Converting Colors

RGB(158, 221, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 221, 191) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 221, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EDDBF
RGB	158, 221, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1333, 0.2510
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	151°, 48%, 74%
HSV	151°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	49.3610, 62.7436, 58.7993
YIQ	198.7430, -27.9180, -22.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

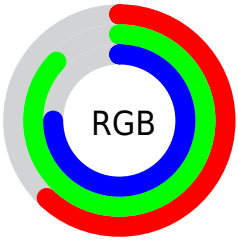
Format	Color
RYB	158, 199, 221
Decimal	10411455
CIELab	83.31, -26.15, 8.35
CIELCh	83, 27.450, 162.286
Yxy	62.7436, 0.2888, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288601535 (0xFF9EDDBF)
YUV	198.7430, -3.8173, -35.7316
Hunter-Lab	79.2109, -27.3851, 11.4358

Details

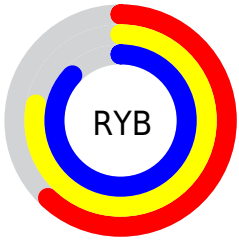
The RGB color 158, 221, 191 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 221, 158, 188, and the grayscale version is 199, 199, 199.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 214, 255, 247, and 105, 166, 138 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 136, 221, 180, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 221, 202.

Distribution

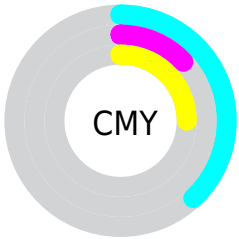


- Red (62%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)

- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 221, 191 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, 221, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 221, 191

255, 255, 255

214, 255, 247

243, 255, 255

158, 221, 191

131, 193, 164

105, 166, 138

79, 139, 112

53, 113, 88

27, 89, 64

0, 65, 42

0, 42, 22

0, 20, 0

0, 0, 0

158, 221, 191

136, 221, 180

114, 221, 170

92, 221, 159

70, 221, 149

48, 221, 138

25, 221, 128

3, 221, 117

0, 221, 116

158, 221, 191

180, 221, 202

202, 221, 212

224, 221, 223

246, 221, 233

255, 221, 244

255, 221, 254

255, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

187, 216, 169

158, 221, 191

137, 222, 218

Triad

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

158, 221, 191

191, 206, 255

255, 193, 174

Complementary

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

158, 221, 191

221, 158, 188

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, 189, 198

158, 221, 191

225, 197, 246

Square

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

158, 221, 191

157, 214, 255

249, 191, 224

241, 201, 159

Rectangle

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

158, 221, 191

133, 221, 234

249, 191, 224

255, 191, 181

Sweetspot

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

158, 221, 191

232, 255, 244

188, 221, 158

113, 128, 121

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

158, 221, 191

168, 255, 214

158, 220, 221

99, 110, 104

0, 173, 91

0, 46, 24

Inverse Universe

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

221, 158, 188

255, 168, 210

221, 159, 158

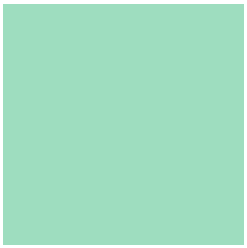
110, 99, 104

173, 0, 83

46, 0, 22

Previews

White Background

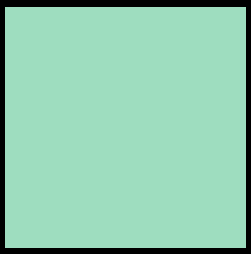


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 221, 191 looks on a white background.

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



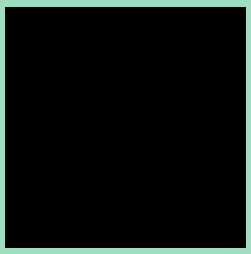
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 221, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

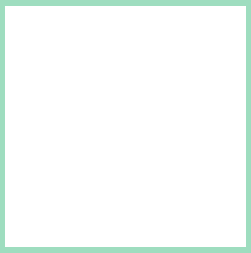
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 158, 221, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 221, 191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 221, 191.

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

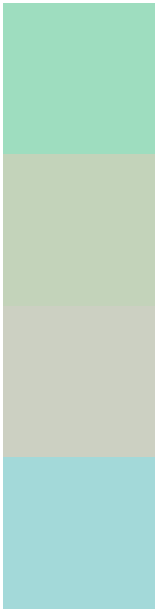
Original Color
158, 221, 191

Protanopia
216, 206, 183

Deuteranopia
231, 200, 195

Tritanopia
166, 215, 232

Trichromacy



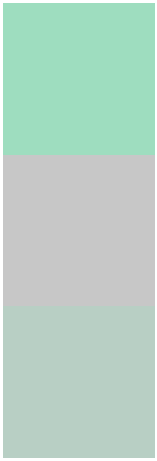
Original Color
158, 221, 191

Protanomaly
195, 211, 186

Deuteranomaly
204, 208, 194

Tritanomaly
163, 217, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 221, 191

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
184, 207, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 221, 191 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, 221, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 221, 191)
}
```

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, 221, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 221, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 221, 191 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, 221, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 221, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 221, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 221, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 221, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 221, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 221, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 221, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
221, 191) }
```

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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