

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 182, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 182, 150) contains.

RGB(141, 182, 150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(141, 182, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB696
RGB	141, 182, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2863, 0.4118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	133°, 22%, 63%
HSV	133°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	33.2175, 41.3206, 35.0791
YIQ	166.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

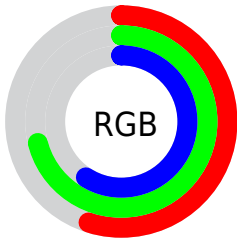
Format	Color
RYB	141, 175, 182
Decimal	9287318
CIELab	70.40, -20.22, 11.86
CIELCh	70, 23.442, 149.612
Yxy	41.3206, 0.3030, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287477398 (0xFF8DB696)
YUV	166.0930, -7.9338, -22.0066
Hunter-Lab	64.2811, -20.2515, 12.6414

Details

The RGB color **141, 182, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 141, 173**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 238, 204**, and **90, 129, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 182, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 182, 164**.

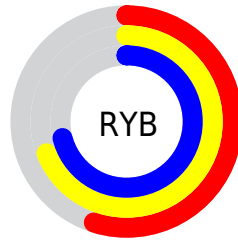
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (71%)

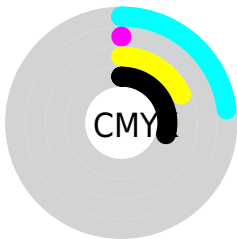
Blue (59%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

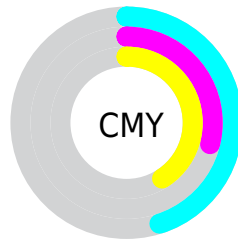


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 182, 150 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 141, 182, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 182, 150


255, 255, 255


 195, 238, 204


 223, 255, 232

 252, 255, 255

 141, 182, 150


 115, 155, 124

 90, 129, 99

 66, 104, 75


 42, 79, 52


 19, 56, 31

 0, 35, 8

 0, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0


 141, 182, 150


 141, 182, 150

 123, 182, 136

 159, 182, 164

 105, 182, 122


 177, 182, 178


 86, 182, 107


 196, 182, 193


 68, 182, 93

 214, 182, 207

 50, 182, 79


 232, 182, 221

 32, 182, 65

 250, 182, 235

 14, 182, 51

 255, 182, 249

 0, 182, 40

 255, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 177, 135



141, 182, 150



120, 184, 171

Triad

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



141, 182, 150



146, 174, 214



215, 158, 152

Complementary

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



141, 182, 150



182, 141, 173

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.



213, 157, 173



141, 182, 150



175, 167, 209

Square

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



141, 182, 150



121, 180, 208



199, 160, 194



206, 164, 136

Rectangle

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



141, 182, 150



112, 184, 186



199, 160, 194



216, 157, 159

Sweetspot

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



141, 182, 150



221, 237, 224



173, 182, 141



110, 120, 112



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



141, 182, 150



173, 237, 187



141, 182, 170



83, 92, 85



0, 156, 34



0, 28, 6

Inverse Universe

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



182, 141, 173



237, 173, 223



182, 141, 153



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 121



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 182, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

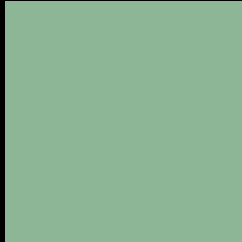
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 182, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

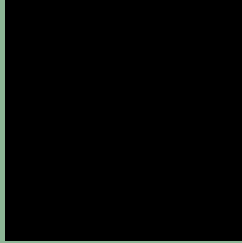
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 182, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 182, 150.

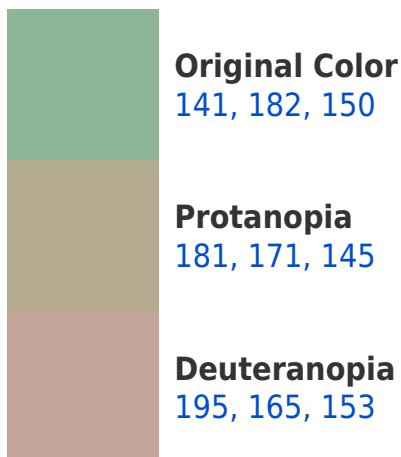


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 182, 150.

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](#).

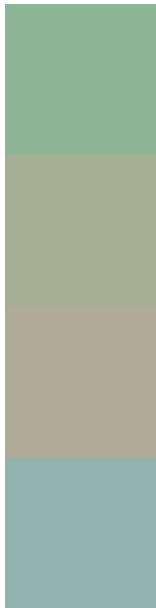
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
148, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 182, 150

Protanomaly
166, 175, 147

Deuteranomaly
175, 171, 152

Tritanomaly
145, 178, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 182, 150

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
157, 172, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 182, 150 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(141, 182, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 182, 150)  
}
```

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(141, 182, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 182, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 182, 150 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(141, 182, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 182, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 182, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 182, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 182, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 182,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 182, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 182, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
182, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor