

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 214, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 214, 142) contains.

RGB(176, 214, 142)	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(176, 214, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D68E
RGB	176, 214, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1608, 0.4431
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	92°, 47%, 70%
HSV	92°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	46.8335, 59.2762, 34.5643
YIQ	194.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

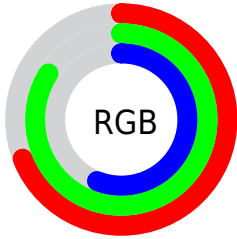
Format	Color
RYB	142, 214, 180
Decimal	11589262
CIELab	81.44, -25.09, 31.57
CIELCh	81, 40.330, 128.477
Yxy	59.2762, 0.3329, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779342 (0xFFB0D68E)
YUV	194.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631
Hunter-Lab	76.9911, -26.1531, 27.2762

Details

The RGB color **176, 214, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **180, 142, 214**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 255, 196**, and **122, 159, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 214, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 214, 163**.

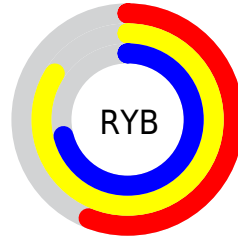
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (84%)

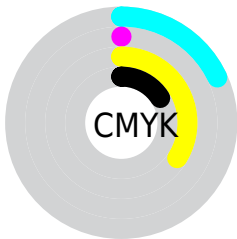
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (71%)

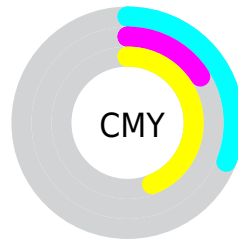


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 214, 142 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 176, 214, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 214, 142

255, 255, 255

 232, 255, 196

 255, 255, 224


255, 255, 253

 176, 214, 142

 149, 186, 116

 122, 159, 91

 97, 133, 66

 72, 107, 43

 47, 83, 19

 23, 60, 0

 0, 38, 0

 0, 10, 0


 0, 0, 0

 176, 214, 142


 176, 214, 142

 165, 214, 121


 187, 214, 163

 153, 214, 99


 199, 214, 185

 142, 214, 78


 210, 214, 206

 131, 214, 56


 221, 214, 228

 120, 214, 35

 232, 214, 249

 108, 214, 14

 244, 214, 255

 101, 214, 0

 255, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 204, 127



176, 214, 142



130, 221, 173

Triad

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



176, 214, 142



104, 214, 255



255, 173, 193

Complementary

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



176, 214, 142



180, 142, 214

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, 231



176, 214, 142



166, 202, 255

Square

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



176, 214, 142



59, 221, 248



221, 189, 255



255, 179, 157

Rectangle

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



176, 214, 142



98, 223, 199



221, 189, 255



255, 173, 206

Sweetspot

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



176, 214, 142



242, 255, 230



214, 179, 142



119, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



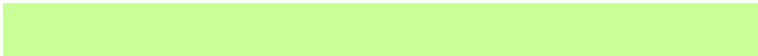
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 214, 142



201, 255, 153



142, 214, 143



101, 107, 96



81, 171, 0



20, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 142, 214



207, 153, 255



214, 142, 213



102, 96, 107



90, 0, 171



23, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 214, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

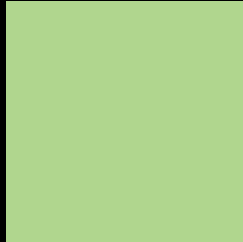
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 214, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

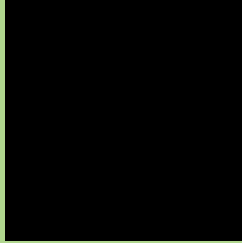
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 214, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 214, 142.

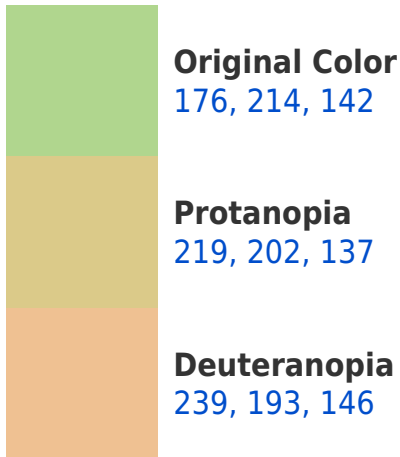


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 214, 142.

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](#).

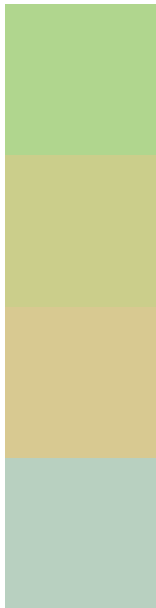
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
188, 204, 220

Trichromacy



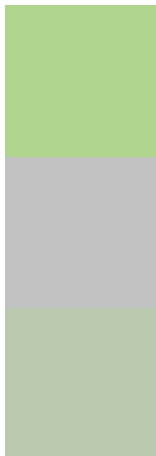
Original Color
176, 214, 142

Protanomaly
203, 206, 139

Deuteranomaly
216, 201, 145

Tritanomaly
184, 208, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 214, 142

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
187, 201, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 214, 142 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(176, 214, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 214, 142)  
}
```

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(176, 214, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 214, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 214, 142 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(176, 214, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 214, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 214, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 214, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 214, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 214, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 214, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 214, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
214, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor