

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 237, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 237, 161) contains.

RGB(161, 237, 161)	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(161, 237, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1EDA1
RGB	161, 237, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0706, 0.3686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	120°, 68%, 78%
HSV	120°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	51.4152, 70.7186, 44.6584
YIQ	205.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

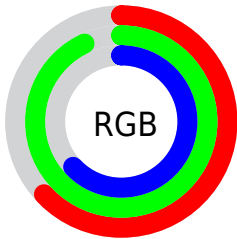
Format	Color
RYB	161, 237, 237
Decimal	10612129
CIELab	87.35, -38.07, 29.59
CIELCh	87, 48.214, 142.142
Yxy	70.7186, 0.3083, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288802209 (0xFFA1EDA1)
YUV	205.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247
Hunter-Lab	84.0944, -38.0306, 27.3800

Details

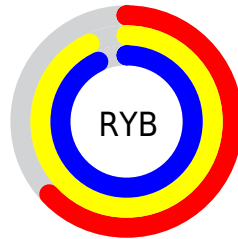
The RGB color **161, 237, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 161, 237**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 216**, and **106, 181, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 237, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 237, 185**.

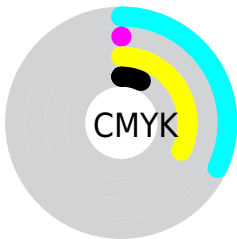
Distribution



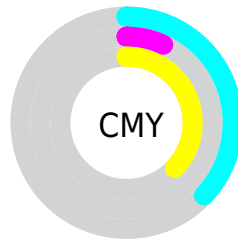
- Red (63%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 237, 161 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, 237, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 237, 161

 161, 237, 161


255, 255, 255


 133, 208, 134


 218, 255, 216

 106, 181, 109

 247, 255, 245

 80, 154, 84

 53, 127, 60

 22, 102, 37

 0, 77, 13

 0, 53, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 237, 161

 161, 237, 161

 137, 237, 137

 185, 237, 185

 114, 237, 114

 208, 237, 208

 90, 237, 90

 232, 237, 232

 66, 237, 66

 255, 237, 255

 42, 237, 42

 19, 237, 19

 0, 237, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 227, 132



161, 237, 161



97, 242, 205

Triad

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



161, 237, 161



127, 227, 255



255, 185, 187

Complementary

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



161, 237, 161



237, 161, 237

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, 184, 233



161, 237, 161



206, 211, 255

Square

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



161, 237, 161



0, 238, 255



255, 195, 255



255, 196, 148

Rectangle

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



161, 237, 161



35, 243, 237



255, 195, 255



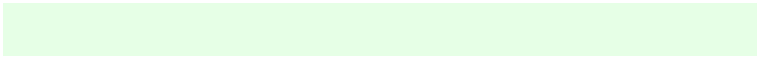
255, 183, 202

Sweetspot

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



161, 237, 161



230, 255, 230



237, 237, 161



112, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



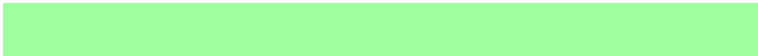
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 237, 161



158, 255, 158



161, 237, 199



106, 117, 106



0, 181, 0



0, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



237, 161, 237



255, 158, 255



237, 161, 199



117, 106, 117



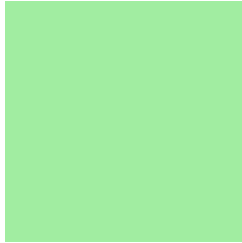
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 237, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

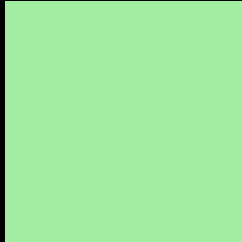
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

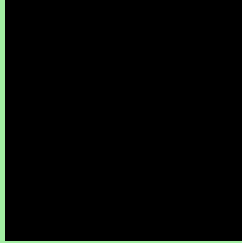
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 237, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 237, 161.

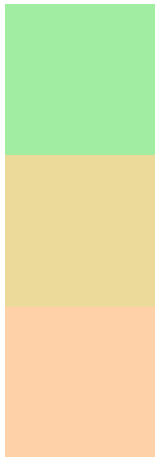


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 237, 161.

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
161, 237, 161

Protanopia
235, 218, 153

Deuteranopia
255, 209, 169



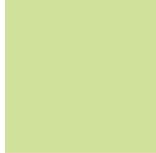
Tritanopia
176, 226, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 237, 161



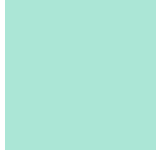
Protanomaly

208, 225, 156



Deuteranomaly

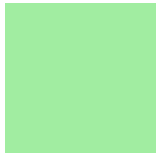
221, 219, 166



Tritanomaly

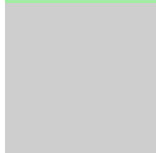
171, 230, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 237, 161



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

190, 217, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 237, 161 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, 237, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 237, 161)  
}
```

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, 237, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 237, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 237, 161 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, 237, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 237, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 237, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 237, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 237, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 237,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 237, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 237, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
237, 161) }
```

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