

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 224, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 224, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 224, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE096
RGB	172, 224, 150
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 59%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.33, 0.12
HSL	102°, 54%, 73%
HSV	102°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	49.1739, 64.2840, 38.6705
YIQ	200.0160, -7.2380, -34.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

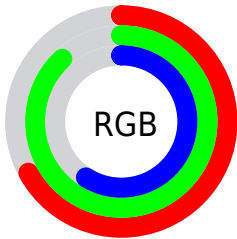
Format	Color
RYB	150, 224, 202
Decimal	11329686
CIELab	84.11, -30.13, 30.97
CIElCh	84, 43.212, 134.209
Yxy	64.2840, 0.3232, 0.4226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289519766 (0xFFACE096)
YUV	200.0160, -24.6579, -24.5700
Hunter-Lab	80.1773, -30.8335, 27.5278

Details

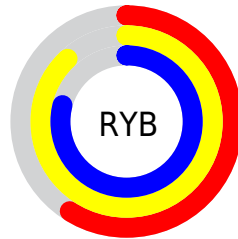
The RGB color **172, 224, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **202, 150, 224**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 255, 205**, and **118, 169, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 224, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 224, 172**.

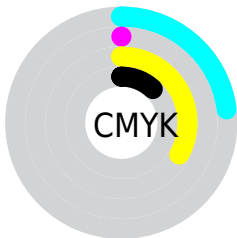
Distribution



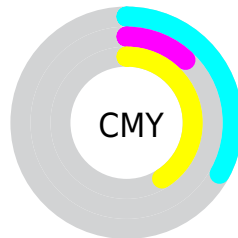
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 224, 150 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 172, 224, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 224, 150

255, 255, 255


 228, 255, 205

 255, 255, 233

 172, 224, 150

 145, 196, 124

 118, 169, 98

 92, 142, 74

 67, 116, 50

 42, 91, 27

 14, 67, 2

 0, 44, 0

 0, 23, 0


 0, 0, 0

 172, 224, 150


 172, 224, 150

 156, 224, 128

 188, 224, 172

 141, 224, 105

 203, 224, 195


 125, 224, 83

 219, 224, 217

 109, 224, 60

 235, 224, 240

 93, 224, 38

 251, 224, 255

 78, 224, 16

 255, 224, 255

 67, 224, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 214, 130



172, 224, 150



121, 230, 186

Triad

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



172, 224, 150



114, 220, 255



255, 179, 192

Complementary

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



172, 224, 150



202, 150, 224

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, 181, 233



172, 224, 150



183, 207, 255

Square

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



172, 224, 150



48, 228, 255



239, 192, 255



255, 186, 155

Rectangle

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



172, 224, 150



83, 232, 214



239, 192, 255



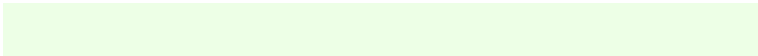
255, 178, 206

Sweetspot

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



172, 224, 150



237, 255, 230



224, 202, 150



117, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



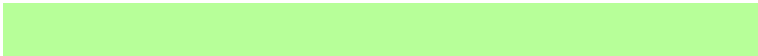
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 224, 150



183, 255, 153



150, 224, 165



104, 112, 101



52, 176, 0



14, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



202, 150, 224



225, 153, 255



224, 150, 209



109, 101, 112



124, 0, 176



34, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 224, 150 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 172, 224, 150 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 172, 224, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 224, 150.

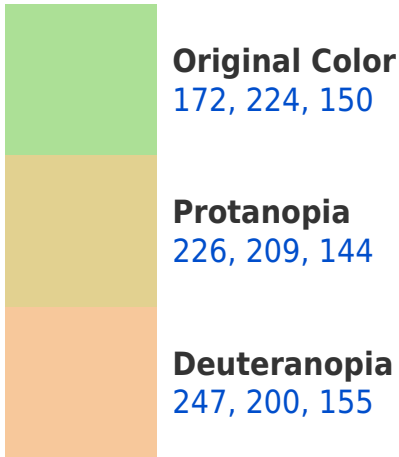


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 224, 150.

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
185, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 224, 150



Protanomaly

206, 214, 146



Deuteranomaly

220, 209, 153



Tritanomaly

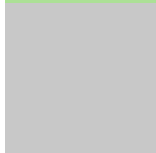
180, 218, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 224, 150



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

190, 209, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 224, 150 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(172, 224, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 224, 150)  
}
```

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(172, 224, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 224, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 224, 150 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(172, 224, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 224, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 224, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 224, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 224, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 224,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 224, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 224, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
224, 150) }
```

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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