

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 204, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 204, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 204, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ECC90
RGB	158, 204, 144
RGB Percent	62%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	106°, 37%, 68%
HSV	106°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	40.7275, 52.4684, 34.3664
YIQ	183.4060, -8.1560, -28.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

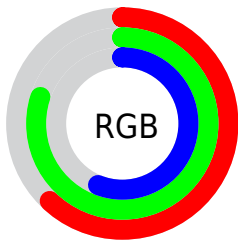
Format	Color
RYB	144, 204, 190
Decimal	10407056
CIELab	77.56, -26.32, 25.14
CIELCh	78, 36.399, 136.320
Yxy	52.4684, 0.3193, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288597136 (0xFF9ECC90)
YUV	183.4060, -19.4272, -22.2811
Hunter-Lab	72.4351, -26.3978, 22.5748

Details

The RGB color **158, 204, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 144, 204**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 198**, and **105, 150, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 204, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 204, 164**.

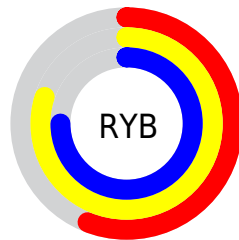
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (80%)

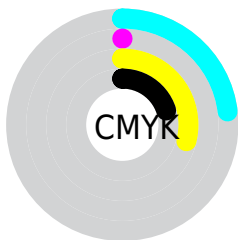
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (75%)

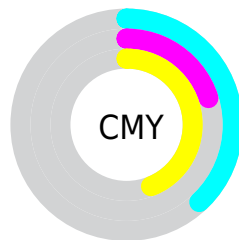


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 204, 144 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, 204, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 204, 144

255, 255, 255


 213, 255, 198

 242, 255, 226


 158, 204, 144

 131, 176, 118

 105, 150, 93

 80, 124, 69

 56, 98, 46

 31, 74, 24

 6, 51, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 158, 204, 144


 158, 204, 144

 142, 204, 124

 174, 204, 164


 127, 204, 103

 189, 204, 185

 111, 204, 83

 205, 204, 205

 95, 204, 62


 221, 204, 226

 80, 204, 42


 236, 204, 246

 64, 204, 22

 252, 204, 255

 49, 204, 1

 255, 204, 255

 48, 204, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 195, 126



158, 204, 144



117, 209, 175

Triad

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



158, 204, 144



121, 199, 255



255, 166, 174

Complementary

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



158, 204, 144



190, 144, 204

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.



248, 168, 209



158, 204, 144



174, 189, 255

Square

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



158, 204, 144



79, 207, 239



219, 176, 238



251, 173, 144

Rectangle

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



158, 204, 144



92, 210, 198



219, 176, 238



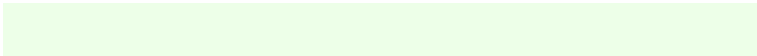
255, 166, 186

Sweetspot

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



158, 204, 144



237, 255, 232



204, 190, 144



117, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



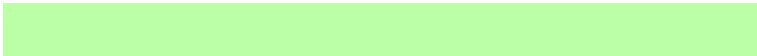
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 204, 144



187, 255, 166



144, 204, 160



94, 102, 92



39, 166, 0



9, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



190, 144, 204



234, 166, 255



204, 144, 188



100, 92, 102



127, 0, 166



29, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 204, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

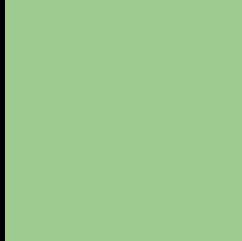
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

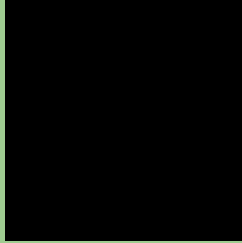
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 204, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 204, 144.

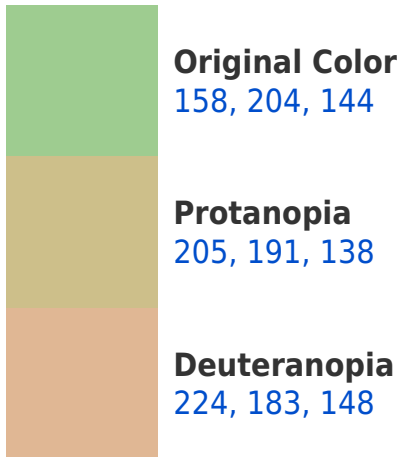


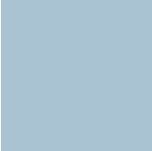
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 204, 144.

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](#).

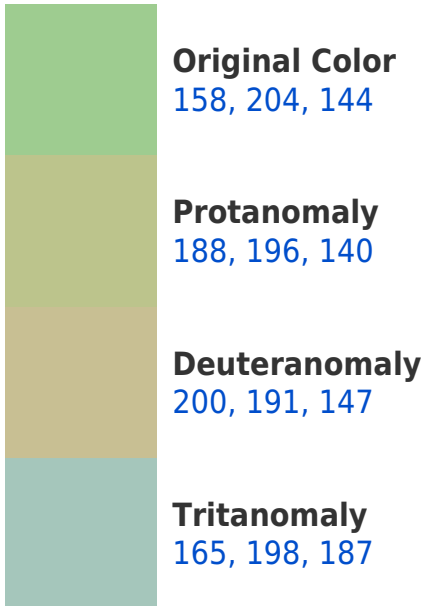
Dichromacy



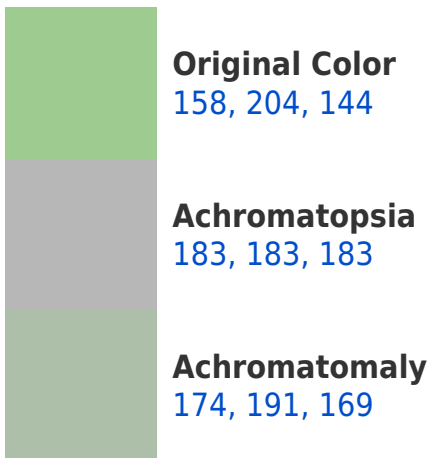


Tritanopia
169, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 204, 144 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, 204, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 204, 144)  
}
```

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, 204, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 204, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 204, 144 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, 204, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 204, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 204, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 204, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 204, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 204,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 204, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 204, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
204, 144) }
```

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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