Converting Colors

RGB(216, 247, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(216, 247, 150) contains.

Color

RGB(216, 247, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F796
RGB	216, 247, 150
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 59%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0314, 0.4118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.39, 0.03
HSL	79°, 86%, 78%
HSV	79°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	67.0847, 83.3225, 41.4013
YIQ	226.6730, 12.6610, -36.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

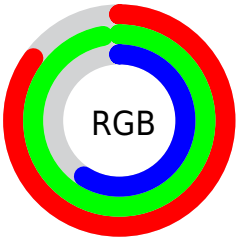
Format	Color
RYB	150, 247, 181
Decimal	14219158
CIELab	93.16, -25.32, 43.31
CIELCh	93, 50.166, 120.316
Yxy	83.3225, 0.3497, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409238 (0xFFD8F796)
YUV	226.6730, -37.7998, -9.3602
Hunter-Lab	91.2811, -28.5581, 37.0054

Details

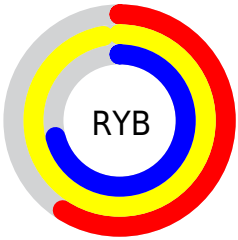
The RGB color 216, 247, 150 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFF99. A complement of this color would be 181, 150, 247, and the grayscale version is 227, 227, 227.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 205, and 160, 191, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 208, 247, 125, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 224, 247, 175.

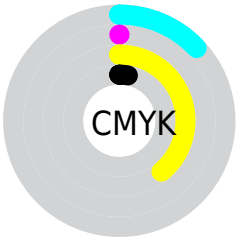
Distribution



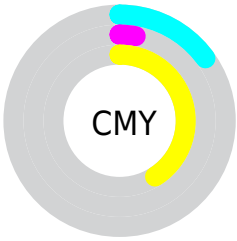
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 247, 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 216, 247, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

216, 247, 150	216, 247, 150
255, 255, 255	188, 218, 123
255, 255, 205	160, 191, 97
255, 255, 234	133, 163, 72
	106, 137, 47
	80, 112, 20
	55, 87, 0
	31, 63, 0
	1, 41, 0
	0, 19, 0

216, 247, 150

208, 247, 125

200, 247, 101

192, 247, 76

184, 247, 51

177, 247, 26

169, 247, 2

168, 247, 0

216, 247, 150

224, 247, 175

232, 247, 199

240, 247, 224

248, 247, 249

255, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

255, 233, 138

216, 247, 150

158, 255, 186

Triad

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

216, 247, 150

66, 253, 255

255, 197, 237

Complementary

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

216, 247, 150

181, 150, 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, 206, 255

216, 247, 150

164, 240, 255

Square

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

216, 247, 150

0, 255, 255

241, 223, 255

255, 202, 189

Rectangle

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

216, 247, 150

113, 255, 217

241, 223, 255

255, 199, 253

Sweetspot

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

216, 247, 150

245, 255, 224

247, 181, 150

122, 128, 110

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

216, 247, 150

217, 255, 135

168, 247, 150

118, 122, 110

127, 186, 0

40, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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

181, 150, 247

173, 135, 255

229, 150, 247

114, 110, 122

59, 0, 186

19, 0, 59

Previews

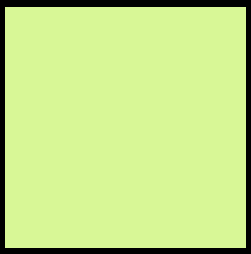
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 247, 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



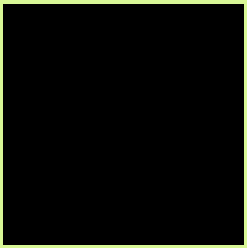
This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 247, 150 looks on a black background.

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 216, 247, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 247, 150.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 247, 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

Original Color
216, 247, 150

Protanopia
255, 235, 153

Deuteranopia
255, 231, 207

Tritanopia
230, 235, 253

Trichromacy

Original Color
216, 247, 150

Protanomaly
241, 239, 152

Deuteranomaly
241, 237, 186

Tritanomaly
225, 239, 216

Monochromacy

Original Color
216, 247, 150

Achromatopsia
227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly
223, 234, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 247, 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(216, 247, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(216, 247, 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(216, 247, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 247, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 247, 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(216, 247, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 247, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 247, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 247, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 247, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 247, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 247, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(216, 247, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(216,
247, 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.

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