

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 255, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 255, 133) contains.

RGB(162, 255, 133)	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(162, 255, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FF85
RGB	162, 255, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 76%
HSV	106°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	54.8939, 80.8948, 34.9114
YIQ	213.2850, -16.2660, -57.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

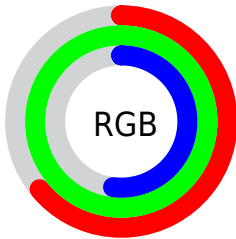
Format	Color
RYB	133, 255, 226
Decimal	10682245
CIELab	92.08, -49.49, 49.47
CIELCh	92, 69.975, 135.017
Yxy	80.8948, 0.3216, 0.4739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872325 (0xFFA2FF85)
YUV	213.2850, -39.5805, -44.9769
Hunter-Lab	89.9416, -48.4540, 39.9453

Details

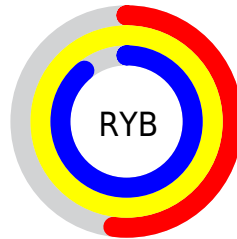
The RGB color **162, 255, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 133, 255**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 188**, and **105, 198, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 255, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 255, 159**.

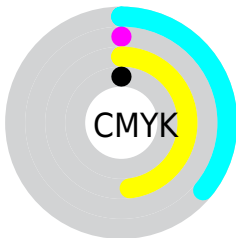
Distribution



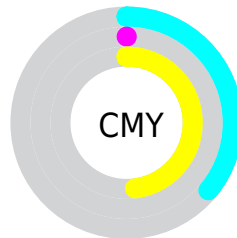
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 255, 133 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, 255, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 255, 133

255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 188

 250, 255, 216

 255, 255, 245

 162, 255, 133

 133, 226, 106

 105, 198, 80

 76, 170, 54

 45, 143, 25

 0, 117, 0

 0, 91, 0

 0, 66, 0

 0, 45, 0

 0, 14, 0

■ 162, 255, 133

■ 162, 255, 133

■ 143, 255, 108

■ 181, 255, 159

■ 123, 255, 82

■ 201, 255, 184

■ 104, 255, 57

■ 220, 255, 210

■ 84, 255, 31

■ 240, 255, 235

■ 65, 255, 6

255, 255, 255

■ 61, 255, 0

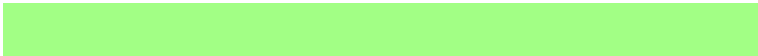
Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 239, 95



162, 255, 133



0, 255, 195

Triad

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



162, 255, 133



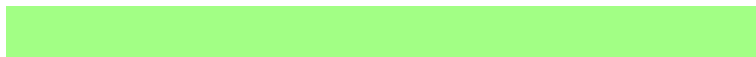
0, 249, 255



255, 174, 201

Complementary

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



162, 255, 133



226, 133, 255

Split Complementary

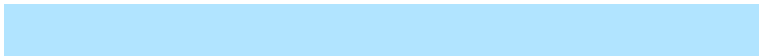
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 178, 255



162, 255, 133



177, 228, 255

Square

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



162, 255, 133



0, 255, 255



255, 201, 255



255, 191, 140

Rectangle

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



162, 255, 133



0, 255, 242



255, 201, 255



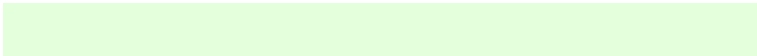
255, 173, 224

Sweetspot

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



162, 255, 133



228, 255, 219



255, 225, 133



111, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 255, 133



144, 255, 110



133, 255, 164



118, 128, 115



45, 191, 0



15, 64, 0

Inverse Universe

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



226, 133, 255



220, 110, 255



255, 133, 225



124, 115, 128



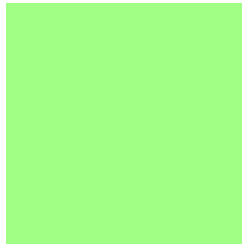
146, 0, 191



49, 0, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 255, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

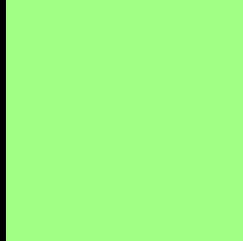
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 133 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

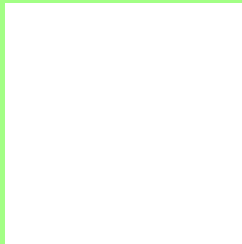
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 162, 255, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 255, 133.

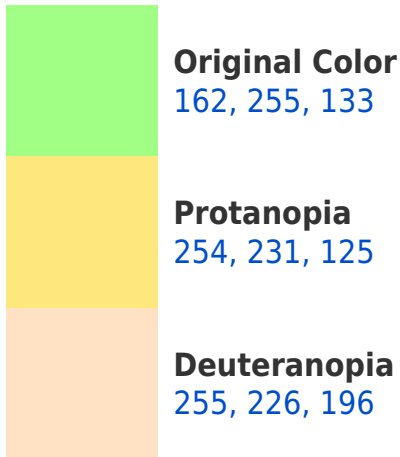


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 255, 133.

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

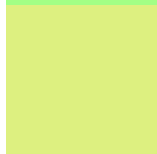
194, 239, 255

Trichromacy



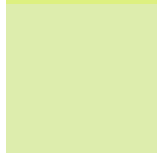
Original Color

162, 255, 133



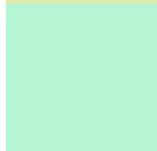
Protanomaly

221, 240, 128



Deuteranomaly

221, 237, 173



Tritanomaly

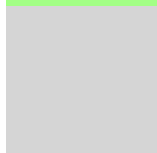
182, 245, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 255, 133



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

194, 228, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 255, 133 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, 255, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 255, 133)  
}
```

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, 255, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 255, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 255, 133 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, 255, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 255, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 255, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 255, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 255, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 255,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 255, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 255, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
255, 133) }
```

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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