

Converting Colors

RGB(95, 212, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(95, 212, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(95, 212, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FD494
RGB	95, 212, 148
RGB Percent	37%, 83%, 58%
CMY	0.6275, 0.1686, 0.4196
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.30, 0.17
HSL	147°, 58%, 60%
HSV	147°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	33.6081, 51.6580, 36.2166
YIQ	169.7210, -49.1880, -44.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

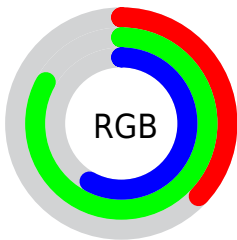
Format	Color
RYB	95, 176, 212
Decimal	6280340
CIELab	77.08, -47.62, 21.90
CIELCh	77, 52.417, 155.301
Yxy	51.6580, 0.2766, 0.4252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284470420 (0xFF5FD494)
YUV	169.7210, -10.7085, -65.5303
Hunter-Lab	71.8735, -42.3119, 20.4356

Details

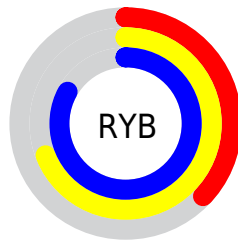
The RGB color **95, 212, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **212, 95, 159**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 255, 202**, and **26, 156, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 212, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 212, 160**.

Distribution



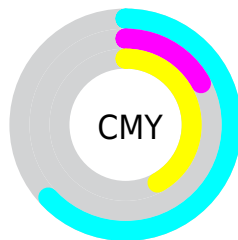
- Red (37%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 95, 212, 148 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 95, 212, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 212, 148



95, 212, 148

255, 255, 255



64, 184, 122



153, 255, 202



26, 156, 97



183, 255, 231



0, 130, 73



212, 255, 255



0, 104, 50



242, 255, 255



0, 79, 28



0, 55, 4



0, 32, 0




0, 0, 0



95, 212, 148



95, 212, 148

 74, 212, 136

 116, 212, 160

 53, 212, 125

 137, 212, 171


 31, 212, 113

 159, 212, 183

 10, 212, 102

 180, 212, 194

 0, 212, 96

 201, 212, 206

 222, 212, 218

 243, 212, 229

 255, 212, 241

 255, 212, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 204, 108



95, 212, 148



0, 215, 198

Triad

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



95, 212, 148



124, 192, 255



255, 157, 137

Complementary

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



95, 212, 148



212, 95, 159

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, 183



95, 212, 148



206, 174, 255

Square

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



95, 212, 148



0, 206, 255



255, 157, 232



252, 173, 102

Rectangle

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



95, 212, 148



0, 215, 230



255, 157, 232



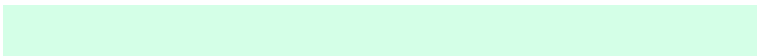
255, 153, 151

Sweetspot

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



95, 212, 148



212, 255, 231



159, 212, 95



102, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



95, 212, 148



87, 255, 163



95, 212, 206



96, 107, 101



0, 171, 77



0, 43, 20

Inverse Universe

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



212, 95, 159



255, 87, 179



212, 95, 101



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 93



43, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 95, 212, 148 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 95, 212, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

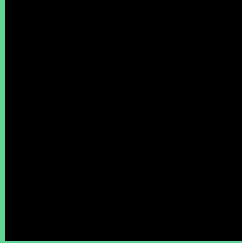
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95, 212, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 212, 148.

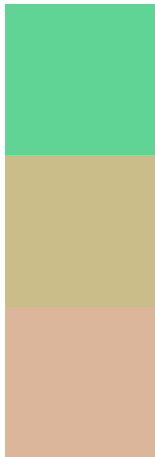


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 95, 212, 148.

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
95, 212, 148

Protanopia
203, 189, 138

Deuteranopia
219, 182, 155



Tritanopia
115, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

95, 212, 148



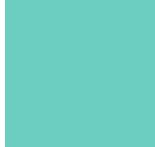
Protanomaly

164, 197, 142



Deuteranomaly

174, 193, 152



Tritanomaly

108, 206, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

95, 212, 148



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

143, 185, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 95, 212, 148 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(95, 212, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 212, 148)  
}
```

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(95, 212, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 212, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 95, 212, 148 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(95, 212, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 212, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 212, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 212, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 212, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 212,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 95, 212, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 212, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 212,  
148) }
```

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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