

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 225, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 225, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 225, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE184
RGB	173, 225, 132
RGB Percent	68%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1176, 0.4824
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	94°, 61%, 70%
HSV	94°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	48.3237, 64.4006, 31.7134
YIQ	198.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

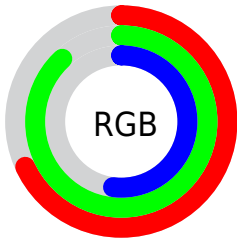
Format	Color
RYB	132, 225, 184
Decimal	11395460
CIELab	84.17, -32.72, 40.14
CIElCh	84, 51.786, 129.184
Yxy	64.4006, 0.3346, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289585540 (0xFFADE184)
YUV	198.8500, -32.9570, -22.6704
Hunter-Lab	80.2500, -32.9512, 32.7446

Details

The RGB color **173, 225, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **184, 132, 225**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 186**, and **119, 169, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 225, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 225, 155**.

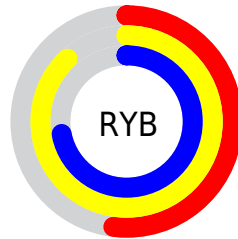
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (88%)

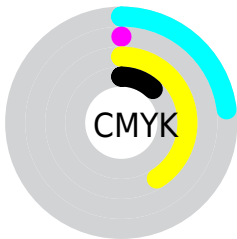
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (72%)

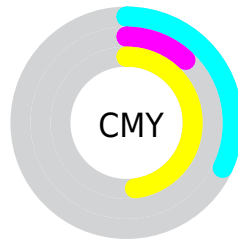


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 225, 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 173, 225, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 225, 132

255, 255, 255

 230, 255, 186


 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 243

 173, 225, 132

 145, 197, 106

 119, 169, 81

 92, 143, 56

 66, 117, 31

 40, 92, 1

 13, 68, 0


 0, 45, 0

 0, 23, 0


 0, 0, 0

 173, 225, 132

 173, 225, 132

 160, 225, 110


 186, 225, 155

 148, 225, 87

 198, 225, 177

 135, 225, 65

 211, 225, 200

 123, 225, 42

 223, 225, 222

 110, 225, 20

 236, 225, 244

 99, 225, 0

 248, 225, 255

 255, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 212, 111



173, 225, 132



108, 233, 174

Triad

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



173, 225, 132



35, 224, 255



255, 170, 197

Complementary

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



173, 225, 132



184, 132, 225

Split Complementary

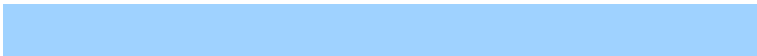
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 176, 246



173, 225, 132



159, 210, 255

Square

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



173, 225, 132



0, 233, 255



234, 192, 255



255, 179, 151

Rectangle

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



173, 225, 132



35, 235, 207



234, 192, 255



255, 170, 213

Sweetspot

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



173, 225, 132



238, 255, 224



225, 183, 132



118, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 225, 132



184, 255, 128



132, 225, 137



106, 112, 101



78, 176, 0



21, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



184, 132, 225



199, 128, 255



225, 132, 220



107, 101, 112



98, 0, 176



27, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 225, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

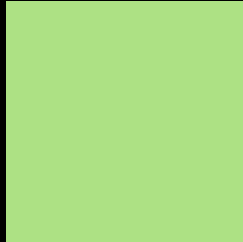
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 225, 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 173, 225, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 225, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 225, 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
173, 225, 132

Protanopia
229, 209, 126

Deuteranopia
251, 200, 138



Tritanopia
188, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

173, 225, 132



Protanomaly

209, 215, 128



Deuteranomaly

223, 209, 136



Tritanomaly

183, 217, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

173, 225, 132



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

190, 208, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 225, 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(173, 225, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 225, 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(173, 225, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 225, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 225, 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(173, 225, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 225, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 225, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 225, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 225, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 225, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 225, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 225, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
225, 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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