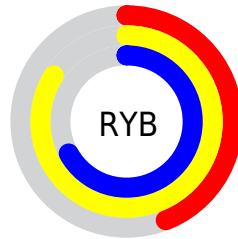
The RGB color **155, 213, 112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **170, 112, 213**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 165**, and **101, 158, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 213, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 213, 133**.

Distribution



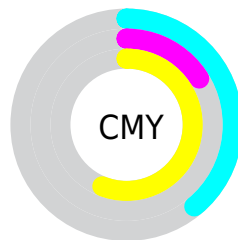
- Red (61%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 213, 112 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, 213, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 213, 112

255, 255, 255

 211, 255, 165


 241, 255, 193


 255, 255, 222


 255, 255, 251

 155, 213, 112

 128, 185, 86

 101, 158, 61

 74, 132, 35

 47, 106, 4

 18, 81, 0

 0, 58, 0

 0, 37, 0


 0, 0, 0

 155, 213, 112


 155, 213, 112

 143, 213, 91

 167, 213, 133

 131, 213, 69


 179, 213, 155

 118, 213, 48


 192, 213, 176

 106, 213, 27

 204, 213, 197

 94, 213, 6

 216, 213, 219

 91, 213, 0

 228, 213, 240

 241, 213, 255

 253, 213, 255

 255, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 199, 88



155, 213, 112



76, 221, 158

Triad

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



155, 213, 112



0, 212, 255



255, 152, 182

Complementary

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



155, 213, 112



170, 112, 213

Split Complementary

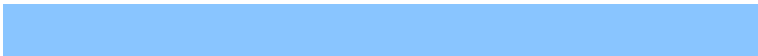
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 158, 235



155, 213, 112



137, 197, 255

Square

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



155, 213, 112



0, 221, 255



223, 176, 255



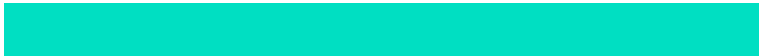
255, 162, 132

Rectangle

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



155, 213, 112



0, 223, 194



223, 176, 255



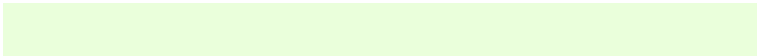
255, 152, 200

Sweetspot

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



155, 213, 112



234, 255, 219



213, 169, 112



115, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



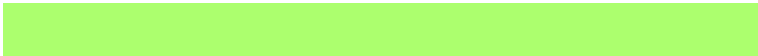
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 213, 112



172, 255, 110



112, 213, 119



101, 107, 96



73, 171, 0



18, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



170, 112, 213



193, 110, 255



213, 112, 206



103, 96, 107



98, 0, 171



25, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 213, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

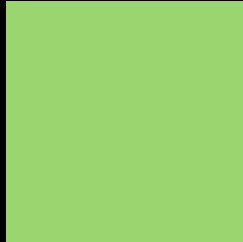
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 112 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, 213, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 213, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 213, 112.

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, 213, 112

Protanopia
216, 196, 106

Deuteranopia
238, 187, 118



Tritanopia
171, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 213, 112



Protanomaly

194, 202, 108



Deuteranomaly

208, 196, 116



Tritanomaly

165, 205, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 213, 112



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

173, 195, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 213, 112 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, 213, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 213, 112)  
}
```

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, 213, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 213, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 213, 112 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, 213, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 213, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 213, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 213, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 213, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 213,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 213, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 213, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
213, 112) }
```

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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