

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 227, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 227, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 227, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BE392
RGB	155, 227, 146
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 57%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1098, 0.4275
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	113°, 59%, 73%
HSV	113°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	46.1750, 63.9821, 37.1102
YIQ	196.2380, -16.9110, -40.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

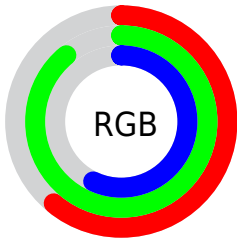
Format	Color
RYB	146, 227, 218
Decimal	10216338
CIELab	83.96, -37.79, 32.63
CIElCh	84, 49.928, 139.184
Yxy	63.9821, 0.3135, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288406418 (0xFF9BE392)
YUV	196.2380, -24.7673, -36.1657
Hunter-Lab	79.9888, -36.9380, 28.4850

Details

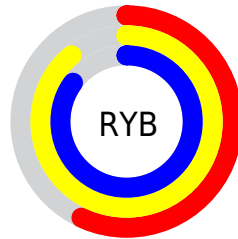
The RGB color **155, 227, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **218, 146, 227**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 255, 201**, and **101, 171, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 227, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 227, 169**.

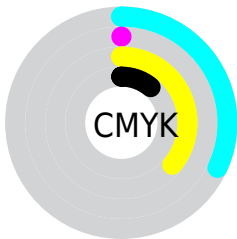
Distribution



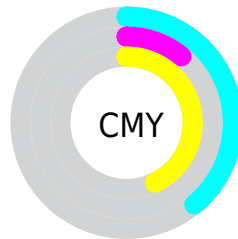
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 227, 146 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, 227, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 227, 146


255, 255, 255


 211, 255, 201

 240, 255, 229

 155, 227, 146

 128, 199, 120

 101, 171, 94

 74, 144, 70

 47, 118, 46

 15, 93, 22

 0, 69, 0

 0, 46, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 155, 227, 146

■ 155, 227, 146

■ 135, 227, 123

■ 175, 227, 169

■ 115, 227, 101

■ 195, 227, 191

■ 94, 227, 78

■ 216, 227, 214

■ 74, 227, 55

■ 236, 227, 237

■ 54, 227, 33

■ 255, 227, 255

■ 34, 227, 10

■ 25, 227, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 216, 118



155, 227, 146



87, 233, 190

Triad

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



155, 227, 146



99, 219, 255



255, 173, 181

Complementary

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



155, 227, 146



218, 146, 227

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, 173, 228



155, 227, 146



188, 204, 255

Square

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



155, 227, 146



0, 229, 255



251, 186, 255



255, 184, 140

Rectangle

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



155, 227, 146



0, 234, 223



251, 186, 255



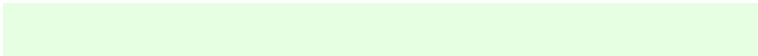
255, 171, 197

Sweetspot

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



155, 227, 146



230, 255, 227



227, 218, 146



113, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 227, 146



158, 255, 145



146, 227, 177



105, 115, 103



20, 179, 0



6, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



218, 146, 227



243, 145, 255



227, 146, 196



113, 103, 115



159, 0, 179



45, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 227, 146 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, 227, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

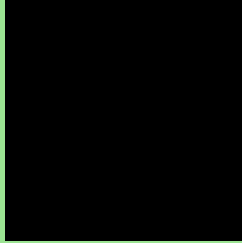
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 227, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 227, 146.

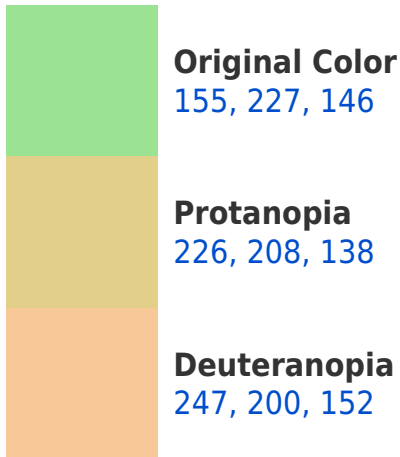


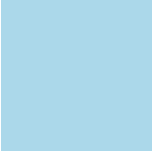
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 227, 146.

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
171, 216, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 227, 146



Protanomaly

200, 215, 141



Deuteranomaly

214, 210, 150



Tritanomaly

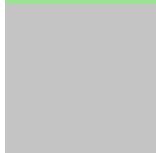
165, 220, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 227, 146



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

181, 207, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 227, 146 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, 227, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 227, 146)  
}
```

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, 227, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 227, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 227, 146 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, 227, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 227, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 227, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 227, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 227, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 227,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 227, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 227, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
227, 146) }
```

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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