

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 230, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 230, 127) contains.

RGB(185, 230, 127)	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(185, 230, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E67F
RGB	185, 230, 127
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 50%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	86°, 67%, 70%
HSV	86°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	52.1352, 68.4402, 30.5411
YIQ	204.8030, 6.2430, -41.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

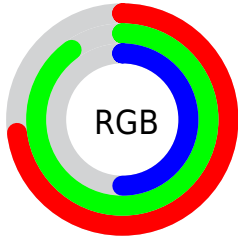
Format	Color
RYB	127, 230, 172
Decimal	12183167
CIELab	86.23, -31.34, 45.33
CIELCh	86, 55.109, 124.655
Yxy	68.4402, 0.3450, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290373247 (0xFFB9E67F)
YUV	204.8030, -38.3569, -17.3672
Hunter-Lab	82.7286, -32.2852, 36.0218

Details

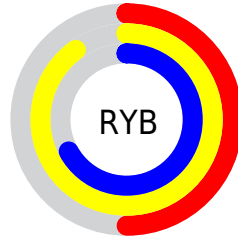
The RGB color **185, 230, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **172, 127, 230**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 255, 181**, and **130, 174, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 230, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 230, 150**.

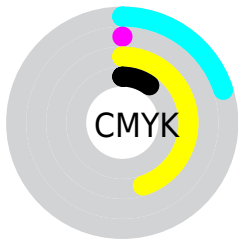
Distribution



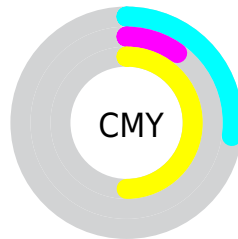
- Red (73%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 230, 127 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 185, 230, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 230, 127

 185, 230, 127


255, 255, 255

 157, 202, 101


 243, 255, 181

 130, 174, 75

 255, 255, 209

 103, 147, 50

 255, 255, 238

 77, 122, 23

 51, 96, 0

 26, 72, 0

 0, 49, 0

 0, 30, 0


 0, 0, 0

 185, 230, 127


 185, 230, 127

 175, 230, 104


 195, 230, 150

 165, 230, 81

 205, 230, 173

 155, 230, 58

 215, 230, 196

 145, 230, 35

 225, 230, 219

 135, 230, 12

 235, 230, 242

 130, 230, 0

 245, 230, 255

 255, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 215, 109



185, 230, 127



117, 239, 169

Triad

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



185, 230, 127



0, 233, 255



255, 173, 210

Complementary

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



185, 230, 127



172, 127, 230

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, 255



185, 230, 127



145, 218, 255

Square

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



185, 230, 127



0, 241, 255



231, 199, 255



255, 180, 159

Rectangle

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



185, 230, 127



41, 242, 204



231, 199, 255



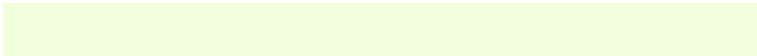
255, 174, 227

Sweetspot

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



185, 230, 127



241, 255, 222



230, 172, 127



119, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



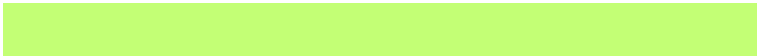
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 230, 127



195, 255, 117



134, 230, 127



110, 115, 103



101, 179, 0



29, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 127, 230



177, 117, 255



223, 127, 230



108, 103, 115



78, 0, 179



22, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 230, 127 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 185, 230, 127 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 185, 230, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 230, 127.

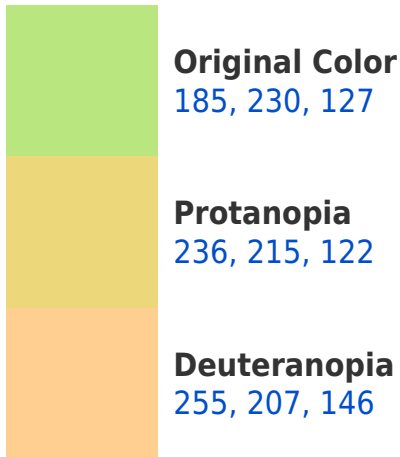


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 230, 127.

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
200, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 230, 127



Protanomaly

217, 220, 124



Deuteranomaly

230, 215, 139



Tritanomaly

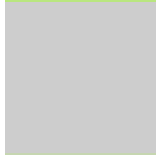
195, 222, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 230, 127



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

198, 214, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 230, 127 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(185, 230, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 230, 127)  
}
```

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(185, 230, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 230, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 230, 127 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(185, 230, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 230, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 230, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 230, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 230, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 230,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 230, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 230, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
230, 127) }
```

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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