

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 189, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 189, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 189, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBDAA
RGB	141, 189, 170
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2588, 0.3333
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	156°, 27%, 65%
HSV	156°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	36.4378, 44.9602, 44.7879
YIQ	172.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

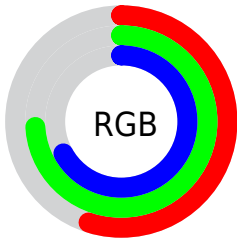
Format	Color
RYB	141, 171, 189
Decimal	9289130
CIELab	72.87, -19.82, 4.48
CIELCh	73, 20.317, 167.273
Yxy	44.9602, 0.2888, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287479210 (0xFF8DBDAA)
YUV	172.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097
Hunter-Lab	67.0524, -20.3406, 7.3336

Details

The RGB color **141, 189, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 141, 160**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 245, 225**, and **89, 136, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 189, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 189, 177**.

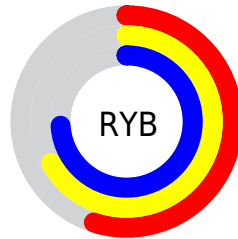
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (74%)

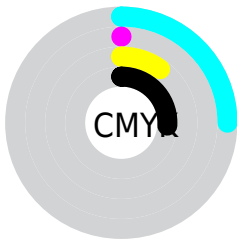
Blue (67%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

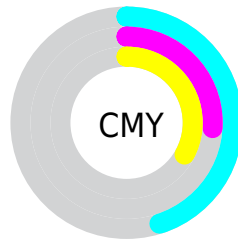


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 189, 170 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, 189, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 189, 170

255, 255, 255


 195, 245, 225


 224, 255, 254


253, 255, 255

 141, 189, 170

 115, 162, 144

 89, 136, 118

 65, 110, 93

 41, 85, 70


 16, 62, 47

 0, 40, 27


 0, 18, 0


 0, 0, 0

 141, 189, 170


 141, 189, 170

 122, 189, 163


 160, 189, 177

 103, 189, 155


 179, 189, 185

 84, 189, 148

 198, 189, 192


 65, 189, 140

 217, 189, 200

 47, 189, 133


 236, 189, 207

 28, 189, 125

 254, 189, 215

 9, 189, 118

 255, 189, 222

 0, 189, 114

 255, 189, 230

 255, 189, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 186, 153



141, 189, 170



129, 190, 189

Triad

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



141, 189, 170



172, 177, 214



214, 169, 152

Complementary

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



141, 189, 170



189, 141, 160

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.



218, 166, 169



141, 189, 170



195, 171, 204

Square

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



141, 189, 170



148, 183, 215



211, 166, 188



201, 175, 143

Rectangle

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



141, 189, 170



129, 188, 201



211, 166, 188



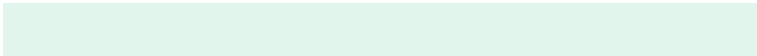
216, 168, 157

Sweetspot

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



141, 189, 170



225, 245, 237



160, 189, 141



110, 122, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



141, 189, 170



171, 245, 216



141, 184, 189



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 96



0, 31, 18

Inverse Universe

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



189, 141, 160



245, 171, 200



189, 146, 141



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 63



31, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 189, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

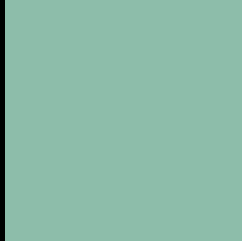
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

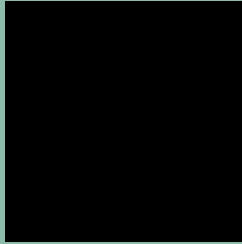
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 189, 170.



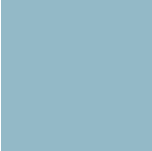
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 189, 170.

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](#).

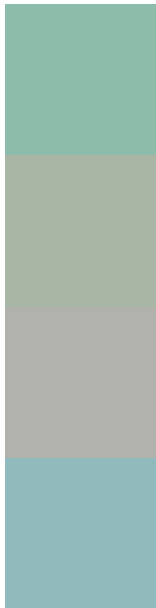
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
147, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 189, 170

Protanomaly
169, 182, 166

Deuteranomaly
177, 178, 172

Tritanomaly
145, 186, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 189, 170

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
161, 178, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 189, 170 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, 189, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 189, 170)  
}
```

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, 189, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 189, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 189, 170 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, 189, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 189, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 189, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 189, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 189, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 189,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 189, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 189, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
189, 170) }
```

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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