

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 218, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 218, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 218, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDA81
RGB	188, 218, 129
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 51%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1451, 0.4941
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.15
HSL	80°, 55%, 68%
HSV	80°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	49.7729, 62.4192, 30.1937
YIQ	198.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

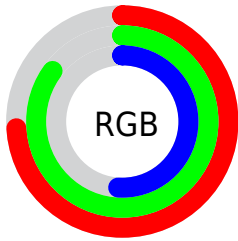
Format	Color
RYB	129, 218, 159
Decimal	12376705
CIELab	83.14, -24.29, 40.50
CIELCh	83, 47.230, 120.956
Yxy	62.4192, 0.3496, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566785 (0xFFBCDA81)
YUV	198.8840, -34.4528, -9.5453
Hunter-Lab	79.0058, -25.8069, 32.6452

Details

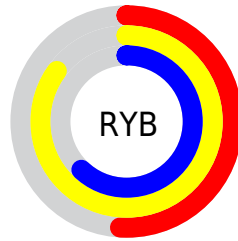
The RGB color **188, 218, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **159, 129, 218**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 183**, and **133, 163, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 218, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 218, 151**.

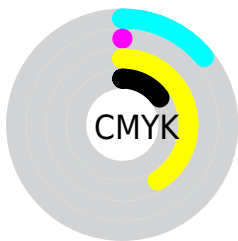
Distribution



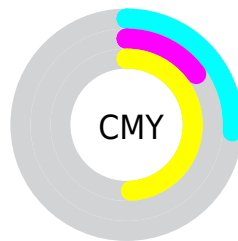
- Red (74%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 218, 129 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 188, 218, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 218, 129


255, 255, 255


 245, 255, 183

 255, 255, 211


 255, 255, 240

 188, 218, 129

 160, 190, 103

 133, 163, 78

 107, 137, 53

 81, 111, 28

 56, 87, 0

 33, 63, 0


 4, 41, 0

 0, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0

 188, 218, 129

 188, 218, 129

 181, 218, 107

 195, 218, 151

 173, 218, 85


 203, 218, 173

 166, 218, 64

 210, 218, 194

 159, 218, 42

 217, 218, 216

 151, 218, 20

 225, 218, 238

 145, 218, 0

 232, 218, 255

 239, 218, 255

 247, 218, 255

 254, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 205, 117



188, 218, 129



134, 227, 162

Triad

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



188, 218, 129



40, 223, 255



255, 172, 207

Complementary

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



188, 218, 129



159, 129, 218

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, 180, 251



188, 218, 129



142, 211, 255

Square

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



188, 218, 129



0, 229, 251



213, 195, 255



255, 176, 164

Rectangle

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



188, 218, 129



90, 230, 192



213, 195, 255



255, 173, 222

Sweetspot

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



188, 218, 129



245, 255, 224



218, 159, 129



121, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 218, 129



213, 255, 130



144, 218, 129



106, 110, 99



115, 173, 0



30, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 129, 218



172, 130, 255



203, 129, 218



102, 99, 110



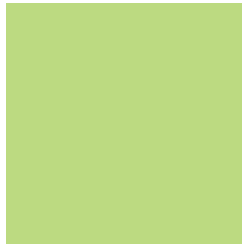
58, 0, 173



15, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 218, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

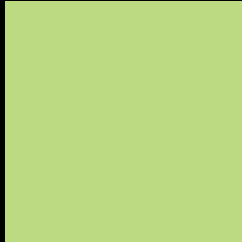
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 218, 129 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 188, 218, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 218, 129.

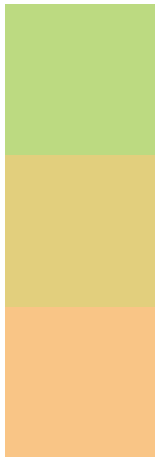


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 218, 129.

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



Original Color
188, 218, 129

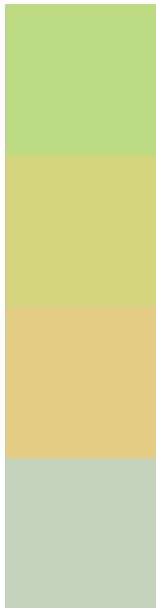
Protanopia
226, 207, 125

Deuteranopia
249, 197, 134



Tritanopia
201, 207, 223

Trichromacy



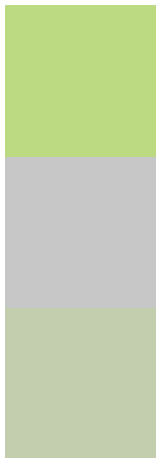
Original Color
188, 218, 129

Protanomaly
212, 211, 126

Deuteranomaly
227, 205, 132

Tritanomaly
196, 211, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 218, 129

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
195, 206, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 218, 129 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(188, 218, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 218, 129)  
}
```

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(188, 218, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 218, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 218, 129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

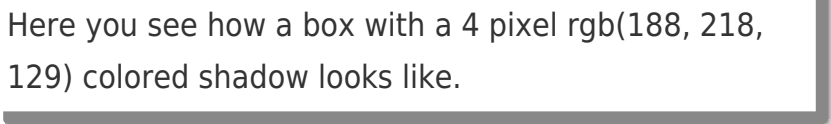
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 218, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 218, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 218, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 218, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 218, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
218, 129) }
```

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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