Converting Colors

RGB(156, 211, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(156, 211, 171) contains.

Color

RGB(156, 211, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD3AB
RGB	156, 211, 171
RGB Percent	61%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1725, 0.3294
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	136°, 38%, 72%
HSV	136°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	44.3553, 56.5967, 47.1146
YIQ	189.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

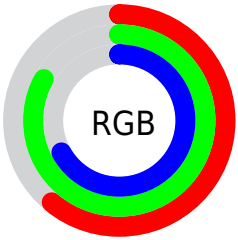
Format	Color
RYB	156, 199, 211
Decimal	10277803
CIELab	79.95, -25.76, 14.16
CIELCh	80, 29.396, 151.199
Yxy	56.5967, 0.2996, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288467883 (0xFF9CD3AB)
YUV	189.9950, -9.3645, -29.8136
Hunter-Lab	75.2308, -26.4122, 15.5302

Details

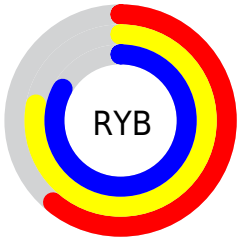
The RGB color 156, 211, 171 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 211, 156, 196, and the grayscale version is 190, 190, 190.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 211, 255, 226, and 103, 156, 119 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 135, 211, 156, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177, 211, 186.

Distribution

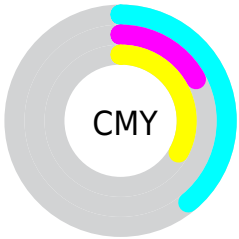


- Red (61%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 211, 171 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 156, 211, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156, 211, 171

255, 255, 255

211, 255, 226

240, 255, 255

156, 211, 171

129, 183, 144

103, 156, 119

78, 130, 94

53, 105, 70

28, 80, 48

0, 57, 26

0, 35, 1

0, 0, 0

156, 211, 171

156, 211, 171

135, 211, 156

114, 211, 140

93, 211, 125

72, 211, 110

51, 211, 94

29, 211, 79

8, 211, 64

0, 211, 58

177, 211, 186

198, 211, 202

219, 211, 217

240, 211, 232

255, 211, 248

255, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

188, 205, 151

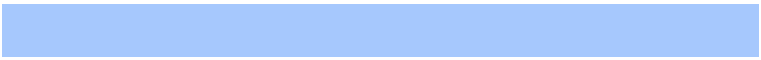
156, 211, 171

128, 214, 198

Triad

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

156, 211, 171



166, 200, 253

253, 180, 171

Complementary

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

156, 211, 171

211, 156, 196

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.

251, 178, 198

156, 211, 171

204, 191, 245

Square

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

156, 211, 171

131, 208, 245

234, 182, 225

240, 188, 151

Rectangle

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

156, 211, 171

117, 213, 217

234, 182, 225

254, 179, 180

Sweetspot

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

156, 211, 171

235, 255, 240

196, 211, 156

115, 128, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

156, 211, 171

176, 255, 198

156, 211, 198

94, 105, 97

0, 168, 46

0, 41, 11

Inverse Universe

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

211, 156, 196

255, 176, 233

211, 156, 169

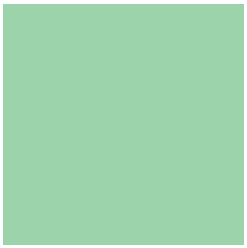
105, 94, 102

168, 0, 122

41, 0, 30

Previews

White Background

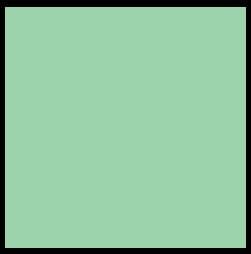


This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 211, 171 looks on a white background.

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



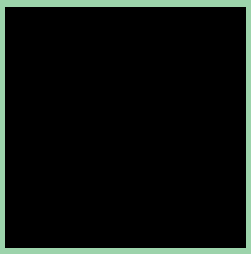
This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 211, 171 looks on a black background.

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 156, 211, 171 Background



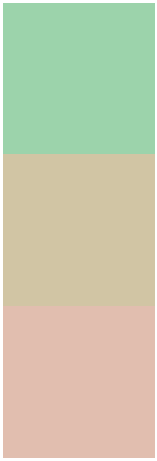
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 211, 171.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 211, 171.

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



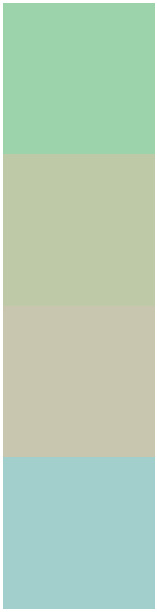
Original Color
156, 211, 171

Protanopia
209, 197, 164

Deuteranopia
225, 190, 175

Tritanopia
165, 204, 221

Trichromacy



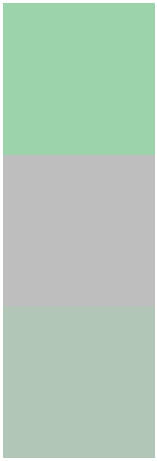
Original Color
156, 211, 171

Protanomaly
190, 202, 167

Deuteranomaly
200, 198, 174

Tritanomaly
162, 207, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 211, 171

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
178, 198, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 211, 171 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(156, 211, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 211, 171)
}
```

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(156, 211, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 211, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 211, 171 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(156, 211, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 211, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 211, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 211, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 211, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 211, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 211, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 211, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
211, 171) }
```

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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