

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 214, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 214, 165) contains.

RGB(155, 214, 165)	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(155, 214, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD6A5
RGB	155, 214, 165
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1608, 0.3529
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	130°, 42%, 72%
HSV	130°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	44.3557, 57.7783, 44.4118
YIQ	190.7730, -19.4350, -27.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

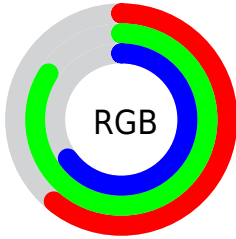
Format	Color
RYB	155, 205, 214
Decimal	10213029
CIELab	80.62, -28.62, 18.25
CIElCh	81, 33.943, 147.466
Yxy	57.7783, 0.3027, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288403109 (0xFF9BD6A5)
YUV	190.7730, -12.7061, -31.3729
Hunter-Lab	76.0120, -28.8601, 18.5668

Details

The RGB color **155, 214, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **214, 155, 204**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 220**, and **102, 159, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 214, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 214, 183**.

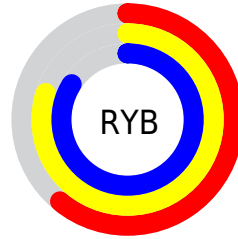
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (84%)

Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

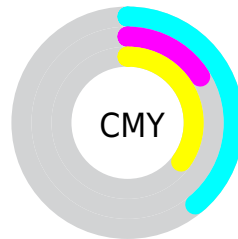


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 214, 165 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, 214, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 214, 165


255, 255, 255

 211, 255, 220


 239, 255, 249

 155, 214, 165

 128, 186, 139

 102, 159, 113

 77, 133, 88

 51, 107, 65

 26, 82, 42

 0, 59, 21

 0, 37, 0

 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 155, 214, 165

 155, 214, 165

 134, 214, 147

 176, 214, 183

 112, 214, 129

 198, 214, 201

 91, 214, 112

 219, 214, 218

 69, 214, 94

 241, 214, 236

 48, 214, 76

 255, 214, 254

 27, 214, 58

 255, 214, 255

 5, 214, 41

 0, 214, 36

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 207, 143



155, 214, 165



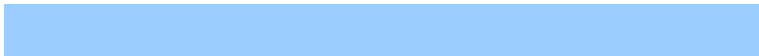
119, 217, 196

Triad

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



155, 214, 165



154, 204, 255



255, 178, 172

Complementary

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



155, 214, 165



214, 155, 204

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, 177, 204



155, 214, 165



201, 193, 255

Square

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



155, 214, 165



112, 212, 253



238, 182, 235



250, 186, 148

Rectangle

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



155, 214, 165



102, 218, 218



238, 182, 235



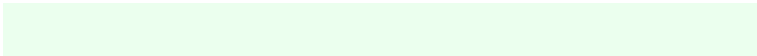
255, 177, 183

Sweetspot

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



155, 214, 165



235, 255, 238



204, 214, 155



115, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



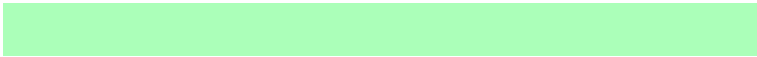
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 214, 165



171, 255, 185



155, 214, 194



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 29



0, 43, 7

Inverse Universe

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



214, 155, 204



255, 171, 241



214, 155, 175



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 142



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 214, 165 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, 214, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

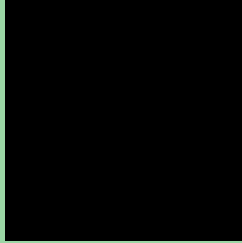
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 214, 165.

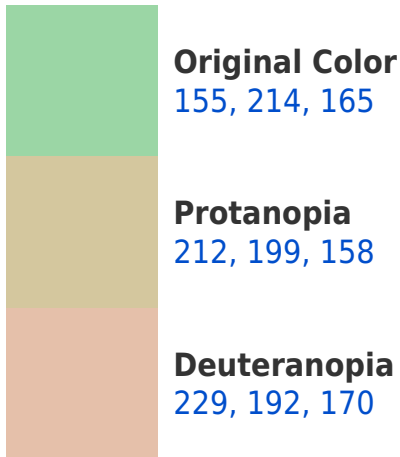


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 214, 165.

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, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 214, 165

Protanomaly
191, 204, 161

Deuteranomaly
202, 200, 168

Tritanomaly
162, 209, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 214, 165

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
178, 199, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 214, 165 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, 214, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 214, 165)  
}
```

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, 214, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 214, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 214, 165 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, 214, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 214, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 214, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 214, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 214, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 214,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 214, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 214, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
214, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor