Converting Colors

RGB(168, 240, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 240, 132) contains.

RGB(168, 240, 132) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 11
- ***Previews*** 23
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 26
- ***CSS Examples*** 29

Color

RGB(168, 240, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F084
RGB	168, 240, 132
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 52%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0588, 0.4824
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.45, 0.06
HSL	100°, 78%, 73%
HSV	100°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	51.4734, 72.3110, 33.0743
YIQ	206.1600, -8.2440, -48.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

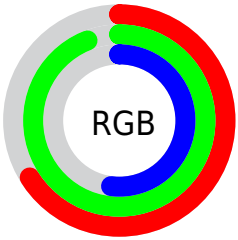
Format	Color
RYB	132, 240, 204
Decimal	11071620
CIELab	88.12, -41.23, 45.07
CIELCh	88, 61.085, 132.453
Yxy	72.3110, 0.3282, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289261700 (0xFFA8F084)
YUV	206.1600, -36.5609, -33.4663
Hunter-Lab	85.0358, -40.7642, 36.4645

Details

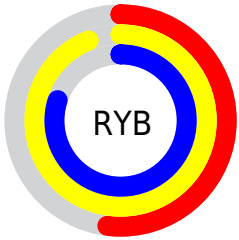
The RGB color 168, 240, 132 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFF99. A complement of this color would be 204, 132, 240, and the grayscale version is 207, 207, 207.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 225, 255, 187, and 113, 184, 80 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 152, 240, 108, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 184, 240, 156.

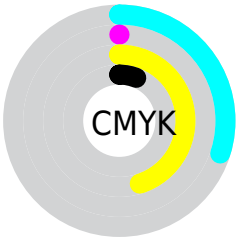
Distribution



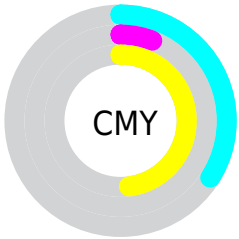
- Red (66%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 240, 132 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 168, 240, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 240, 132

255, 255, 255

225, 255, 187

255, 255, 215

255, 255, 244

168, 240, 132

140, 211, 106

113, 184, 80

85, 156, 54

58, 130, 28

27, 104, 0

0, 79, 0

0, 56, 0

0, 35, 0

0, 0, 0

168, 240, 132	168, 240, 132
152, 240, 108	184, 240, 156
136, 240, 84	200, 240, 180
120, 240, 60	216, 240, 204
104, 240, 36	232, 240, 228
88, 240, 12	248, 240, 252
80, 240, 0	255, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

232, 226, 103

168, 240, 132

76, 248, 184

Triad

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

168, 240, 132

0, 237, 255

255, 172, 199

Complementary

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

168, 240, 132

204, 132, 240

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, 255

168, 240, 132

168, 219, 255

Square

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

168, 240, 132

0, 247, 255

255, 196, 255

255, 185, 145

Rectangle

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

168, 240, 132

0, 251, 224

255, 196, 255

255, 172, 219

Sweetspot

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

168, 240, 132

231, 255, 219

240, 204, 132

113, 128, 106

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

168, 240, 132

163, 255, 117

132, 240, 150

112, 120, 108

61, 184, 0

19, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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

204, 132, 240

209, 117, 255

240, 132, 222

116, 108, 120

122, 0, 184

37, 0, 56

Previews

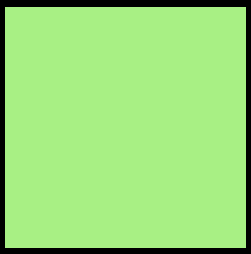
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 240, 132 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



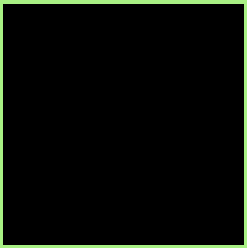
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 240, 132 looks on a black background.

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 168, 240, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 240, 132.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 240, 132.

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
168, 240, 132

Protanopia
242, 220, 125

Deuteranopia
255, 213, 164

Tritanopia
186, 227, 245

Trichromacy

Original Color
168, 240, 132

Protanomaly
215, 227, 128

Deuteranomaly
223, 223, 152

Tritanomaly
179, 232, 204

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 240, 132

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
192, 218, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 240, 132 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(168, 240, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 240, 132)
}
```

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(168, 240, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 240, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 240, 132 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(168, 240, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 240, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 240, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 240, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 240, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 240, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 240, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 240, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
240, 132) }
```

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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