Converting Colors

RGB(166, 226, 29)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 226, 29) contains.

Color

RGB(166, 226, 29)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E21D
RGB	166, 226, 29
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 11%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1137, 0.8863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.87, 0.11
HSL	78°, 77%, 50%
HSV	78°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	43.1440, 62.5884, 10.9692
YIQ	185.6020, 27.4770, -73.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

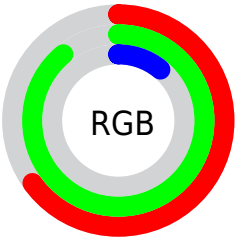
Format	Color
RYB	29, 226, 89
Decimal	10936861
CIELab	83.23, -43.43, 78.02
CIELCh	83, 89.291, 119.104
Yxy	62.5884, 0.3697, 0.5363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126941 (0xFFA6E21D)
YUV	185.6020, -77.2048, -17.1910
Hunter-Lab	79.1128, -41.1029, 47.1582

Details

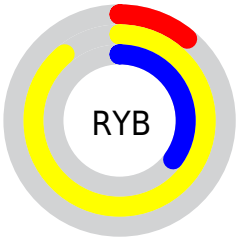
The RGB color 166, 226, 29 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC00. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be 89, 29, 226, and the grayscale version is 186, 186, 186.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 225, 255, 98, and 108, 170, 0 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 159, 226, 6, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 173, 226, 52.

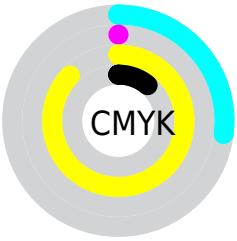
Distribution



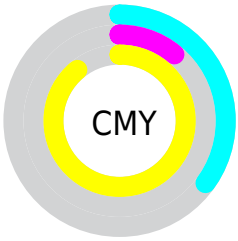
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 226, 29 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 166, 226, 29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 226, 29

255, 255, 255

225, 255, 98

255, 255, 127

255, 255, 156

255, 255, 185

255, 255, 215

255, 255, 244

166, 226, 29

137, 198, 0

108, 170, 0

78, 144, 0

48, 118, 0

3, 92, 0

0, 68, 0

0, 46, 0

0, 19, 0

0, 0, 0

166, 226, 29

159, 226, 6

157, 226, 0

166, 226, 29

173, 226, 52

180, 226, 74

187, 226, 97

194, 226, 119

200, 226, 142

207, 226, 165

214, 226, 187

221, 226, 210

228, 226, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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

249, 203, 0

166, 226, 29

0, 239, 116

Triad

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

166, 226, 29

0, 237, 255

255, 119, 214

Complementary

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

166, 226, 29

89, 29, 226

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, 146, 255

166, 226, 29

0, 218, 255

Square

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

166, 226, 29

0, 245, 255

198, 186, 255

255, 133, 131

Rectangle

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

166, 226, 29

0, 244, 173

198, 186, 255

255, 124, 242

Sweetspot

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

166, 226, 29

235, 255, 189

226, 88, 29

115, 128, 88

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

166, 226, 29

177, 255, 0

68, 226, 29

109, 112, 101

122, 176, 0

34, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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

89, 29, 226

78, 0, 255

187, 29, 226

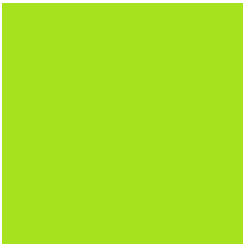
104, 101, 112

54, 0, 176

15, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 226, 29 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 166, 226, 29 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 166, 226, 29 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 226, 29.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 226, 29.

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
166, 226, 29

Protanopia
233, 207, 23

Deuteranopia
255, 197, 84

Tritanopia
187, 210, 227

Trichromacy

Original Color
166, 226, 29

Protanomaly
209, 214, 25

Deuteranomaly
223, 208, 64

Tritanomaly
179, 216, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 226, 29

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
179, 201, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 226, 29 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(166, 226, 29) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 226, 29)
}
```

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(166, 226, 29) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 226, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 226, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 226, 29 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(166, 226, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 226, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 226, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226, 29); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 226, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 226, 29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(166, 226, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166, 226, 29) }
```

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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