

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 241, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 241, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 241, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FF18C
RGB	159, 241, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 55%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0549, 0.4510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.42, 0.05
HSL	109°, 78%, 75%
HSV	109°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	50.4870, 72.1750, 36.0812
YIQ	204.9680, -16.4510, -48.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

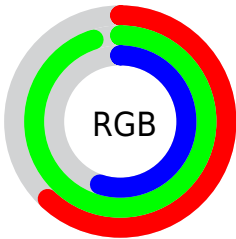
Format	Color
RYB	140, 241, 222
Decimal	10482060
CIELab	88.05, -43.57, 41.00
CIELCh	88, 59.828, 136.740
Yxy	72.1750, 0.3180, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288672140 (0xFF9FF18C)
YUV	204.9680, -32.0292, -40.3139
Hunter-Lab	84.9559, -42.5950, 34.2883

Details

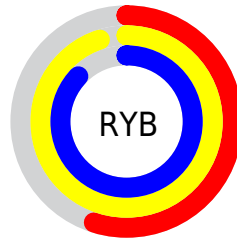
The RGB color **159, 241, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **222, 140, 241**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 195**, and **103, 184, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 241, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 241, 164**.

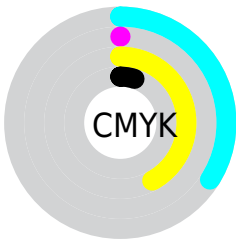
Distribution



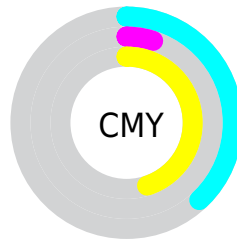
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 241, 140 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, 241, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 241, 140

255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 195


 246, 255, 223


255, 255, 252

 159, 241, 140

 131, 212, 114

 103, 184, 88

 76, 157, 63

 47, 130, 38

 8, 105, 9

 0, 80, 0

 0, 56, 0

 0, 35, 0


 0, 0, 0

 159, 241, 140


 159, 241, 140

 139, 241, 116

 179, 241, 164

 120, 241, 92


 198, 241, 188

 100, 241, 68


 218, 241, 212

 81, 241, 44

 237, 241, 236

 61, 241, 20

 255, 241, 255

 45, 241, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 228, 108



159, 241, 140



61, 248, 193

Triad

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



159, 241, 140



16, 234, 255



255, 174, 191

Complementary

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



159, 241, 140



222, 140, 241

Split Complementary

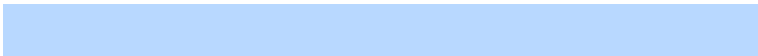
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 176, 249



159, 241, 140



184, 216, 255

Square

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



159, 241, 140



0, 246, 255



255, 194, 255



255, 188, 140

Rectangle

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



159, 241, 140



0, 250, 232



255, 194, 255



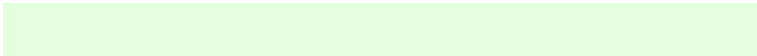
255, 173, 210

Sweetspot

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



159, 241, 140



228, 255, 222



241, 221, 140



111, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 241, 140



151, 255, 128



140, 241, 170



110, 120, 108



35, 184, 0



11, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



222, 140, 241



231, 128, 255



241, 140, 211



118, 108, 120



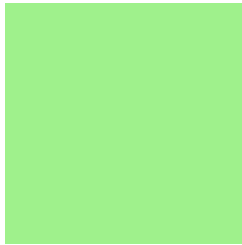
149, 0, 184



46, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 241, 140 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, 241, 140 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, 241, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 241, 140.

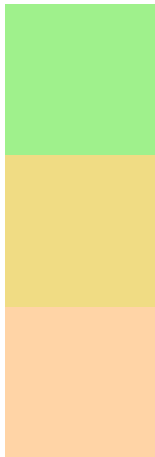


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 241, 140.

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, 241, 140

Protanopia
240, 220, 132

Deuteranopia
255, 212, 166



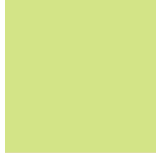
Tritanopia
178, 228, 247

Trichromacy



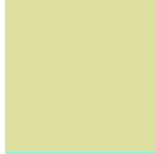
Original Color

159, 241, 140



Protanomaly

211, 228, 135



Deuteranomaly

220, 223, 157



Tritanomaly

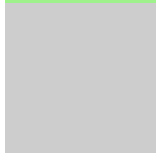
171, 233, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

159, 241, 140



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

188, 218, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 241, 140 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, 241, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 241, 140)  
}
```

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, 241, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 241, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 241, 140 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, 241, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 241, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 241, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 241, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 241, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 241,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 241, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 241, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
241, 140) }
```

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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