

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 228, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 228, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 228, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BE481
RGB	155, 228, 129
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1059, 0.4941
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	104°, 65%, 70%
HSV	104°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	45.2234, 64.0403, 30.7464
YIQ	194.8870, -11.7290, -46.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

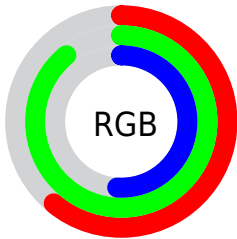
Format	Color
RYB	129, 228, 202
Decimal	10216577
CIELab	83.99, -40.64, 41.18
CIELCh	84, 57.853, 134.620
Yxy	64.0403, 0.3230, 0.4574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288406657 (0xFF9BE481)
YUV	194.8870, -32.4823, -34.9809
Hunter-Lab	80.0252, -39.1712, 33.2379

Details

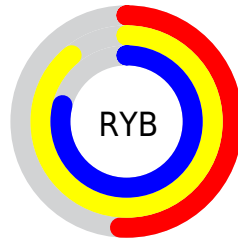
The RGB color **155, 228, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **202, 129, 228**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 255, 183**, and **100, 172, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 228, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 228, 152**.

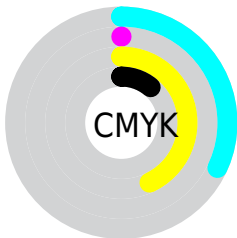
Distribution



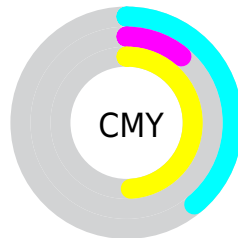
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 228, 129 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, 228, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 228, 129

255, 255, 255


 212, 255, 183

 241, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 155, 228, 129

 127, 200, 103


 100, 172, 78

 73, 145, 53

 45, 119, 27

 8, 94, 0

 0, 69, 0

 0, 46, 0

 0, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 155, 228, 129


 155, 228, 129

 138, 228, 106

 172, 228, 152

 121, 228, 83

 189, 228, 175

 105, 228, 61


 205, 228, 197

 88, 228, 38

 222, 228, 220

 71, 228, 15

 239, 228, 243

 60, 228, 0

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 215, 100



155, 228, 129



66, 235, 179

Triad

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



155, 228, 129



0, 223, 255



255, 164, 185

Complementary

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



155, 228, 129



202, 129, 228

Split Complementary

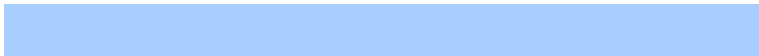
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 167, 240



155, 228, 129



167, 206, 255

Square

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



155, 228, 129



0, 234, 255



248, 185, 255



255, 177, 135

Rectangle

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



155, 228, 129



0, 237, 216



248, 185, 255



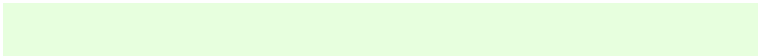
255, 163, 203

Sweetspot

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



155, 228, 129



231, 255, 222



228, 202, 129



112, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 228, 129



157, 255, 122



129, 228, 152



106, 115, 103



47, 179, 0



13, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



202, 129, 228



220, 122, 255



228, 129, 205



112, 103, 115



132, 0, 179



38, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 228, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

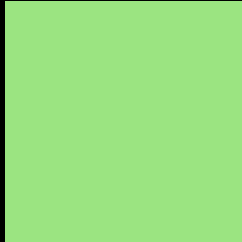
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 129 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, 228, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 228, 129.

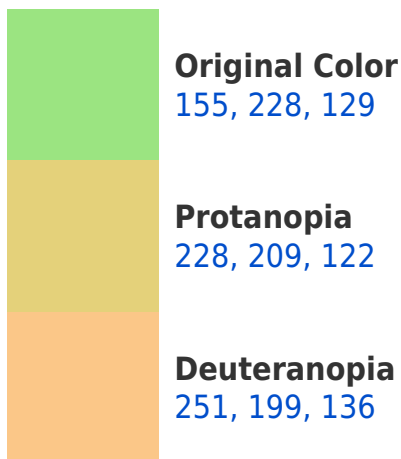


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 228, 129.

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
172, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 228, 129



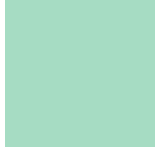
Protanomaly

201, 216, 125



Deuteranomaly

216, 210, 133



Tritanomaly

166, 220, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 228, 129



Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195



Achromatomaly

180, 207, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 228, 129 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, 228, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 228, 129)  
}
```

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, 228, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 228, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 228, 129 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, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 228, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 228, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 228, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 228, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
228, 129) }
```

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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