

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 185, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 185, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 185, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65B991
RGB	101, 185, 145
RGB Percent	40%, 73%, 57%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2745, 0.4314
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.22, 0.27
HSL	151°, 38%, 56%
HSV	151°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	27.8266, 39.5090, 32.9474
YIQ	155.3240, -37.2240, -30.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

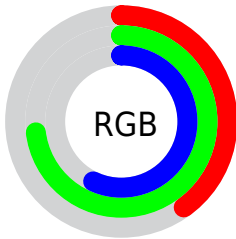
Format	Color
RYB	101, 156, 185
Decimal	6666641
CIELab	69.12, -34.88, 12.48
CIElCh	69, 37.051, 160.309
Yxy	39.5090, 0.2775, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284856721 (0xFF65B991)
YUV	155.3240, -5.0897, -47.6421
Hunter-Lab	62.8562, -30.9757, 12.9211

Details

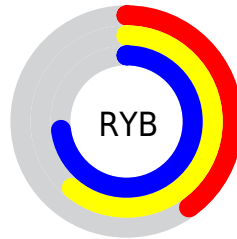
The RGB color **101, 185, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **185, 101, 141**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 242, 199**, and **45, 131, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 185, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 185, 154**.

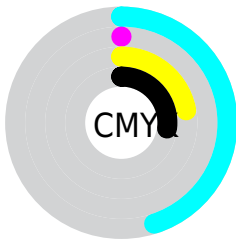
Distribution



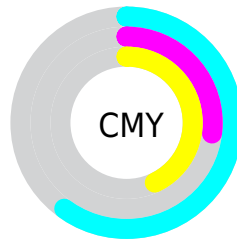
- Red (40%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 185, 145 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 101, 185, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 185, 145


255, 255, 255


 156, 242, 199


 184, 255, 227


 213, 255, 255

 242, 255, 255


 101, 185, 145


 82, 185, 136

 101, 185, 145

 74, 158, 119

 45, 131, 94


 7, 106, 71


 0, 81, 48


 0, 57, 27

 0, 37, 1


 0, 0, 0


 101, 185, 145


 119, 185, 154

 64, 185, 127

 138, 185, 163

 45, 185, 119


 156, 185, 171


 27, 185, 110


 175, 185, 180

 8, 185, 101

 194, 185, 189

 0, 185, 97

 212, 185, 198

 230, 185, 207

 249, 185, 215

 255, 185, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 179, 116



101, 185, 145



54, 187, 180

Triad

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



101, 185, 145



139, 168, 234



229, 148, 127

Complementary

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



101, 185, 145



185, 101, 141

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.



234, 143, 158



101, 185, 145



188, 156, 220

Square

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



101, 185, 145



81, 178, 231



220, 146, 192



210, 159, 106

Rectangle

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



101, 185, 145



27, 186, 201



220, 146, 192



233, 146, 137

Sweetspot

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



101, 185, 145



206, 240, 224



142, 185, 101



99, 120, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



101, 185, 145



110, 240, 178



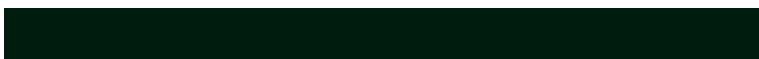
101, 184, 185



83, 92, 87



0, 156, 81



0, 28, 15

Inverse Universe

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



185, 101, 141



240, 110, 172



185, 102, 101



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 74



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 185, 145 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 101, 185, 145 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 101, 185, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 185, 145.

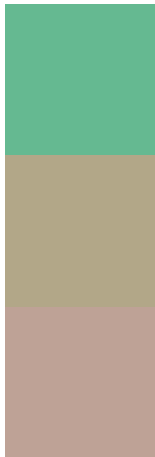


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 185, 145.

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](#).

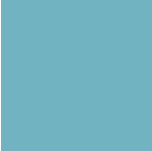
Dichromacy



Original Color
101, 185, 145

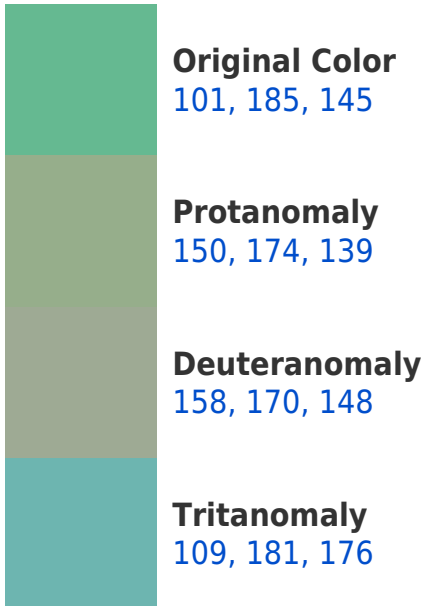
Protanopia
178, 167, 136

Deuteranopia
190, 162, 150

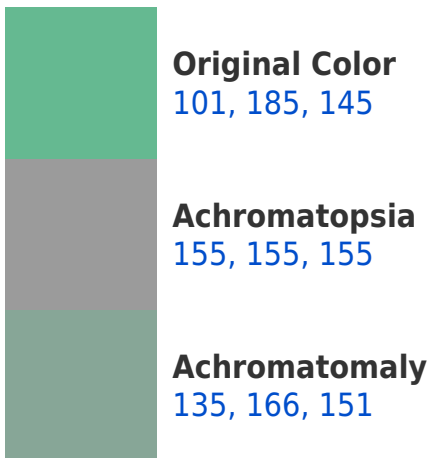


Tritanopia
113, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 185, 145 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(101, 185, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 185, 145)  
}
```

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(101, 185, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 185, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 185, 145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

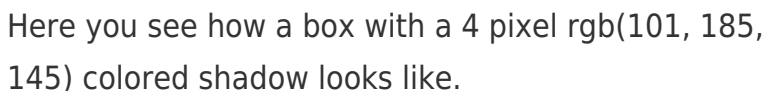
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(101, 185, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 185, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 185, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 185, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 185, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 185,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 185, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 185, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
185, 145) }
```

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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