

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 201, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 201, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 201, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC99F
RGB	157, 201, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2118, 0.3765
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.21
HSL	123°, 29%, 70%
HSV	123°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	41.0493, 51.4446, 40.5672
YIQ	183.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

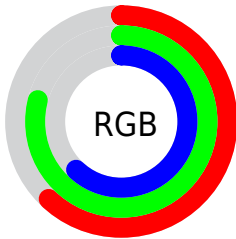
Format	Color
RYB	157, 199, 201
Decimal	10340767
CIELab	76.95, -22.69, 16.34
CIElCh	77, 27.965, 144.243
Yxy	51.4446, 0.3085, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288530847 (0xFF9DC99F)
YUV	183.0560, -11.8596, -22.8511
Hunter-Lab	71.7249, -23.3602, 16.6734

Details

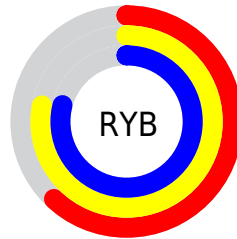
The RGB color **157, 201, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 157, 199**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 255, 214**, and **105, 147, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 201, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 201, 178**.

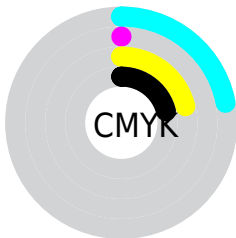
Distribution



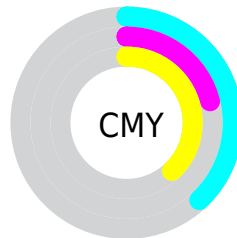
- Red (62%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 201, 159 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 157, 201, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 201, 159

255, 255, 255


 212, 255, 214


 241, 255, 242

 157, 201, 159

 130, 174, 133

 105, 147, 107

 80, 121, 83

 56, 96, 60

 32, 72, 38

 7, 49, 17

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 157, 201, 159

 157, 201, 159

 137, 201, 140

 177, 201, 178

 117, 201, 121

 197, 201, 197

 97, 201, 101

 217, 201, 217

 77, 201, 82

 237, 201, 236

 57, 201, 63

 255, 201, 255

 36, 201, 44

 255, 201, 255

 16, 201, 25

 0, 201, 9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 195, 142



157, 201, 159



129, 204, 184

Triad

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



157, 201, 159



151, 194, 241



243, 172, 170

Complementary

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



157, 201, 159



201, 157, 199

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.



238, 172, 196



157, 201, 159



187, 185, 237

Square

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



157, 201, 159



121, 201, 231



219, 177, 221



234, 178, 149

Rectangle

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



157, 201, 159



117, 205, 202



219, 177, 221



243, 171, 178

Sweetspot

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



157, 201, 159



237, 255, 238



200, 201, 157



117, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



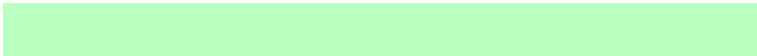
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 201, 159



189, 255, 192



157, 201, 180



90, 99, 90



0, 163, 7



0, 36, 2

Inverse Universe

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



201, 157, 199



255, 189, 252



201, 157, 178



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 156



36, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 201, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

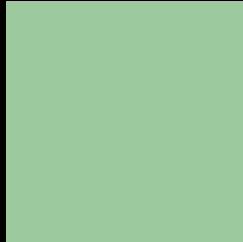
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 201, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

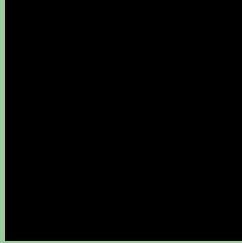
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157, 201, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 201, 159.

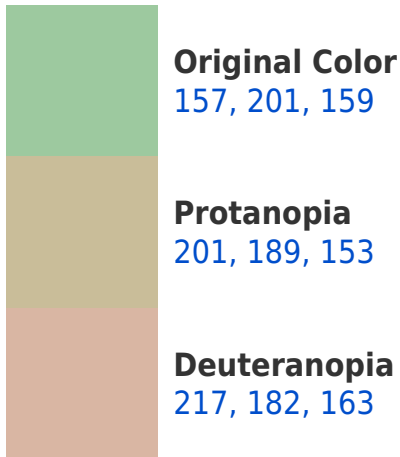


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 201, 159.

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, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 201, 159

Protanomaly
185, 193, 155

Deuteranomaly
195, 189, 162

Tritanomaly
163, 197, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 201, 159

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
174, 190, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 201, 159 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(157, 201, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 201, 159)  
}
```

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(157, 201, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 201, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 201, 159 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(157, 201, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 201, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 201, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 201, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 201, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 201,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 201, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 201, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
201, 159) }
```

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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