

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 247, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 247, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 247, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAF797
RGB	202, 247, 151
RGB Percent	79%, 97%, 59%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0314, 0.4078
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.39, 0.03
HSL	88°, 86%, 78%
HSV	88°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	63.2038, 81.3125, 41.6418
YIQ	222.6010, 3.9960, -39.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

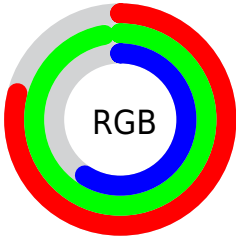
Format	Color
RYB	151, 247, 196
Decimal	13301655
CIELab	92.27, -30.26, 41.50
CIElCh	92, 51.363, 126.101
Yxy	81.3125, 0.3395, 0.4368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291491735 (0xFFCAF797)
YUV	222.6010, -35.2993, -18.0671
Hunter-Lab	90.1734, -32.6904, 35.7414

Details

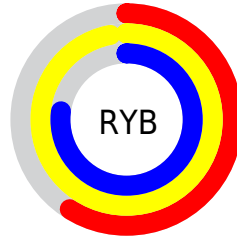
The RGB color **202, 247, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **196, 151, 247**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 206**, and **146, 190, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 247, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 247, 176**.

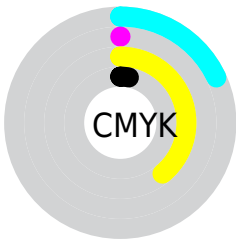
Distribution



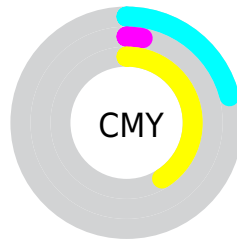
- Red (79%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 247, 151 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 202, 247, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 247, 151

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 206

 255, 255, 235


 202, 247, 151

 174, 218, 124

 146, 190, 98

 119, 163, 73

 93, 137, 48

 67, 111, 22

 42, 86, 0

 16, 63, 0

 0, 41, 0

 0, 15, 0

 202, 247, 151

 202, 247, 151

 190, 247, 126

 214, 247, 176

 179, 247, 102

 225, 247, 200

 167, 247, 77

 237, 247, 225


 156, 247, 52

 248, 247, 250

 144, 247, 27

 255, 247, 255

 133, 247, 3

 131, 247, 0

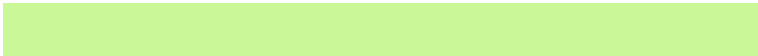
Harmonies

Analogous

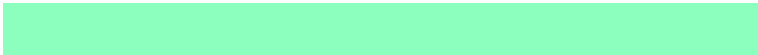
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 233, 133



202, 247, 151



140, 255, 191

Triad

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



202, 247, 151



74, 249, 255



255, 193, 224

Complementary

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



202, 247, 151



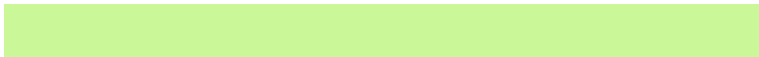
196, 151, 247

Split Complementary

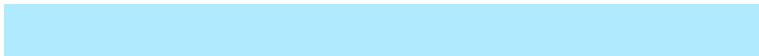
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 200, 255



202, 247, 151



176, 234, 255

Square

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



202, 247, 151



0, 255, 255



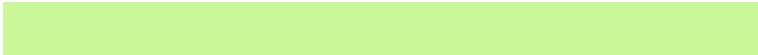
251, 216, 255



255, 200, 177

Rectangle

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



202, 247, 151



89, 255, 224



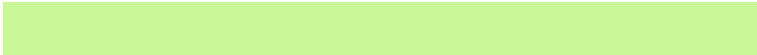
251, 216, 255



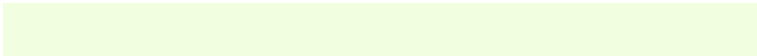
255, 194, 241

Sweetspot

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



202, 247, 151



241, 255, 224



247, 196, 151



119, 128, 110



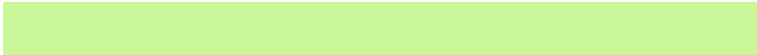
0, 0, 0



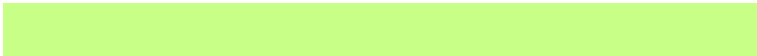
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 247, 151



199, 255, 135



154, 247, 151



117, 122, 110



99, 186, 0



31, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



196, 151, 247



191, 135, 255



244, 151, 247



116, 110, 122



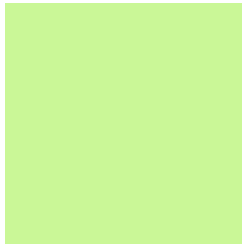
87, 0, 186



27, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 247, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

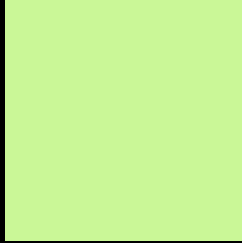
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202, 247, 151 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 202, 247, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 247, 151.

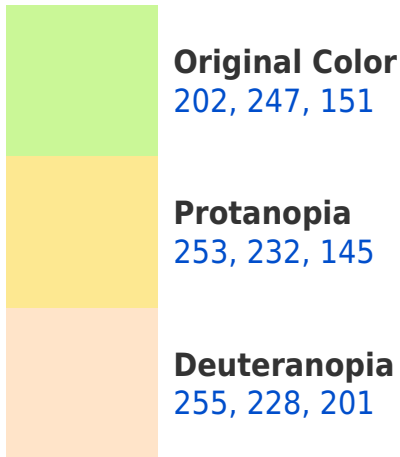


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 247, 151.

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





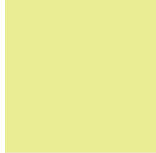
Tritanopia
217, 235, 253

Trichromacy



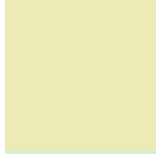
Original Color

202, 247, 151



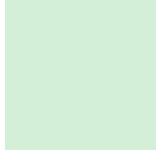
Protanomaly

234, 237, 147



Deuteranomaly

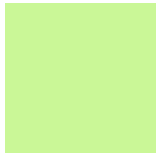
236, 235, 183



Tritanomaly

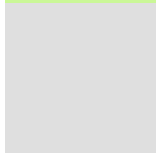
212, 239, 216

Monochromacy



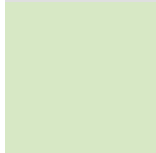
Original Color

202, 247, 151



Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223



Achromatomaly

215, 232, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 247, 151 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(202, 247, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 247, 151)  
}
```

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(202, 247, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 247, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 247, 151 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(202, 247, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 247, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 247, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 247, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 247, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 247, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 247, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 247, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
247, 151) }
```

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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