

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 194, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 194, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 194, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC28C
RGB	141, 194, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.28, 0.24
HSL	119°, 31%, 65%
HSV	119°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	35.0099, 46.1397, 31.8716
YIQ	171.9970, -14.2540, -28.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

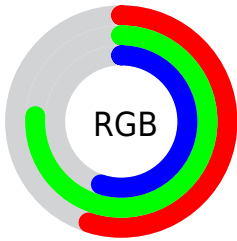
Format	Color
RYB	140, 194, 193
Decimal	9290380
CIELab	73.64, -27.95, 21.75
CIELCh	74, 35.414, 142.106
Yxy	46.1397, 0.3098, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287480460 (0xFF8DC28C)
YUV	171.9970, -15.7745, -27.1844
Hunter-Lab	67.9262, -26.8701, 19.7290

Details

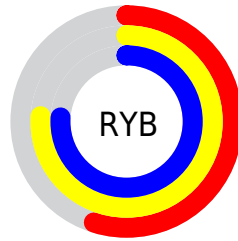
The RGB color **141, 194, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **193, 140, 194**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 251, 194**, and **89, 140, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 194, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 194, 159**.

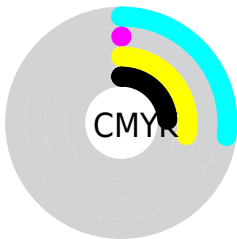
Distribution



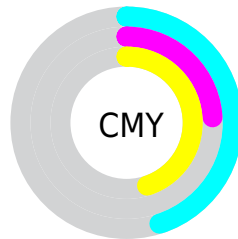
- Red (55%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 194, 140 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, 194, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 194, 140

255, 255, 255

 196, 251, 194


 224, 255, 222

 253, 255, 250

 141, 194, 140


 115, 167, 114

 89, 140, 90

 64, 114, 66

 39, 89, 43

 12, 66, 21


 0, 43, 0

 0, 21, 0


 0, 0, 0

 141, 194, 140

 141, 194, 140

 122, 194, 121

 160, 194, 159

 103, 194, 101

 179, 194, 179

 84, 194, 82


 198, 194, 198


 65, 194, 62

 217, 194, 218

 46, 194, 43

 236, 194, 237

 27, 194, 24

 255, 194, 255

 8, 194, 4

 4, 194, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 186, 120



141, 194, 140



101, 198, 171

Triad

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



141, 194, 140



122, 187, 245



245, 157, 158

Complementary

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



141, 194, 140



193, 140, 194

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.



239, 157, 191



141, 194, 140



173, 176, 241

Square

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



141, 194, 140



76, 195, 231



214, 164, 221



235, 165, 131

Rectangle

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



141, 194, 140



77, 199, 193



214, 164, 221



245, 156, 169

Sweetspot

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



141, 194, 140



233, 252, 232



194, 192, 140



115, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



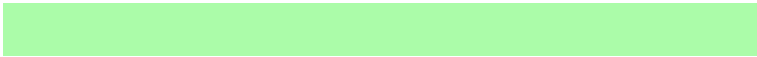
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 194, 140



171, 252, 169



140, 194, 165



87, 97, 87



3, 161, 0



1, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 140, 194



251, 169, 252



194, 140, 169



97, 87, 97



158, 0, 161



33, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 194, 140 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, 194, 140 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, 194, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 194, 140.

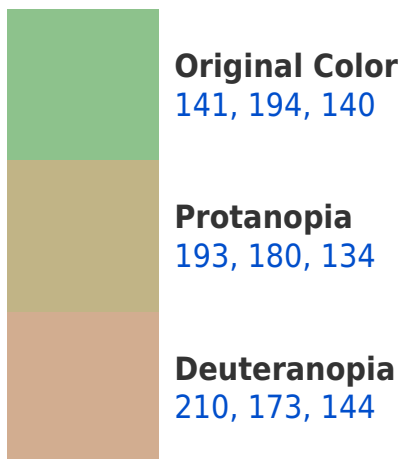


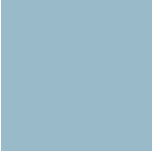
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 194, 140.

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
152, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 194, 140

Protanomaly
174, 185, 136

Deuteranomaly
185, 181, 143

Tritanomaly
148, 189, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 194, 140

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
161, 180, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 194, 140 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, 194, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 194, 140)  
}
```

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, 194, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 194, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 194, 140 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, 194, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 194, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 194, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 194, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 194, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 194,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 194, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 194, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
194, 140) }
```

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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