

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 212, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 212, 142) contains.

RGB(178, 212, 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(178, 212, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D48E
RGB	178, 212, 142
RGB Percent	70%, 83%, 56%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1686, 0.4431
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	89°, 45%, 69%
HSV	89°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	46.7861, 58.5049, 34.4179
YIQ	193.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

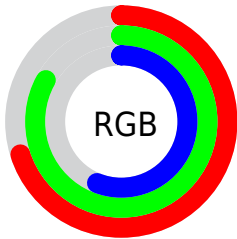
Format	Color
RYB	142, 212, 176
Decimal	11719822
CIELab	81.02, -23.40, 31.03
CIElCh	81, 38.865, 127.014
Yxy	58.5049, 0.3349, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289909902 (0xFFB2D48E)
YUV	193.8540, -25.5640, -13.9040
Hunter-Lab	76.4885, -24.6710, 26.8630

Details

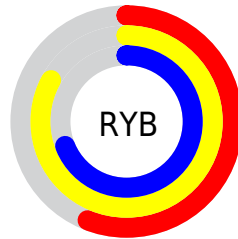
The RGB color **178, 212, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 142, 212**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 196**, and **124, 157, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 212, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 212, 163**.

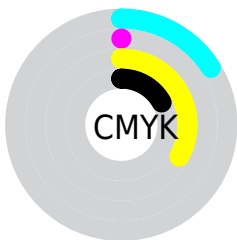
Distribution



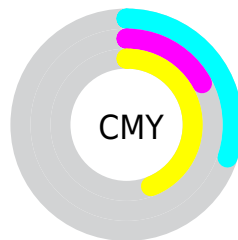
- Red (70%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 212, 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 178, 212, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 212, 142


255, 255, 255

 234, 255, 196


 255, 255, 224

255, 255, 253

 178, 212, 142

 151, 184, 116

 124, 157, 91

 99, 131, 67

 74, 106, 43

 49, 81, 20

 26, 58, 0

 0, 36, 0

 0, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 212, 142


 178, 212, 142

 168, 212, 121

 188, 212, 163

 157, 212, 100

 199, 212, 184

 147, 212, 78

 209, 212, 206

 137, 212, 57

 219, 212, 227

 127, 212, 36

 229, 212, 248

 116, 212, 15

 240, 212, 255

 109, 212, 0

 250, 212, 255

 255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 202, 128



178, 212, 142



134, 219, 172

Triad

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



178, 212, 142



106, 213, 255



255, 173, 194

Complementary

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



178, 212, 142



176, 142, 212

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.



254, 178, 230



178, 212, 142



164, 202, 255

Square

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



178, 212, 142



69, 219, 244



217, 189, 255



255, 178, 159

Rectangle

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



178, 212, 142



104, 221, 196



217, 189, 255



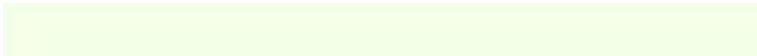
255, 174, 206

Sweetspot

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



178, 212, 142



243, 255, 230



212, 176, 142



120, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



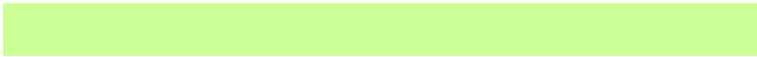
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 212, 142



205, 255, 153



143, 212, 142



102, 107, 96



88, 171, 0



22, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 142, 212



203, 153, 255



211, 142, 212



102, 96, 107



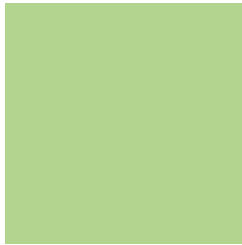
83, 0, 171



21, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 212, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

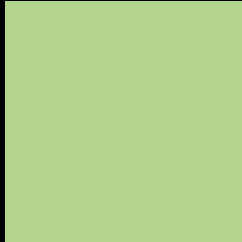
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178, 212, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

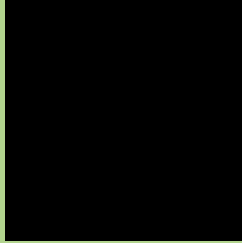
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178, 212, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 212, 142.

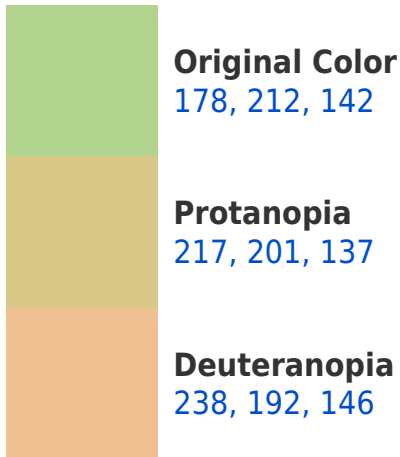


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 212, 142.

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
189, 202, 218

Trichromacy



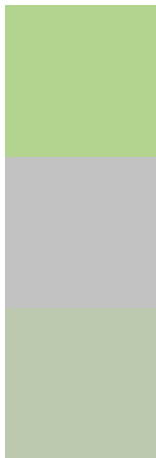
Original Color
178, 212, 142

Protanomaly
203, 205, 139

Deuteranomaly
216, 199, 145

Tritanomaly
185, 206, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 212, 142

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
188, 201, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 212, 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(178, 212, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 212, 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(178, 212, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 212, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 212, 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(178, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 212, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 212, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 212, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 212, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 212,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 212, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
212, 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