

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 203, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 203, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 203, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CB9F
RGB	161, 203, 159
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2039, 0.3765
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	117°, 30%, 71%
HSV	117°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	42.3119, 52.7921, 40.7607
YIQ	185.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

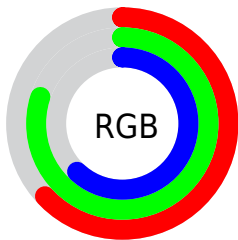
Format	Color
RYB	159, 203, 201
Decimal	10603423
CIELab	77.75, -22.33, 17.50
CIElCh	78, 28.367, 141.909
Yxy	52.7921, 0.3114, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793503 (0xFFA1CB9F)
YUV	185.4260, -13.0280, -21.4216
Hunter-Lab	72.6582, -23.2039, 17.5995

Details

The RGB color **161, 203, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 159, 203**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 214**, and **109, 149, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 203, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 203, 179**.

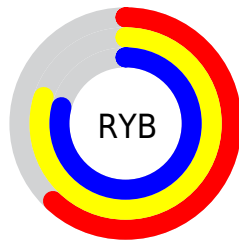
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

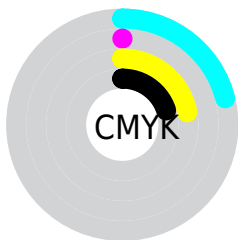
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (79%)

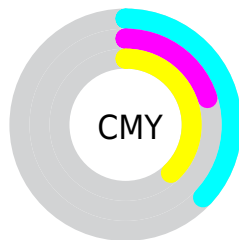


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 203, 159 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 161, 203, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 203, 159

255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 214

 245, 255, 242

 161, 203, 159

 134, 175, 133

 109, 149, 107

 84, 123, 83

 59, 98, 60

 36, 74, 38

 12, 51, 17

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 203, 159


 161, 203, 159

 142, 203, 139

 180, 203, 179

 122, 203, 118

 200, 203, 200

 103, 203, 98

 219, 203, 220

 83, 203, 78

 239, 203, 240

 64, 203, 58

 255, 203, 255

 45, 203, 37

 25, 203, 17

 9, 203, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 197, 143



161, 203, 159



132, 207, 184

Triad

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



161, 203, 159



150, 197, 244



246, 174, 174

Complementary

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



161, 203, 159



201, 159, 203

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.



240, 174, 200



161, 203, 159



187, 188, 241

Square

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



161, 203, 159



121, 203, 233



219, 179, 225



238, 179, 152

Rectangle

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



161, 203, 159



119, 207, 202



219, 179, 225



245, 173, 182

Sweetspot

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



161, 203, 159



238, 255, 237



203, 201, 159



118, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



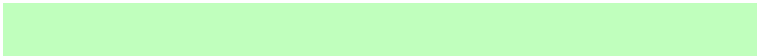
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 203, 159



192, 255, 189



159, 203, 179



92, 102, 92



8, 166, 0



2, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 159, 203



252, 189, 255



203, 159, 183



102, 92, 102



158, 0, 166



37, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 203, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

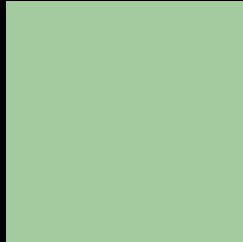
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 203, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

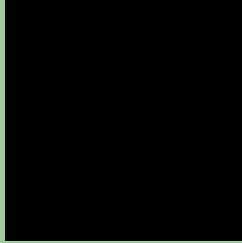
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 203, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 203, 159.

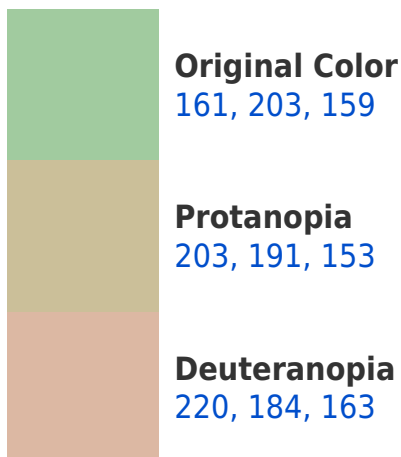


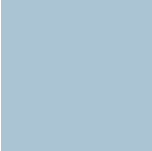
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 203, 159.

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
170, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 203, 159

Protanomaly
188, 195, 155

Deuteranomaly
199, 191, 162

Tritanomaly
167, 199, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 203, 159

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
176, 192, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 203, 159 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(161, 203, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 203, 159)  
}
```

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(161, 203, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 203, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 203, 159 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(161, 203, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 203, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 203, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 203, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 203, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 203, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 203, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 203, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
203, 159) }
```

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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