

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 194, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 194, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 194, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC287
RGB	158, 194, 135
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2392, 0.4706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	97°, 33%, 65%
HSV	97°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	37.7655, 47.6019, 30.1193
YIQ	176.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

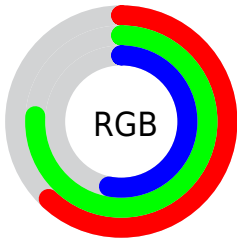
Format	Color
RYB	135, 194, 171
Decimal	10404487
CIELab	74.57, -22.82, 25.85
CIELCh	75, 34.478, 131.439
Yxy	47.6019, 0.3270, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594567 (0xFF9EC287)
YUV	176.5100, -20.4644, -16.2333
Hunter-Lab	68.9942, -23.0338, 22.4129

Details

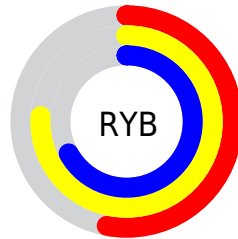
The RGB color **158, 194, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171, 135, 194**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 251, 189**, and **106, 140, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 194, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 194, 154**.

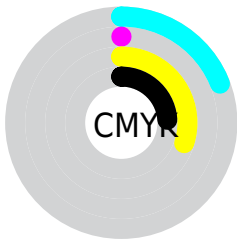
Distribution



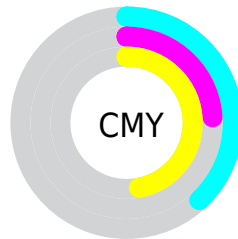
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 194, 135 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 158, 194, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 194, 135


255, 255, 255

 213, 251, 189


 242, 255, 217

 255, 255, 245

 158, 194, 135

 131, 167, 109

 106, 140, 85

 81, 115, 61

 56, 90, 38


 33, 66, 16

 12, 44, 0

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0


 158, 194, 135

 158, 194, 135

 146, 194, 116


 170, 194, 154

 134, 194, 96

 182, 194, 174

 122, 194, 77

 194, 194, 193

 111, 194, 57


 205, 194, 213


 99, 194, 38

 217, 194, 232

 87, 194, 19

 229, 194, 251

 76, 194, 0

 241, 194, 255

 253, 194, 255

 255, 194, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 185, 121



158, 194, 135



120, 199, 162

Triad

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



158, 194, 135



110, 192, 243



246, 160, 172

Complementary

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



158, 194, 135



171, 135, 194

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.



233, 162, 204



158, 194, 135



159, 182, 245

Square

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



158, 194, 135



76, 199, 224



203, 171, 231



242, 165, 143

Rectangle

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



158, 194, 135



96, 201, 184



203, 171, 231



244, 159, 183

Sweetspot

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



158, 194, 135



239, 252, 230



194, 170, 135



119, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



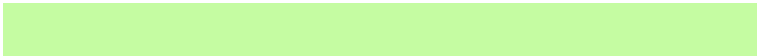
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 194, 135



197, 252, 162



135, 194, 141



91, 97, 87



63, 161, 0



13, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 135, 194



217, 162, 252



194, 135, 188



93, 87, 97



98, 0, 161



20, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 194, 135 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 158, 194, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

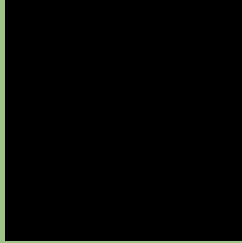
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 194, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 194, 135.

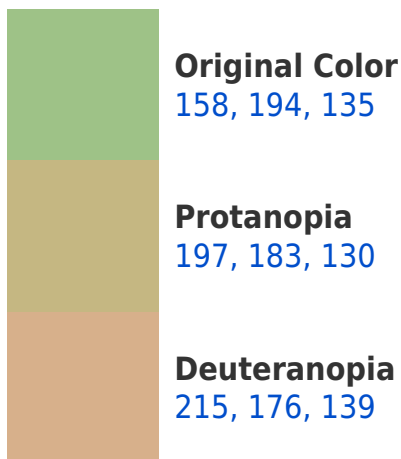


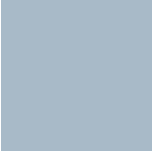
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 194, 135.

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
168, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 194, 135

Protanomaly
183, 187, 132

Deuteranomaly
194, 183, 138

Tritanomaly
164, 189, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 194, 135

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
170, 183, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 194, 135 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(158, 194, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 194, 135)  
}
```

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(158, 194, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 194, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 194, 135 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(158, 194, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 194, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 194, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 194, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 194, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 194,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 194, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 194, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
194, 135) }
```

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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