

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 203, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 203, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 203, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DCB96
RGB	141, 203, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2039, 0.4118
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	129°, 37%, 67%
HSV	129°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	37.8455, 50.5766, 36.6218
YIQ	178.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

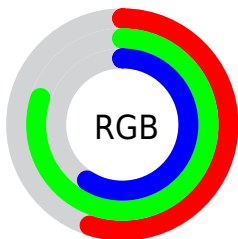
Format	Color
RYB	141, 195, 203
Decimal	9292694
CIELab	76.42, -30.53, 20.26
CIELCh	76, 36.639, 146.429
Yxy	50.5766, 0.3027, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287482774 (0xFF8DCB96)
YUV	178.4200, -14.0111, -32.8173
Hunter-Lab	71.1172, -29.4653, 19.2507

Details

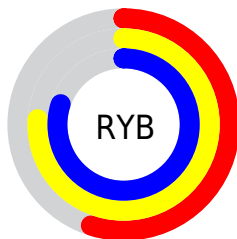
The RGB color **141, 203, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **203, 141, 194**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 204**, and **88, 149, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 203, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 203, 167**.

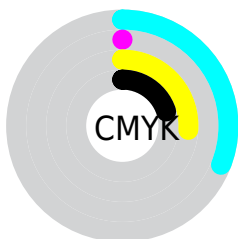
Distribution



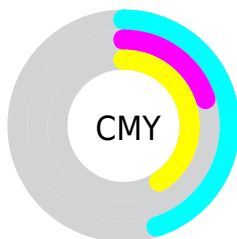
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 203, 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, 203, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 203, 150


255, 255, 255

 196, 255, 204


 225, 255, 233

254, 255, 255

 141, 203, 150

 114, 175, 124

 88, 149, 99

 63, 122, 75

 37, 97, 52

 6, 73, 30

 0, 50, 7

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 141, 203, 150

 141, 203, 150

 121, 203, 133

 161, 203, 167

 100, 203, 115

 182, 203, 185

 80, 203, 98

 202, 203, 202

 60, 203, 81

 222, 203, 219

 40, 203, 63

 243, 203, 237

 19, 203, 46

 255, 203, 254

 0, 203, 29

 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 196, 127



141, 203, 150



100, 207, 183

Triad

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



141, 203, 150



135, 193, 255



255, 165, 160

Complementary

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



141, 203, 150



203, 141, 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.



251, 163, 194



141, 203, 150



187, 181, 249

Square

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



141, 203, 150



85, 202, 244



228, 170, 226



242, 173, 133

Rectangle

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



141, 203, 150



76, 207, 206



228, 170, 226



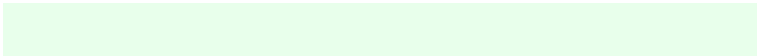
255, 163, 171

Sweetspot

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



141, 203, 150



232, 255, 235



195, 203, 141



113, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



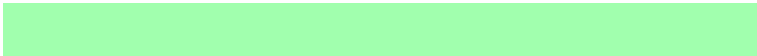
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 203, 150



161, 255, 174



141, 203, 180



92, 102, 93



0, 166, 24



0, 38, 6

Inverse Universe

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



203, 141, 194



255, 161, 241



203, 141, 164



102, 92, 101



166, 0, 142



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 203, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

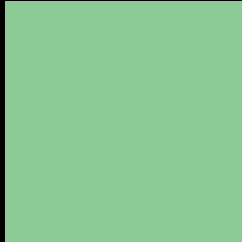
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

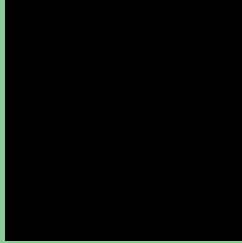
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 203, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 203, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 203, 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](#).

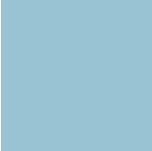
Dichromacy



Original Color
141, 203, 150

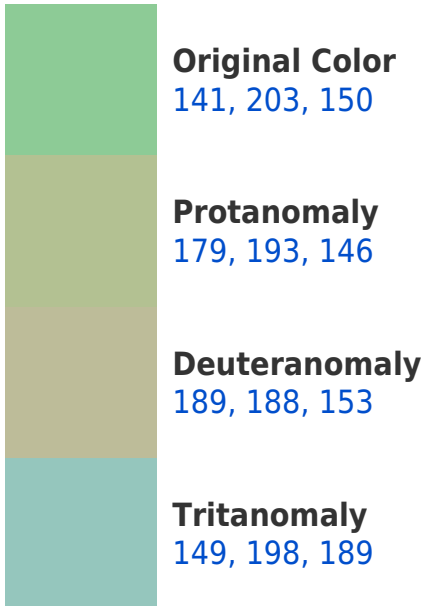
Protanopia
201, 187, 143

Deuteranopia
217, 180, 155

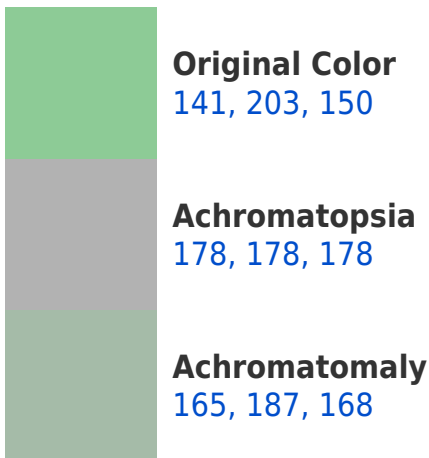


Tritanopia
153, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 203, 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, 203, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 203, 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, 203, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 203, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 203, 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, 203, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 203, 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, 203, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 203, 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, 203, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
203, 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](#).

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