

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 237, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 237, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 237, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ED8D
RGB	162, 237, 141
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 55%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0706, 0.4471
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.41, 0.07
HSL	107°, 73%, 74%
HSV	107°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	49.9922, 70.1728, 36.1092
YIQ	203.6310, -13.8840, -45.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

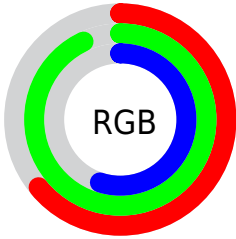
Format	Color
RYB	141, 237, 216
Decimal	10677645
CIELab	87.08, -40.71, 39.29
CIELCh	87, 56.579, 136.017
Yxy	70.1728, 0.3199, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288867725 (0xFFA2ED8D)
YUV	203.6310, -30.8771, -36.5104
Hunter-Lab	83.7692, -40.0701, 33.0812

Details

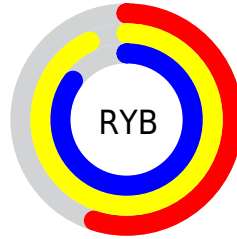
The RGB color **162, 237, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **216, 141, 237**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 196**, and **107, 181, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 237, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 237, 165**.

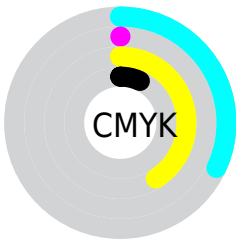
Distribution



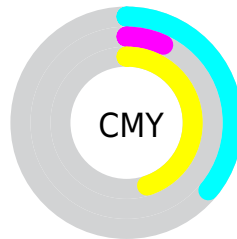
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 237, 141 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 162, 237, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 237, 141

255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 196


 248, 255, 224


255, 255, 253


 162, 237, 141

 134, 208, 115

 107, 181, 89

 80, 153, 64

 52, 127, 39

 20, 102, 12

 0, 77, 0

 0, 53, 0


 0, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0

 162, 237, 141


 162, 237, 141

 143, 237, 117

 181, 237, 165

 125, 237, 94

 199, 237, 188

 106, 237, 70

 218, 237, 212

 88, 237, 46

 236, 237, 236

 69, 237, 22

 255, 237, 255

 52, 237, 0

 255, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 224, 111



162, 237, 141



78, 244, 190

Triad

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



162, 237, 141



52, 231, 255



255, 175, 191

Complementary

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



162, 237, 141



216, 141, 237

Split Complementary

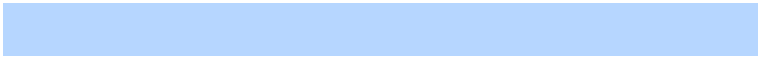
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 177, 246



162, 237, 141



182, 214, 255

Square

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



162, 237, 141



0, 242, 255



255, 193, 255



255, 187, 143

Rectangle

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



162, 237, 141



0, 246, 228



255, 193, 255



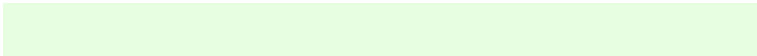
255, 174, 209

Sweetspot

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



162, 237, 141



231, 255, 224



237, 215, 141



114, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 237, 141



157, 255, 130



141, 237, 167



108, 117, 106



40, 181, 0



12, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



216, 141, 237



228, 130, 255



237, 141, 211



115, 106, 117



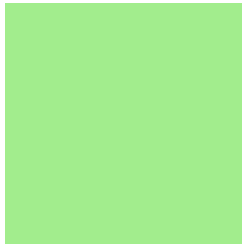
141, 0, 181



42, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 237, 141 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 162, 237, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

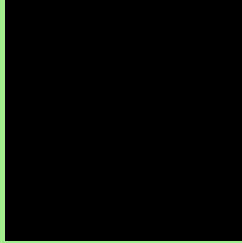
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 237, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 237, 141.

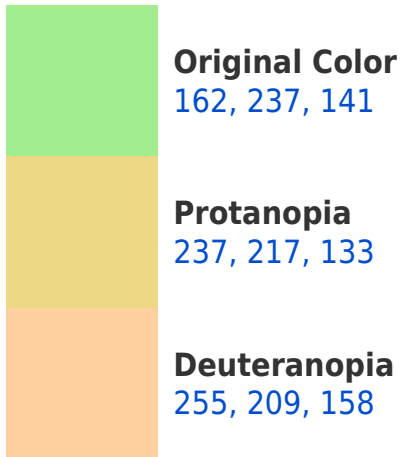


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 237, 141.

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



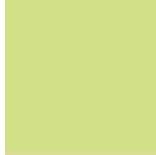


Tritanopia
179, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 237, 141



Protanomaly
210, 224, 136



Deuteranomaly
221, 219, 152



Tritanomaly
173, 229, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 237, 141



Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly
189, 216, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 237, 141 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(162, 237, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 237, 141)  
}
```

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(162, 237, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 237, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 237, 141 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(162, 237, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 237, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 237, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 237, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 237, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 237,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 237, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 237, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
237, 141) }
```

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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