

Converting Colors

RGB(41, 238, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(41, 238, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(41, 238, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29EE9D
RGB	41, 238, 157
RGB Percent	16%, 93%, 62%
CMY	0.8392, 0.0667, 0.3843
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.34, 0.07
HSL	155°, 85%, 55%
HSV	155°, 83%, 93%
XYZ	37.5748, 64.0548, 42.2817
YIQ	169.8630, -91.4110, -66.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

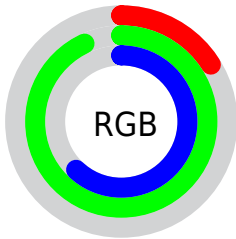
Format	Color
RYB	41, 165, 238
Decimal	2748061
CIELab	83.99, -64.05, 26.49
CIELCh	84, 69.309, 157.529
Yxy	64.0548, 0.2611, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280938141 (0xFF29EE9D)
YUV	169.8630, -6.3415, -113.0129
Hunter-Lab	80.0342, -56.2571, 24.7014

Details

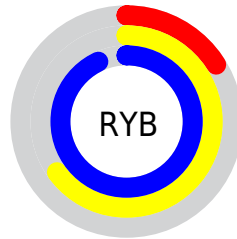
The RGB color **41, 238, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **238, 41, 122**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 255, 212**, and **0, 181, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 238, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 238, 167**.

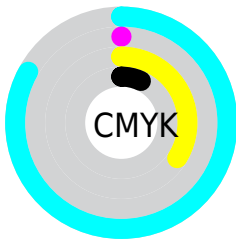
Distribution



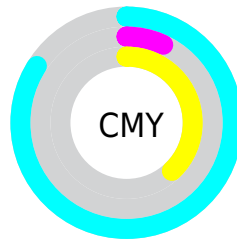
- Red (16%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 41, 238, 157 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 41, 238, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41, 238, 157



41, 238, 157

255, 255, 255



0, 209, 131



122, 255, 212



0, 181, 105



154, 255, 240



0, 153, 80



186, 255, 255



0, 126, 57



218, 255, 255



0, 99, 34



249, 255, 255



0, 74, 11



0, 50, 0



0, 23, 0



0, 0, 0

■ 41, 238, 157

■ 41, 238, 157

■ 17, 238, 147

■ 65, 238, 167

■ 0, 238, 140

■ 89, 238, 177

■ 112, 238, 186

■ 136, 238, 196

■ 160, 238, 206

■ 184, 238, 216

■ 208, 238, 226

■ 231, 238, 235

■ 255, 238, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 228, 100



41, 238, 157



0, 242, 225

Triad

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



41, 238, 157



113, 211, 255



255, 163, 133

Complementary

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



41, 238, 157



238, 41, 122

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, 150, 196



41, 238, 157



235, 185, 255

Square

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



41, 238, 157



0, 230, 255



255, 160, 255



255, 188, 86

Rectangle

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



41, 238, 157



0, 241, 255



255, 160, 255



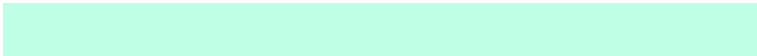
255, 157, 153

Sweetspot

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



41, 238, 157



191, 255, 229



123, 238, 41



89, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



41, 238, 157



3, 255, 151



41, 222, 238



108, 120, 115



0, 184, 108



0, 56, 33

Inverse Universe

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



238, 41, 122



255, 3, 106



238, 57, 41



120, 108, 113



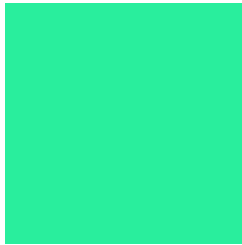
184, 0, 75



56, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 41, 238, 157 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 41, 238, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

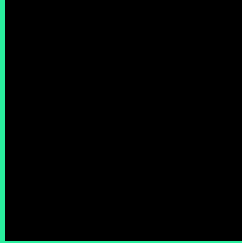
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41, 238, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 238, 157.

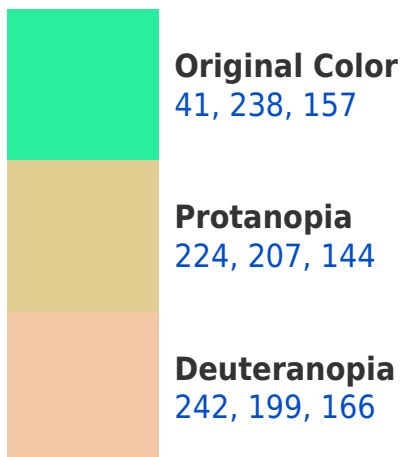


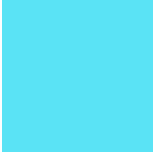
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 238, 157.

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
90, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 238, 157



Protanomaly

157, 218, 149



Deuteranomaly

169, 213, 163



Tritanomaly

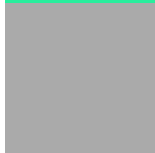
72, 231, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 238, 157



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

123, 195, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 41, 238, 157 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(41, 238, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 238, 157)  
}
```

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(41, 238, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 238, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 41, 238, 157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

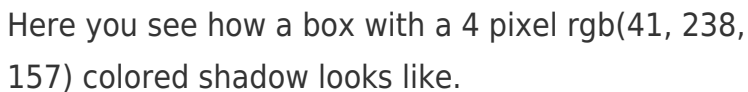
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 238, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 238, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 238, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 238, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 238, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 238, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 41, 238, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 238, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 238,  
157) }
```

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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