

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 246, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 246, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 246, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAF69A
RGB	218, 246, 154
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0353, 0.3961
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	78°, 84%, 78%
HSV	78°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	67.7019, 83.1501, 43.0531
YIQ	227.1400, 12.8440, -34.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

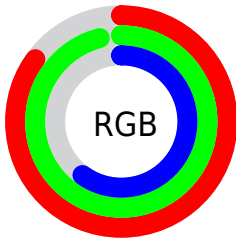
Format	Color
RYB	154, 246, 182
Decimal	14349978
CIELab	93.08, -23.64, 41.27
CIElCh	93, 47.562, 119.798
Yxy	83.1501, 0.3491, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292540058 (0xFFDAF69A)
YUV	227.1400, -36.0580, -8.0158
Hunter-Lab	91.1867, -27.0485, 35.8373

Details

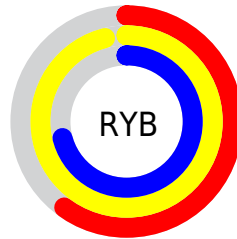
The RGB color **218, 246, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 154, 246**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 209**, and **162, 190, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 246, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 246, 179**.

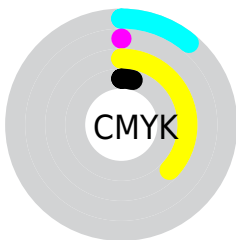
Distribution



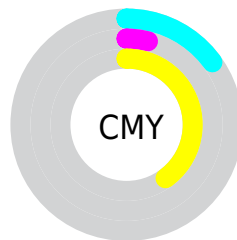
- Red (85%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 246, 154 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 218, 246, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 246, 154

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 209


 255, 255, 238

 218, 246, 154

 190, 217, 127

 162, 190, 101

 135, 163, 76

 108, 136, 51

 83, 111, 26

 57, 86, 0

 34, 63, 0

 6, 41, 0

 0, 19, 0

 218, 246, 154

 218, 246, 154

 211, 246, 129

 225, 246, 179

 203, 246, 105


 233, 246, 203

 196, 246, 80

 240, 246, 228


 188, 246, 56

 248, 246, 252

 181, 246, 31

 255, 246, 255

 173, 246, 6

 171, 246, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

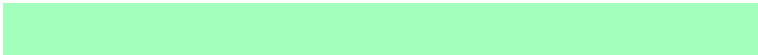
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 232, 143



218, 246, 154



163, 255, 188

Triad

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



218, 246, 154



87, 252, 255



255, 200, 237

Complementary

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



218, 246, 154



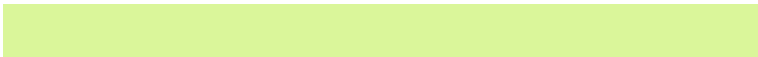
182, 154, 246

Split Complementary

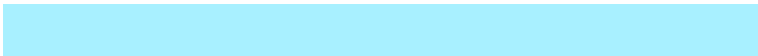
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 208, 255



218, 246, 154



168, 240, 255

Square

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



218, 246, 154



41, 255, 255



240, 223, 255



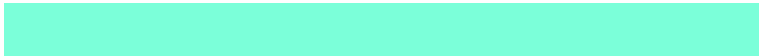
255, 203, 192

Rectangle

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



218, 246, 154



123, 255, 217



240, 223, 255



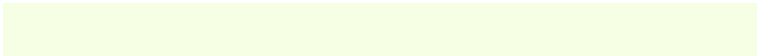
255, 201, 253

Sweetspot

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



218, 246, 154



246, 255, 227



246, 182, 154



122, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



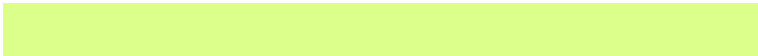
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

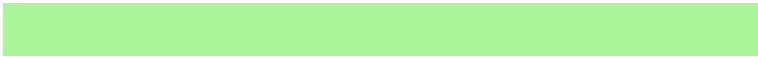
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218, 246, 154



220, 255, 140



172, 246, 154



119, 122, 110



129, 186, 0



41, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 154, 246



175, 140, 255



228, 154, 246



114, 110, 122



57, 0, 186



18, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 246, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

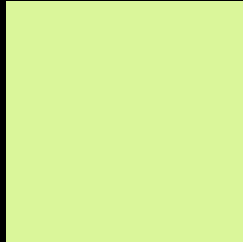
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218, 246, 154 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

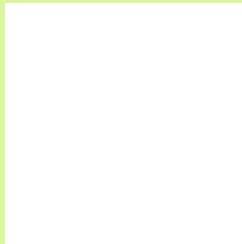
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 218, 246, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 246, 154.

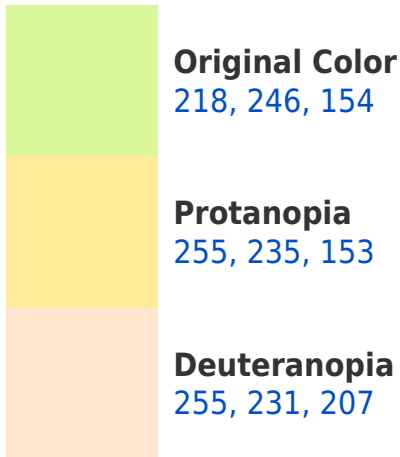


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 246, 154.

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

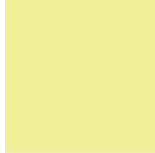
231, 234, 253

Trichromacy



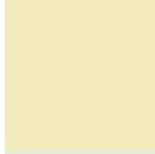
Original Color

218, 246, 154



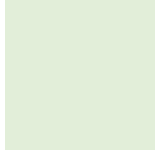
Protanomaly

242, 239, 153



Deuteranomaly

242, 236, 188



Tritanomaly

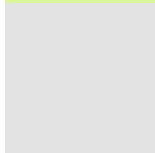
226, 238, 217

Monochromacy



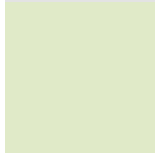
Original Color

218, 246, 154



Achromatopsia

227, 227, 227



Achromatomaly

224, 234, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 246, 154 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(218, 246, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 246, 154)  
}
```

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(218, 246, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 246, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 246, 154 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(218, 246, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 246, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 246, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 246, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 246, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 246,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 246, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 246, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
246, 154) }
```

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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