

Converting Colors

RGB(27, 226, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(27, 226, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(27, 226, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BE28D
RGB	27, 226, 141
RGB Percent	11%, 89%, 55%
CMY	0.8941, 0.1137, 0.4471
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.38, 0.11
HSL	154°, 79%, 50%
HSV	154°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	32.4561, 56.5488, 34.4037
YIQ	156.8090, -91.3190, -68.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

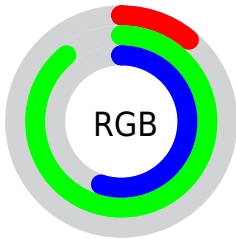
Format	Color
RYB	27, 154, 226
Decimal	1827469
CIELab	79.93, -63.99, 29.17
CIELCh	80, 70.324, 155.496
Yxy	56.5488, 0.2630, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280017549 (0xFF1BE28D)
YUV	156.8090, -7.7938, -113.8425
Hunter-Lab	75.1989, -54.5571, 25.5139

Details

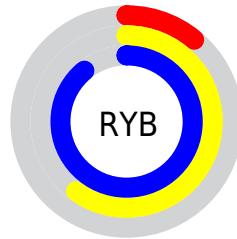
The RGB color **27, 226, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **226, 27, 112**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 255, 195**, and **0, 169, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4, 226, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 226, 151**.

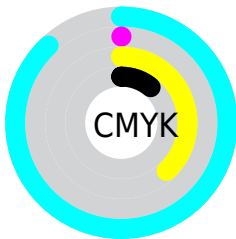
Distribution



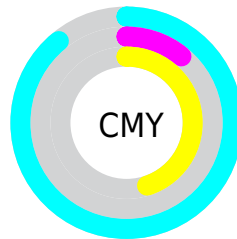
- Red (11%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 27, 226, 141 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 27, 226, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27, 226, 141



27, 226, 141

255, 255, 255



0, 197, 115



113, 255, 195



0, 169, 90



146, 255, 223



0, 142, 66



178, 255, 252



0, 115, 42



209, 255, 255



0, 89, 19



240, 255, 255



0, 64, 0



0, 40, 0



0, 0, 0



27, 226, 141



27, 226, 141

■ 4, 226, 131

■ 50, 226, 151

■ 0, 226, 129

■ 72, 226, 160

■ 95, 226, 170

■ 117, 226, 180

■ 140, 226, 189

■ 163, 226, 199

■ 185, 226, 209

■ 208, 226, 218

■ 230, 226, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 216, 84



27, 226, 141



0, 230, 209

Triad

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



27, 226, 141



77, 202, 255



255, 150, 125

Complementary

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



27, 226, 141



226, 27, 112

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, 137, 189



27, 226, 141



217, 176, 255

Square

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



27, 226, 141



0, 219, 255



255, 149, 254



255, 175, 76

Rectangle

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



27, 226, 141



0, 229, 253



255, 149, 254



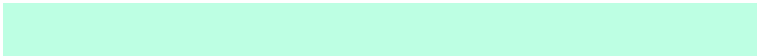
255, 143, 146

Sweetspot

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



27, 226, 141



189, 255, 227



113, 226, 27



88, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



27, 226, 141



0, 255, 146



27, 213, 226



101, 112, 107



0, 176, 101



0, 48, 28

Inverse Universe

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



226, 27, 112



255, 0, 109



226, 40, 27



112, 101, 106



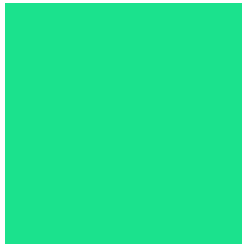
176, 0, 75



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 27, 226, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

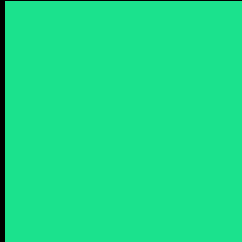
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 27, 226, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

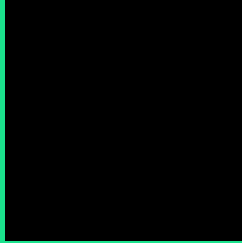
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27, 226, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 27, 226, 141.

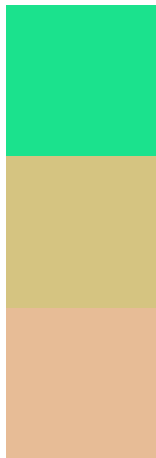


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 27, 226, 141.

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
27, 226, 141

Protanopia
213, 196, 129

Deuteranopia
231, 188, 150



Tritanopia
84, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 226, 141



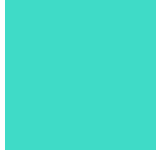
Protanomaly

145, 207, 133



Deuteranomaly

157, 202, 147



Tritanomaly

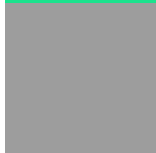
63, 219, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 226, 141



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

110, 182, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 27, 226, 141 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(27, 226, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 226, 141)  
}
```

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(27, 226, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 226, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 27, 226, 141 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(27, 226, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 226, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 226, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 226, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 226, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 226,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 27, 226, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 226, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 226,  
141) }
```

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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