

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 214, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 214, 153) contains.

RGB(159, 214, 153)	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, 214, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD699
RGB	159, 214, 153
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1608, 0.4000
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	114°, 43%, 72%
HSV	114°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	44.0944, 57.7640, 38.9625
YIQ	190.6010, -13.1990, -30.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

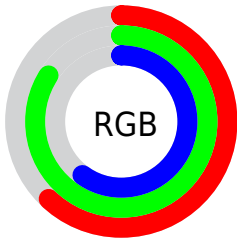
Format	Color
RYB	153, 214, 208
Decimal	10475161
CIELab	80.61, -29.35, 24.57
CIElCh	81, 38.276, 140.057
Yxy	57.7640, 0.3131, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288665241 (0xFF9FD699)
YUV	190.6010, -18.5373, -27.7141
Hunter-Lab	76.0026, -29.4443, 22.8070

Details

The RGB color **159, 214, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 153, 214**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 208**, and **106, 159, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 214, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 214, 174**.

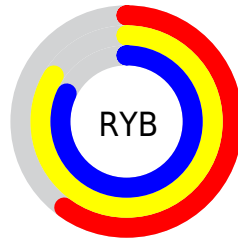
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (84%)

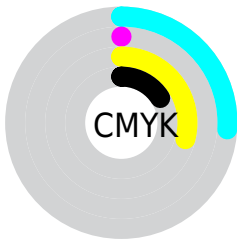
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (82%)

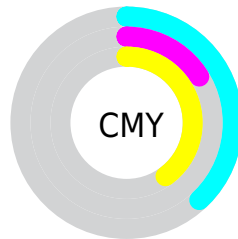


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 214, 153 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, 214, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159, 214, 153

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 208

 244, 255, 236

 159, 214, 153

 132, 186, 127

 106, 159, 102

 80, 133, 77

 55, 107, 54

 30, 83, 31

 0, 59, 9

 0, 37, 0

 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 159, 214, 153


 159, 214, 153

 140, 214, 132

 178, 214, 174

 120, 214, 110

 198, 214, 196

 101, 214, 89

 217, 214, 217


 82, 214, 67


 236, 214, 239

 63, 214, 46

 255, 214, 255

 43, 214, 25

 24, 214, 3

 21, 214, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 205, 132



159, 214, 153



115, 219, 186

Triad

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



159, 214, 153



132, 207, 255



255, 174, 177

Complementary

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



159, 214, 153



208, 153, 214

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, 174, 214



159, 214, 153



188, 195, 255

Square

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



159, 214, 153



82, 215, 254



234, 182, 246



255, 182, 147

Rectangle

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



159, 214, 153



88, 220, 211



234, 182, 246



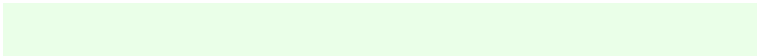
255, 173, 189

Sweetspot

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



159, 214, 153



234, 255, 232



214, 208, 153



115, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



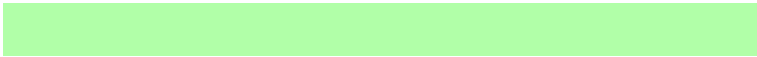
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 214, 153



177, 255, 168



153, 214, 177



97, 107, 96



17, 171, 0



4, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



208, 153, 214



246, 168, 255



214, 153, 190



106, 96, 107



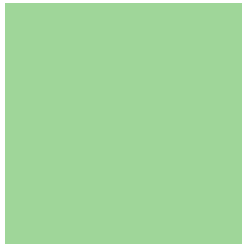
154, 0, 171



39, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 214, 153 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, 214, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

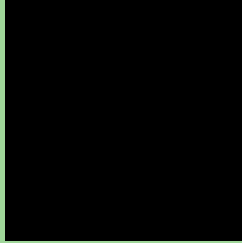
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 214, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 214, 153.

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
159, 214, 153

Protanopia
214, 199, 146

Deuteranopia
233, 191, 158



Tritanopia
171, 205, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

159, 214, 153



Protanomaly

194, 204, 149



Deuteranomaly

206, 199, 156



Tritanomaly

167, 208, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 214, 153



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

179, 199, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 214, 153 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, 214, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 214, 153)  
}
```

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, 214, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 214, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 214, 153 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, 214, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 214, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 214, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 214, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 214, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 214,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 214, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 214, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
214, 153) }
```

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