

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 189, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 189, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 189, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBDAB
RGB	141, 189, 171
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 67%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2588, 0.3294
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	157°, 27%, 65%
HSV	157°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	36.5328, 44.9982, 45.2881
YIQ	172.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

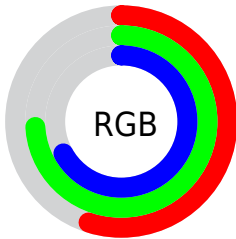
Format	Color
RYB	141, 171, 189
Decimal	9289131
CIELab	72.89, -19.61, 3.97
CIElCh	73, 20.007, 168.563
Yxy	44.9982, 0.2881, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287479211 (0xFF8DBDAB)
YUV	172.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097
Hunter-Lab	67.0807, -20.1784, 6.9281

Details

The RGB color **141, 189, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 141, 159**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 245, 226**, and **89, 136, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 189, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 189, 178**.

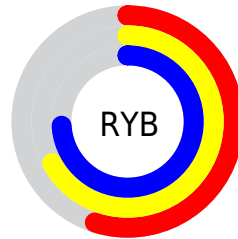
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (74%)

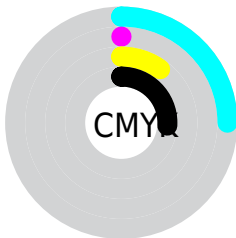
Blue (67%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (74%)

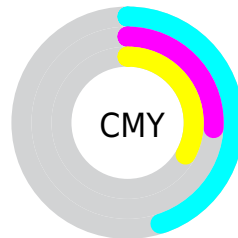


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 189, 171 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, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 189, 171

255, 255, 255


 195, 245, 226

 224, 255, 255


253, 255, 255

 141, 189, 171

 115, 162, 145

 89, 136, 119

 65, 110, 94


 41, 85, 71


 15, 62, 48


 0, 40, 27

 0, 18, 0


 0, 0, 0

 141, 189, 171


 141, 189, 171

 122, 189, 164


 160, 189, 178

 103, 189, 157


 179, 189, 185

 84, 189, 150

 198, 189, 192

 65, 189, 143

 217, 189, 199

 47, 189, 136

 236, 189, 206

 28, 189, 128

 254, 189, 214

 9, 189, 121

 255, 189, 221

 0, 189, 118

 255, 189, 228

 255, 189, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 186, 154



141, 189, 171



130, 189, 190

Triad

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



141, 189, 171



173, 177, 213



213, 170, 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, 171



189, 141, 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.



217, 166, 168



141, 189, 171



196, 171, 203

Square

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



141, 189, 171



149, 183, 214



211, 167, 187



200, 175, 143

Rectangle

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



141, 189, 171



130, 188, 201



211, 167, 187



215, 168, 157

Sweetspot

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



141, 189, 171



225, 245, 237



159, 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, 171



171, 245, 217



141, 183, 189



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 99



0, 31, 19

Inverse Universe

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



189, 141, 159



245, 171, 199



189, 147, 141



94, 85, 88



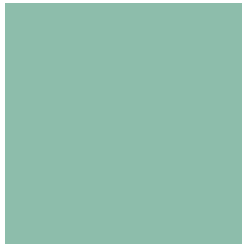
158, 0, 59



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 189, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

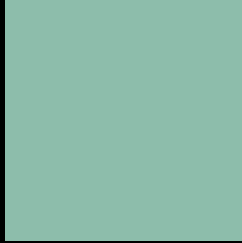
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

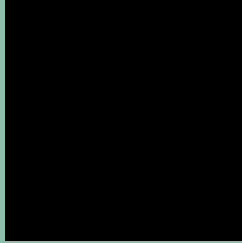
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 189, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 189, 171.

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](#).

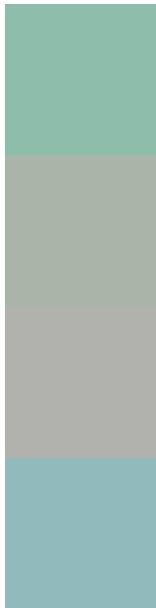
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
147, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 189, 171

Protanomaly
169, 182, 167

Deuteranomaly
177, 178, 173

Tritanomaly
145, 186, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 189, 171

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
161, 179, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 189, 171 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 189, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 189, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 189, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 189, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 189, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 189, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 189,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 189, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
189, 171) }
```

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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