

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 242, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 242, 150) contains.

RGB(187, 242, 150)	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(187, 242, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBF296
RGB	187, 242, 150
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 59%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0510, 0.4118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	96°, 78%, 77%
HSV	96°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	57.7507, 76.2711, 40.5322
YIQ	215.0670, -3.2480, -40.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

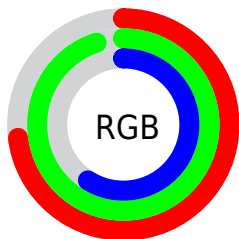
Format	Color
RYB	150, 242, 205
Decimal	12317334
CIELab	89.99, -33.34, 38.86
CIElCh	90, 51.204, 130.629
Yxy	76.2711, 0.3308, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290507414 (0xFFBBF296)
YUV	215.0670, -32.0780, -24.6148
Hunter-Lab	87.3333, -34.7971, 33.6163

Details

The RGB color **187, 242, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 150, 242**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 255, 205**, and **132, 186, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 242, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 242, 174**.

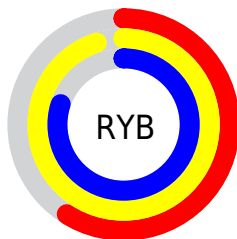
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (95%)

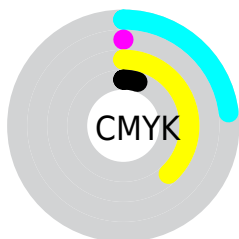
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (80%)

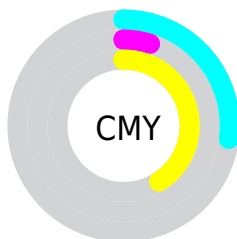


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 242, 150 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 187, 242, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 242, 150

255, 255, 255

 244, 255, 205

 255, 255, 234


 187, 242, 150

 159, 213, 124

 132, 186, 98

 105, 158, 73

 79, 132, 48

 53, 107, 23

 26, 82, 0

 0, 58, 0


 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 187, 242, 150

 187, 242, 150

 173, 242, 126

 201, 242, 174

 158, 242, 102


 216, 242, 198

 144, 242, 77

 230, 242, 223

 129, 242, 53

 245, 242, 247

 115, 242, 29

 255, 242, 255

 100, 242, 5

 97, 242, 0

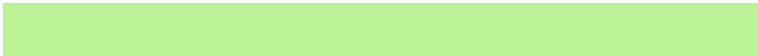
Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 229, 128



187, 242, 150



123, 250, 192

Triad

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



187, 242, 150



83, 240, 255



255, 187, 211

Complementary

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



187, 242, 150



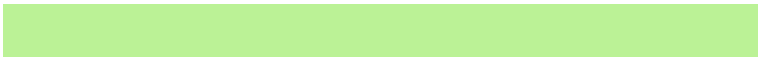
205, 150, 242

Split Complementary

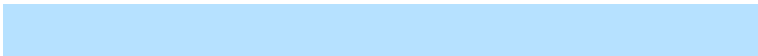
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 192, 255



187, 242, 150



182, 225, 255

Square

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



187, 242, 150



0, 249, 255



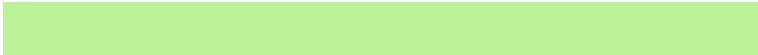
254, 207, 255



255, 196, 165

Rectangle

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



187, 242, 150



66, 252, 226



254, 207, 255



255, 187, 227

Sweetspot

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



187, 242, 150



238, 255, 227



242, 204, 150



118, 128, 111



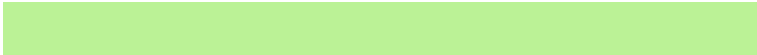
0, 0, 0



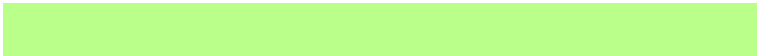
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 242, 150



185, 255, 138



150, 242, 158



113, 120, 108



74, 184, 0



23, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 150, 242



208, 138, 255



242, 150, 234



115, 108, 120



110, 0, 184



34, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 242, 150 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 187, 242, 150 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 187, 242, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 242, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 242, 150.

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

202, 230, 248

Trichromacy



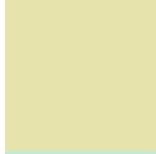
Original Color

187, 242, 150



Protanomaly

225, 232, 146



Deuteranomaly

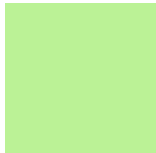
230, 227, 172



Tritanomaly

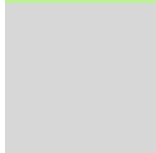
197, 234, 212

Monochromacy



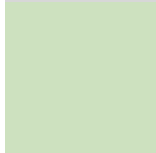
Original Color

187, 242, 150



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

205, 225, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 242, 150 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(187, 242, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 242, 150)  
}
```

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(187, 242, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 242, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 242, 150 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(187, 242, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 242, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 242, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 242, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 242, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 242,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 242, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 242, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
242, 150) }
```

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