

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 186, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 186, 144) contains.

RGB(159, 186, 144)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(159, 186, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FBA90
RGB	159, 186, 144
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2706, 0.4353
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	99°, 23%, 65%
HSV	99°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	36.8910, 44.5024, 33.0310
YIQ	173.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

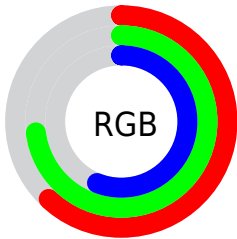
Format	Color
RYB	144, 186, 171
Decimal	10467984
CIELab	72.56, -17.01, 18.31
CIELCh	73, 24.994, 132.898
Yxy	44.5024, 0.3224, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288658064 (0xFF9FBA90)
YUV	173.1390, -14.3655, -12.3999
Hunter-Lab	66.7101, -18.0312, 17.3401

Details

The RGB color **159, 186, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171, 144, 186**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 242, 198**, and **107, 133, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 186, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 186, 163**.

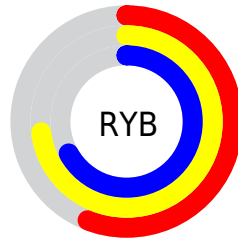
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (73%)

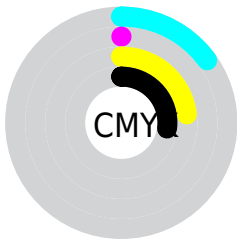
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (67%)

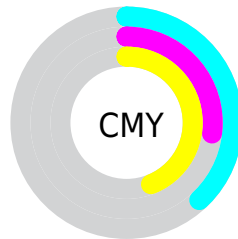


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 186, 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 159, 186, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 186, 144

255, 255, 255

 214, 242, 198


 243, 255, 226

255, 255, 255

 159, 186, 144

 133, 159, 118

 107, 133, 93

 82, 107, 70

 59, 83, 47

 36, 60, 25


 16, 38, 0


 0, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0


 159, 186, 144


 159, 186, 144

 147, 186, 125


 171, 186, 163

 135, 186, 107


 183, 186, 181

 123, 186, 88


 195, 186, 200


 111, 186, 70

 207, 186, 218

 99, 186, 51


 219, 186, 237

 87, 186, 32

 231, 186, 255

 75, 186, 14

 243, 186, 255

 66, 186, 0

 255, 186, 255

 255, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 180, 133



159, 186, 144



134, 190, 164

Triad

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



159, 186, 144



133, 184, 221



225, 162, 169

Complementary

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



159, 186, 144



171, 144, 186

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.



215, 163, 192



159, 186, 144



164, 177, 222

Square

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



159, 186, 144



114, 189, 208



194, 169, 212



221, 165, 148

Rectangle

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



159, 186, 144



120, 191, 179



194, 169, 212



223, 161, 177

Sweetspot

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



159, 186, 144



231, 242, 225



186, 171, 144



116, 122, 113



250, 250, 250



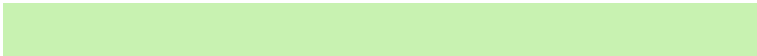
122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



159, 186, 144



200, 242, 177



144, 186, 150



86, 92, 83



56, 156, 0



10, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 144, 186



219, 177, 242



186, 144, 180



89, 83, 92



100, 0, 156



18, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 186, 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 159, 186, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

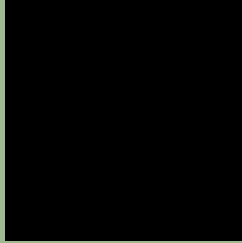
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159, 186, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 186, 144.

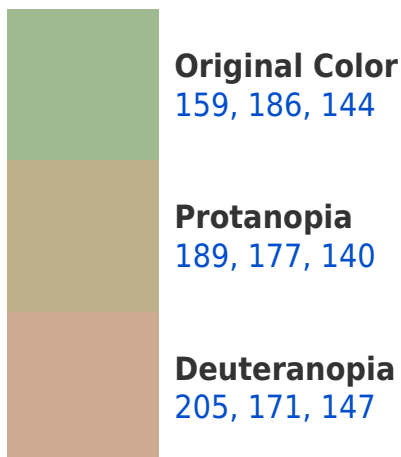


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 186, 144.

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
167, 179, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 186, 144

Protanomaly

178, 180, 141

Deuteranomaly

188, 176, 146

Tritanomaly

164, 182, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 186, 144

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

168, 178, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 186, 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(159, 186, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 186, 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(159, 186, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 186, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 186, 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(159, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 186, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 186, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 186, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 186, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 186, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 186, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
186, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor