

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 196, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 196, 130) contains.

RGB(173, 196, 130)	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(173, 196, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC482
RGB	173, 196, 130
RGB Percent	68%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2314, 0.4902
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	81°, 36%, 64%
HSV	81°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	41.0028, 49.9758, 28.6043
YIQ	181.5990, 7.4780, -25.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

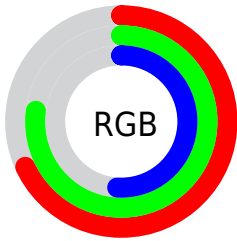
Format	Color
RYB	130, 196, 153
Decimal	11388034
CIELab	76.05, -18.99, 30.62
CIElCh	76, 36.031, 121.799
Yxy	49.9758, 0.3429, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289578114 (0xFFADC482)
YUV	181.5990, -25.4383, -7.5413
Hunter-Lab	70.6936, -20.1825, 25.4953

Details

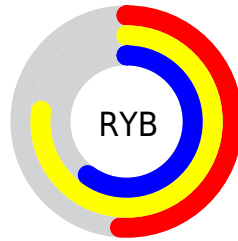
The RGB color **173, 196, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 130, 196**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 253, 184**, and **120, 142, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 196, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 196, 150**.

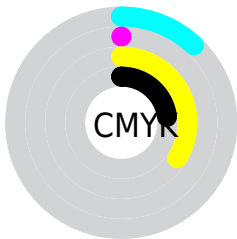
Distribution



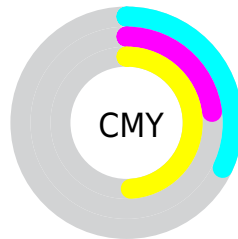
- Red (68%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 196, 130 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 173, 196, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 196, 130


255, 255, 255


 229, 253, 184

 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 173, 196, 130

 146, 169, 104

 120, 142, 80

 94, 117, 56

 70, 92, 33

 46, 68, 9

 24, 46, 0


 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 173, 196, 130


 173, 196, 130

 166, 196, 110


 180, 196, 150


 159, 196, 91


 187, 196, 169

 153, 196, 71

 193, 196, 189

 146, 196, 52

 200, 196, 208


 139, 196, 32


 207, 196, 228

 132, 196, 12

 214, 196, 248

 128, 196, 0

 221, 196, 255

 228, 196, 255

 234, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 186, 121



173, 196, 130



134, 203, 155

Triad

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



173, 196, 130



94, 199, 245



251, 162, 187

Complementary

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



173, 196, 130



153, 130, 196

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.



231, 167, 220



173, 196, 130



145, 190, 254

Square

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



173, 196, 130



70, 205, 221



194, 178, 244



252, 165, 154

Rectangle

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



173, 196, 130



107, 205, 177



194, 178, 244



247, 163, 198

Sweetspot

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



173, 196, 130



246, 255, 230



196, 152, 130



122, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



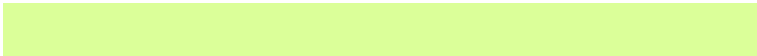
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 196, 130



219, 255, 153



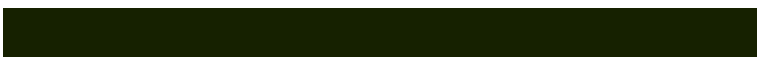
141, 196, 130



94, 97, 87



105, 161, 0



22, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



153, 130, 196



189, 153, 255



185, 130, 196



91, 87, 97



56, 0, 161



12, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 196, 130 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 173, 196, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

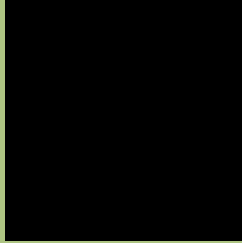
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173, 196, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 196, 130.

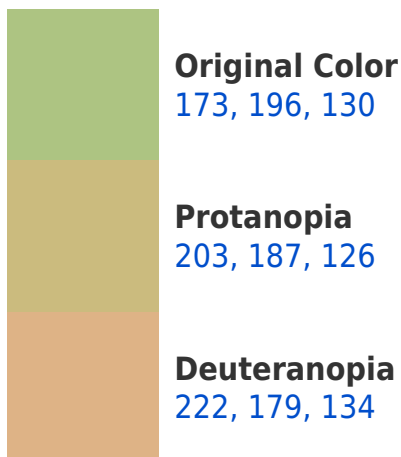


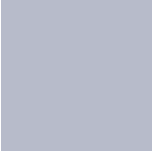
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 196, 130.

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
183, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 196, 130

Protanomaly
192, 190, 127

Deuteranomaly
204, 185, 133

Tritanomaly
179, 190, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 196, 130

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
179, 187, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 196, 130 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(173, 196, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 196, 130)  
}
```

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(173, 196, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 196, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 196, 130 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(173, 196, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 196, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 196, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 196, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 196,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 196, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 196, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
196, 130) }
```

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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