

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 232, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 232, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 232, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E881
RGB	161, 232, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 91%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0902, 0.4941
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.44, 0.09
HSL	101°, 69%, 71%
HSV	101°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	47.5170, 66.8753, 31.1727
YIQ	199.0290, -9.2530, -47.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

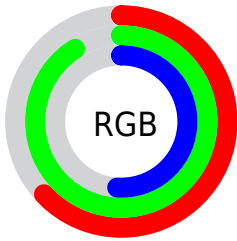
Format	Color
RYB	129, 232, 200
Decimal	10610817
CIELab	85.44, -40.41, 43.08
CIElCh	85, 59.070, 133.169
Yxy	66.8753, 0.3264, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288800897 (0xFFA1E881)
YUV	199.0290, -34.5243, -33.3514
Hunter-Lab	81.7773, -39.3922, 34.6434

Details

The RGB color **161, 232, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **200, 129, 232**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 183**, and **106, 176, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 232, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 232, 152**.

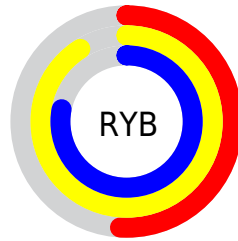
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (91%)

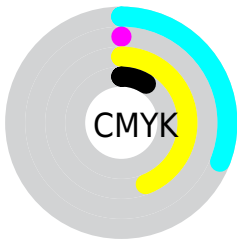
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (78%)

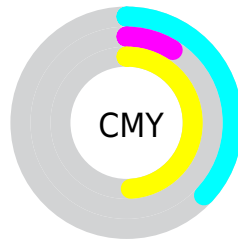


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (9%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 232, 129 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, 232, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 232, 129

255, 255, 255

 218, 255, 183


 247, 255, 211


 255, 255, 240

 161, 232, 129

 133, 204, 103

 106, 176, 77

 79, 149, 52

 51, 123, 26

 19, 97, 0

 0, 73, 0

 0, 49, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 232, 129


 161, 232, 129

 145, 232, 106

 177, 232, 152

 129, 232, 83

 193, 232, 175


 113, 232, 59

 209, 232, 199

 97, 232, 36

 225, 232, 222

 81, 232, 13

 241, 232, 245

 72, 232, 0

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 218, 100



161, 232, 129



72, 240, 179

Triad

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



161, 232, 129



0, 228, 255



255, 167, 191

Complementary

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



161, 232, 129



200, 129, 232

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, 171, 247



161, 232, 129



165, 211, 255

Square

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



161, 232, 129



0, 239, 255



250, 189, 255



255, 179, 140

Rectangle

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



161, 232, 129



0, 242, 218



250, 189, 255



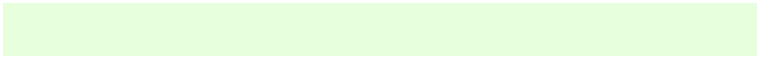
255, 166, 210

Sweetspot

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



161, 232, 129



232, 255, 222



232, 199, 129



113, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 232, 129



162, 255, 120



129, 232, 148



107, 115, 103



55, 179, 0



16, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



200, 129, 232



213, 120, 255



232, 129, 213



111, 103, 115



123, 0, 179



35, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 232, 129 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, 232, 129 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, 232, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 232, 129.

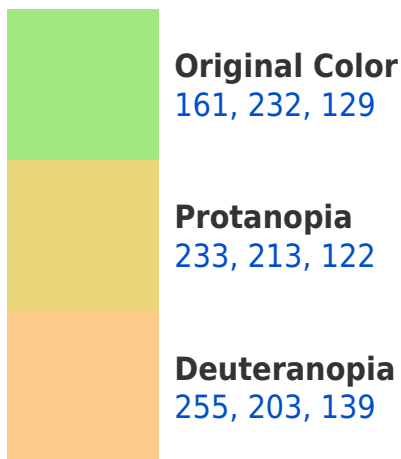


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 232, 129.

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, 220, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 232, 129



Protanomaly

207, 220, 125



Deuteranomaly

221, 214, 135



Tritanomaly

172, 224, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 232, 129



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

185, 211, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 232, 129 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, 232, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 232, 129)  
}
```

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, 232, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 232, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 232, 129 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, 232, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 232, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 232, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 232, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 232, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 232, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
232, 129) }
```

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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