

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 219, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 219, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 219, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DB93
RGB	178, 219, 147
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 58%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1412, 0.4235
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.33, 0.14
HSL	94°, 50%, 72%
HSV	94°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	48.9581, 62.2346, 37.0359
YIQ	198.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

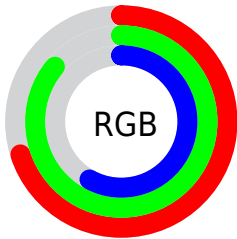
Format	Color
RYB	147, 219, 188
Decimal	11721619
CIELab	83.04, -26.08, 31.14
CIELCh	83, 40.625, 129.946
Yxy	62.2346, 0.3303, 0.4199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289911699 (0xFFB2DB93)
YUV	198.5330, -25.4058, -18.0074
Hunter-Lab	78.8889, -27.2793, 27.3874

Details

The RGB color **178, 219, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 147, 219**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 255, 202**, and **124, 164, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 219, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 219, 169**.

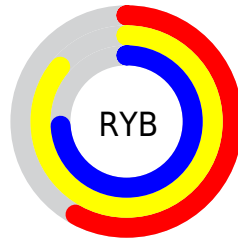
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (86%)

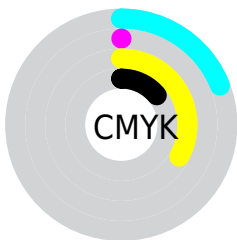
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (74%)

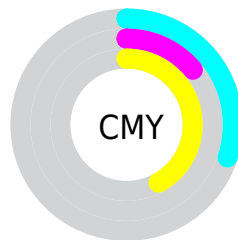


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 219, 147 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, 219, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 219, 147

255, 255, 255


 235, 255, 202


 255, 255, 230

 178, 219, 147

 151, 191, 121

 124, 164, 96


 98, 137, 71

 73, 112, 47

 49, 87, 24

 24, 64, 0

 0, 41, 0

 0, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 219, 147


 178, 219, 147

 166, 219, 125

 190, 219, 169

 153, 219, 103

 203, 219, 191

 141, 219, 81


 215, 219, 213

 128, 219, 59


 228, 219, 235

 116, 219, 38

 240, 219, 255

 103, 219, 16

 253, 219, 255

 94, 219, 0

 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 209, 131



178, 219, 147



132, 225, 179

Triad

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



178, 219, 147



111, 218, 255



255, 177, 195

Complementary

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



178, 219, 147



188, 147, 219

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, 234



178, 219, 147



174, 206, 255

Square

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



178, 219, 147



65, 225, 255



228, 192, 255



255, 184, 160

Rectangle

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



178, 219, 147



99, 227, 205



228, 192, 255



255, 178, 208

Sweetspot

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



178, 219, 147



240, 255, 230



219, 188, 147



119, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



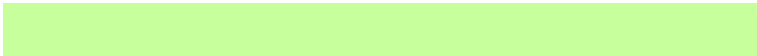
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 219, 147



198, 255, 156



147, 219, 152



103, 110, 99



75, 173, 0



20, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 147, 219



212, 156, 255



219, 147, 214



105, 99, 110



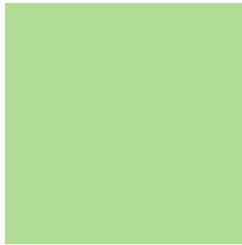
99, 0, 173



26, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 219, 147 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, 219, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

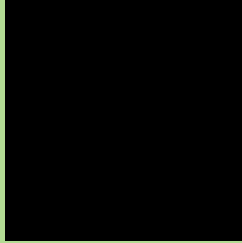
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 219, 147.

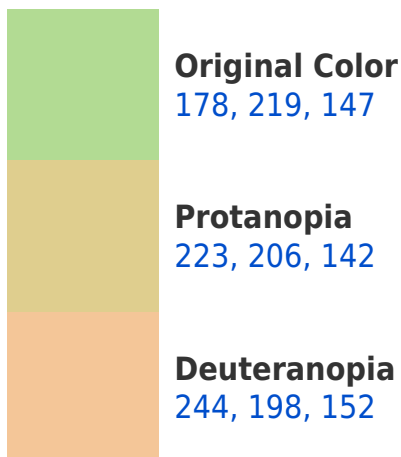


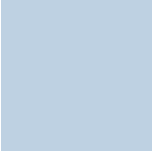
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 219, 147.

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](#).

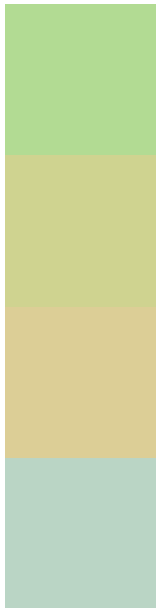
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
190, 209, 226

Trichromacy



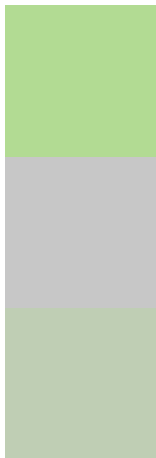
Original Color
178, 219, 147

Protanomaly
207, 211, 144

Deuteranomaly
220, 206, 150

Tritanomaly
186, 213, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 219, 147

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
191, 206, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 219, 147 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, 219, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 219, 147)  
}
```

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, 219, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 219, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 219, 147 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, 219, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 219, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 219, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 219, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 219, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 219,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 219, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 219, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
219, 147) }
```

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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