

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 236, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 236, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 236, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EEC67
RGB	158, 236, 103
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 40%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0745, 0.5961
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.56, 0.07
HSL	95°, 78%, 66%
HSV	95°, 56%, 93%
XYZ	46.5442, 68.2393, 23.5503
YIQ	197.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

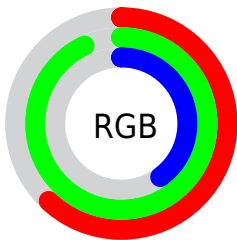
Format	Color
RYB	103, 236, 181
Decimal	10415207
CIELab	86.13, -46.09, 56.03
CIElCh	86, 72.549, 129.444
Yxy	68.2393, 0.3365, 0.4933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288605287 (0xFF9EEC67)
YUV	197.5160, -46.5964, -34.6555
Hunter-Lab	82.6071, -43.9882, 40.9221

Details

The RGB color **158, 236, 103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **181, 103, 236**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 158**, and **101, 180, 48** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 236, 79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 236, 127**.

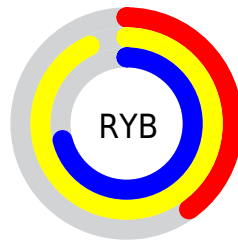
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (93%)

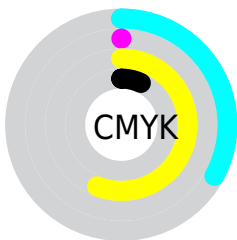
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (71%)

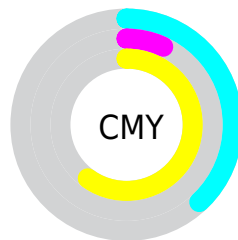


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 236, 103 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, 236, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 236, 103

255, 255, 255

 216, 255, 158


 246, 255, 186


 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 243


 158, 236, 103

 130, 207, 76

 101, 180, 48

 73, 152, 15

 42, 126, 0

 0, 100, 0

 0, 76, 0


 0, 52, 0

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 158, 236, 103

 158, 236, 103

 144, 236, 79

 172, 236, 127

 130, 236, 56


 186, 236, 150

 116, 236, 32

 200, 236, 174

 103, 236, 9

 213, 236, 197

 98, 236, 0

 227, 236, 221

 241, 236, 245

 255, 236, 255

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 219, 68



158, 236, 103



0, 246, 165

Triad

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



158, 236, 103



0, 236, 255



255, 153, 196

Complementary

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



158, 236, 103



181, 103, 236

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, 162, 255



158, 236, 103



123, 216, 255

Square

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



158, 236, 103



0, 246, 255



248, 188, 255



255, 168, 131

Rectangle

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



158, 236, 103



0, 249, 212



248, 188, 255



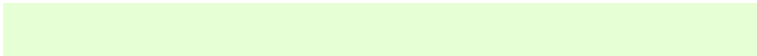
255, 153, 220

Sweetspot

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



158, 236, 103



230, 255, 212



236, 181, 103



113, 128, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 236, 103



153, 255, 82



103, 236, 114



110, 117, 106



75, 181, 0



22, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 103, 236



183, 82, 255



236, 103, 225



112, 106, 117



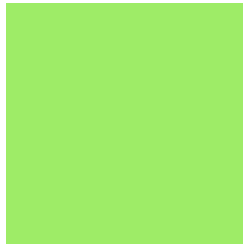
106, 0, 181



31, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 236, 103 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, 236, 103 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, 236, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 236, 103.

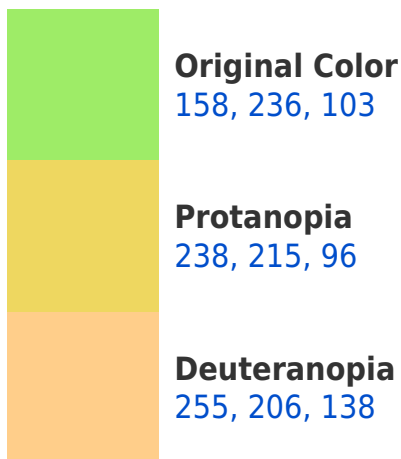


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 236, 103.

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





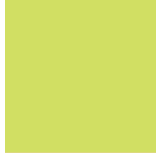
Tritanopia
179, 222, 239

Trichromacy



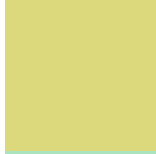
Original Color

158, 236, 103



Protanomaly

209, 223, 99



Deuteranomaly

220, 217, 125



Tritanomaly

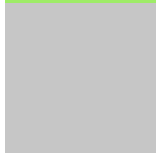
171, 227, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 236, 103



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

183, 212, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 236, 103 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, 236, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 236, 103)  
}
```

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, 236, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 236, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 236, 103 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, 236, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 236, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 236, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 236, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 236, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 236, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 236, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 236, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
236, 103) }
```

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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