Converting Colors

RGB(157, 228, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(157, 228, 201) contains.

Color

RGB(157, 228, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE4C9
RGB	157, 228, 201
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1059, 0.2118
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	157°, 57%, 75%
HSV	157°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	52.1906, 66.8719, 65.4152
YIQ	203.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

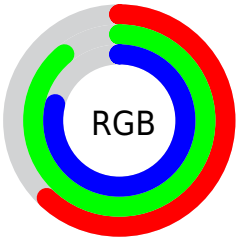
Format	Color
RYB	157, 201, 228
Decimal	10347721
CIELab	85.44, -27.80, 6.14
CIELCh	85, 28.469, 167.555
Yxy	66.8719, 0.2829, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537801 (0xFF9DE4C9)
YUV	203.6930, -1.3276, -40.9498
Hunter-Lab	81.7753, -29.1844, 9.8143

Details

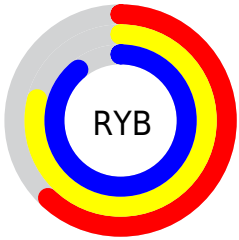
The RGB color 157, 228, 201 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 228, 157, 184, and the grayscale version is 204, 204, 204.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 255, 255, and 103, 172, 147 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 134, 228, 192, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 228, 210.

Distribution

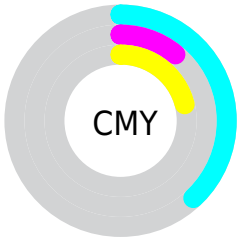


- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)

- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 228, 201 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, 228, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

157, 228, 201

255, 255, 255

213, 255, 255

242, 255, 255

157, 228, 201

130, 200, 174

103, 172, 147

77, 145, 121

50, 120, 97

21, 94, 73

0, 70, 50

0, 47, 29

0, 28, 4

0, 0, 0

157, 228, 201	157, 228, 201
134, 228, 192	180, 228, 210
111, 228, 184	203, 228, 218
89, 228, 175	225, 228, 227
66, 228, 166	248, 228, 236
43, 228, 158	255, 228, 244
20, 228, 149	255, 228, 253
0, 228, 141	255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

186, 224, 177

157, 228, 201

138, 229, 229

Triad

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

157, 228, 201

203, 211, 255

255, 199, 175

Complementary

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

157, 228, 201

228, 157, 184

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, 194, 198

157, 228, 201

237, 201, 250

Square

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

157, 228, 201

166, 219, 255

255, 195, 226

244, 208, 161

Rectangle

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

157, 228, 201

136, 227, 245

255, 195, 226

255, 197, 182

Sweetspot

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

157, 228, 201

232, 255, 246

184, 228, 157

113, 128, 122

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

157, 228, 201

161, 255, 219

157, 220, 228

103, 115, 110

0, 179, 111

0, 51, 32

Inverse Universe

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

228, 157, 184

255, 161, 197

228, 165, 157

115, 103, 108

179, 0, 68

51, 0, 19

Previews

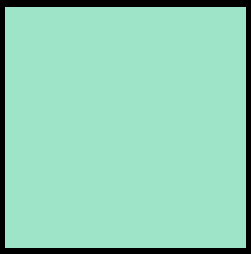
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 228, 201 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



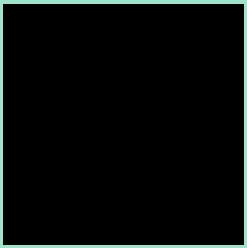
This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 228, 201 looks on a black background.

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, 228, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 228, 201.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 228, 201.

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
157, 228, 201

Protanopia
221, 212, 192

Deuteranopia
236, 206, 206

Tritanopia
165, 222, 240

Trichromacy

Original Color
157, 228, 201

Protanomaly
198, 218, 195

Deuteranomaly
207, 214, 204

Tritanomaly
162, 224, 226

Monochromacy

Original Color
157, 228, 201

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
187, 213, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 228, 201 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, 228, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(157, 228, 201)
}
```

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, 228, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 228, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 228, 201 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, 228, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 228, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 228, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 228, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 228, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 228, 201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 228, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(157, 228, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(157,
228, 201) }
```

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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