

Converting Colors

RGB(156, 240, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(156, 240, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(156, 240, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF0AF
RGB	156, 240, 175
RGB Percent	61%, 94%, 69%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0588, 0.3137
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	134°, 74%, 78%
HSV	134°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	52.6083, 72.4832, 51.7754
YIQ	207.4740, -29.1990, -38.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

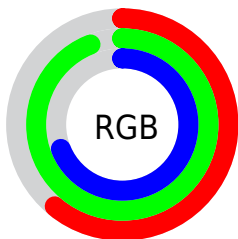
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 225, 240
Decimal	10285231
CIE Lab	88.20, -38.61, 23.55
CIE LCh	88, 45.229, 148.620
Yxy	72.4832, 0.2974, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288475311 (0xFF9CF0AF)
YUV	207.4740, -16.0097, -45.1427
Hunter-Lab	85.1371, -38.6905, 23.5393

Details

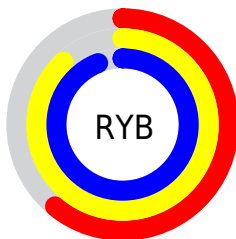
The RGB color **156, 240, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **240, 156, 221**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 231**, and **101, 183, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 240, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 240, 194**.

Distribution



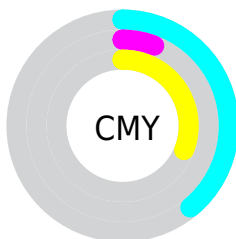
- Red (61%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 240, 175 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, 240, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156, 240, 175


255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 231

 242, 255, 255


 156, 240, 175

 128, 211, 148

 101, 183, 122

 74, 156, 97

 46, 130, 73

 9, 104, 50

 0, 79, 27

 0, 55, 4

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 156, 240, 175

 156, 240, 175

 132, 240, 156

 180, 240, 194

 108, 240, 138

 204, 240, 212

 84, 240, 119

 228, 240, 231

 60, 240, 101

 252, 240, 249

 36, 240, 82

 255, 240, 255

 12, 240, 64

 0, 240, 54

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 231, 144



156, 240, 175



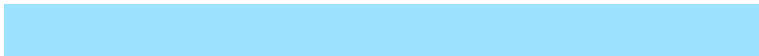
98, 244, 218

Triad

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



156, 240, 175



156, 226, 255



255, 191, 182

Complementary

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



156, 240, 175



240, 156, 221

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, 188, 225



156, 240, 175



223, 211, 255

Square

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



156, 240, 175



80, 237, 255



255, 196, 255



255, 203, 149

Rectangle

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



156, 240, 175



58, 244, 247



255, 196, 255



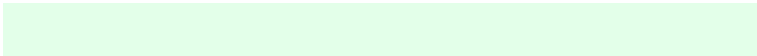
255, 189, 196

Sweetspot

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



156, 240, 175



227, 255, 233



222, 240, 156



111, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



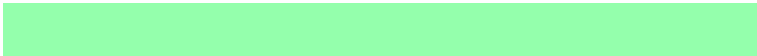
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



156, 240, 175



148, 255, 172



156, 240, 216



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 42



0, 56, 13

Inverse Universe

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



240, 156, 221



255, 148, 231



240, 156, 180



120, 108, 117



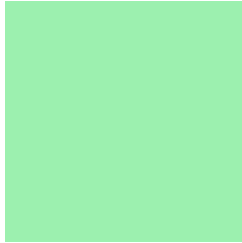
184, 0, 142



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 240, 175 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, 240, 175 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, 240, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 240, 175.

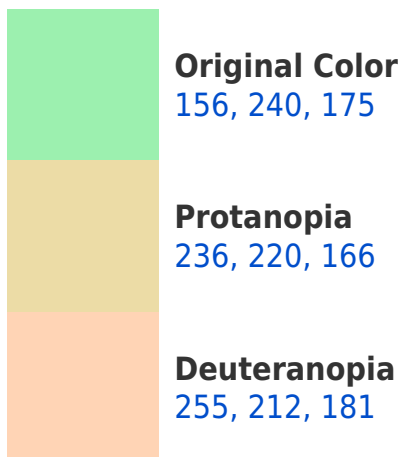


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 240, 175.

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





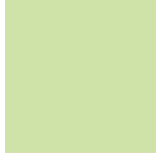
Tritanopia
171, 230, 249

Trichromacy



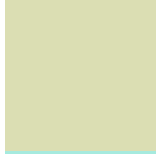
Original Color

156, 240, 175



Protanomaly

207, 227, 169



Deuteranomaly

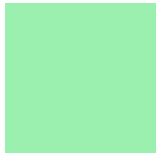
219, 222, 179



Tritanomaly

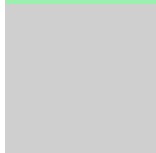
166, 234, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

156, 240, 175



Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207



Achromatomaly

188, 219, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 240, 175 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, 240, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 240, 175)  
}
```

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, 240, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 240, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 240, 175 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, 240, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 240, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 240, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 240, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 240, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 240,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 240, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 240, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
240, 175) }
```

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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