

Converting Colors

RGB(93, 205, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(93, 205, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(93, 205, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DCD99
RGB	93, 205, 153
RGB Percent	36%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1961, 0.4000
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.25, 0.20
HSL	152°, 53%, 58%
HSV	152°, 55%, 80%
XYZ	32.0953, 48.2897, 37.7662
YIQ	165.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

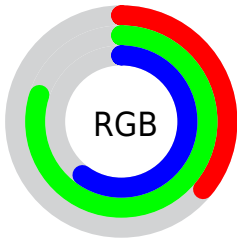
Format	Color
RYB	93, 166, 205
Decimal	6147481
CIELab	75.01, -44.09, 16.39
CIElCh	75, 47.039, 159.612
Yxy	48.2897, 0.2716, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284337561 (0xFF5DCD99)
YUV	165.5840, -6.2039, -63.6562
Hunter-Lab	69.4908, -39.1662, 16.4212

Details

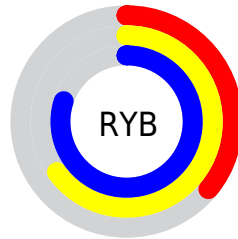
The RGB color **93, 205, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **205, 93, 145**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 255, 207**, and **25, 150, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 205, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 205, 163**.

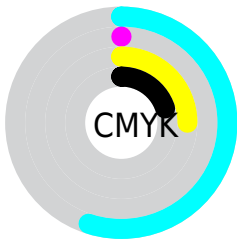
Distribution



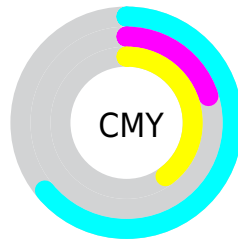
- Red (36%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 93, 205, 153 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 93, 205, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 205, 153



93, 205, 153

255, 255, 255



63, 177, 127



151, 255, 207



25, 150, 102



180, 255, 236



0, 123, 78



209, 255, 255



0, 98, 55



239, 255, 255



0, 73, 33



0, 49, 11



0, 26, 0



0, 0, 0



93, 205, 153



93, 205, 153

 73, 205, 143

 114, 205, 163

 52, 205, 134

 134, 205, 172

 31, 205, 124

 155, 205, 182

 11, 205, 115

 175, 205, 191

 0, 205, 110

 195, 205, 201

 216, 205, 210

 236, 205, 220

 255, 205, 229

 255, 205, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 198, 116



93, 205, 153



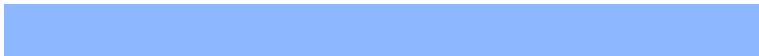
0, 207, 198

Triad

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



93, 205, 153



141, 184, 255



255, 157, 132

Complementary

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



93, 205, 153



205, 93, 145

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, 149, 172



93, 205, 153



207, 168, 252

Square

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



93, 205, 153



33, 197, 255



250, 154, 216



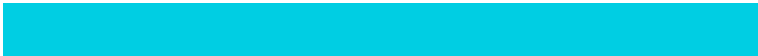
236, 172, 103

Rectangle

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



93, 205, 153



0, 206, 226



250, 154, 216



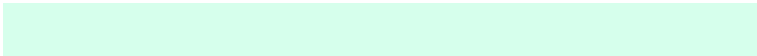
255, 153, 144

Sweetspot

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



93, 205, 153



214, 255, 236



145, 205, 93



103, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



93, 205, 153



87, 255, 177



93, 201, 205



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 89



0, 38, 20

Inverse Universe

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



205, 93, 145



255, 87, 165



205, 97, 93



102, 92, 97



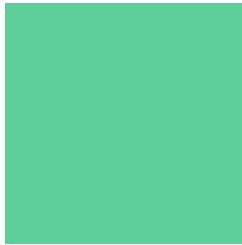
166, 0, 77



38, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 205, 153 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 93, 205, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

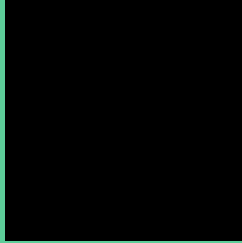
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93, 205, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 205, 153.

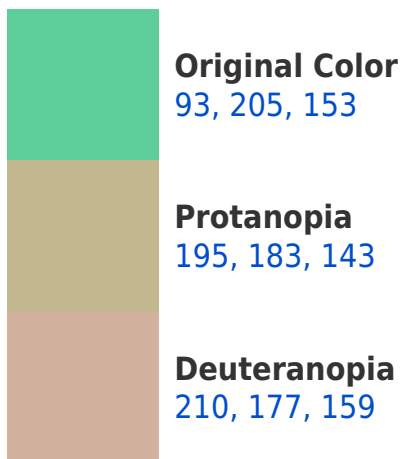


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 205, 153.

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
111, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

93, 205, 153



Protanomaly

158, 191, 147



Deuteranomaly

167, 187, 157



Tritanomaly

104, 200, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

93, 205, 153



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

139, 180, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 93, 205, 153 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(93, 205, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 205, 153)  
}
```

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(93, 205, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 205, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 93, 205, 153 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(93, 205, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 205, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 205, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 205, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 205, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 205,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 205, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 205, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 205,  
153) }
```

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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