

# Converting Colors

RGB(141, 187, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(141, 187, 156) contains.

<b>RGB(141, 187, 156)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(141, 187, 156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBB9C
RGB	141, 187, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2667, 0.3882
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	140°, 25%, 64%
HSV	140°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	34.7556, 43.6037, 38.0370
YIQ	169.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

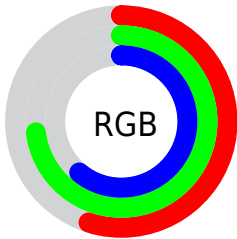
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 176, 187
Decimal	9288604
CIELab	71.96, -21.60, 10.80
CIELCh	72, 24.154, 153.433
Yxy	43.6037, 0.2986, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287478684 (0xFF8DBB9C)
YUV	169.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804
Hunter-Lab	66.0331, -21.6069, 12.0703

# Details

The RGB color **141, 187, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **187, 141, 172**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 243, 211**, and **90, 134, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 187, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 187, 169**.

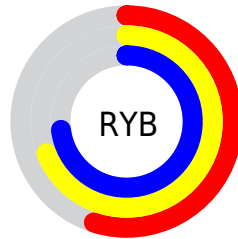
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (73%)

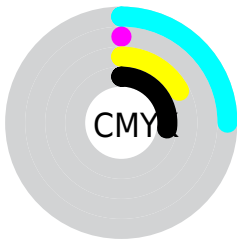
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

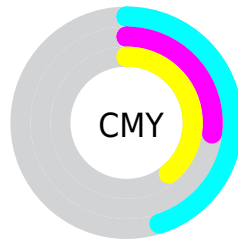


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 187, 156 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, 187, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 141, 187, 156

255, 255, 255


 195, 243, 211

 224, 255, 239


 252, 255, 255

 141, 187, 156

 115, 160, 130

 90, 134, 105

 65, 108, 81


 41, 84, 58


 17, 60, 36

 0, 38, 15


 0, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0

 141, 187, 156


 141, 187, 156

 122, 187, 143


 160, 187, 169

 104, 187, 131

 178, 187, 181

 85, 187, 118

 197, 187, 194

 66, 187, 106


 216, 187, 206

 48, 187, 93


 235, 187, 219

 29, 187, 80

 253, 187, 232

 10, 187, 68

 255, 187, 244

 0, 187, 61

 255, 187, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166, 182, 139



141, 187, 156



120, 189, 178

# Triad

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



141, 187, 156



153, 178, 220



220, 163, 153

# Complementary

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



141, 187, 156



187, 141, 172

# 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.



220, 160, 175



141, 187, 156



183, 170, 213

# Square

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



141, 187, 156



126, 184, 215



207, 163, 197



210, 168, 138

# Rectangle

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



141, 187, 156



113, 189, 193



207, 163, 197



222, 161, 160



# Sweetspot

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



141, 187, 156



225, 242, 231



172, 187, 141



113, 122, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122



# Same Dimension

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



141, 187, 156



170, 242, 193



141, 187, 179



85, 94, 88



0, 158, 52



0, 31, 10



# Inverse Universe

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



187, 141, 172



242, 170, 219



187, 141, 149



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 107

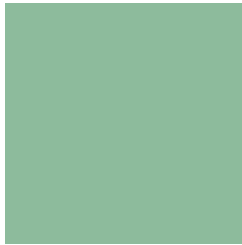


31, 0, 21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 187, 156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

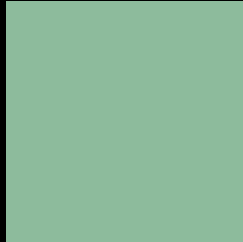
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

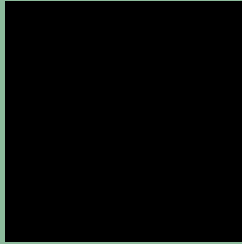
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 141, 187, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 187, 156.

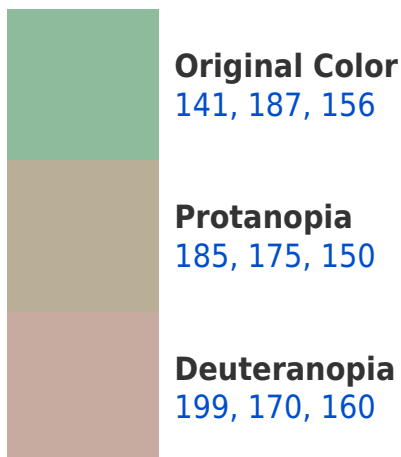


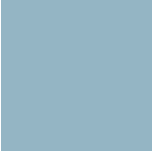
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 187, 156.

# 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, 181, 196

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
141, 187, 156

**Protanomaly**  
169, 179, 152

**Deuteranomaly**  
178, 176, 159

**Tritanomaly**  
145, 183, 181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
141, 187, 156

**Achromatopsia**  
170, 170, 170

**Achromatomaly**  
159, 176, 165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 187, 156 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, 187, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 187, 156)  
}
```

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, 187, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 187, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 187, 156 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, 187, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 187, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 187, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 187, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 187, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 187, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 187, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 187, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
187, 156) }
```

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