

# Converting Colors

RGB(141, 203, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(141, 203, 184) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(141, 203, 184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DCBB8
RGB	141, 203, 184
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2039, 0.2784
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	162°, 37%, 67%
HSV	162°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	40.9922, 51.8353, 53.1921
YIQ	182.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

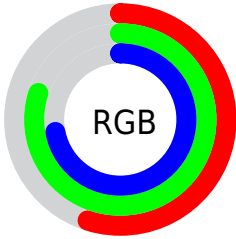
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 178, 203
Decimal	9292728
CIELab	77.18, -23.88, 3.14
CIElCh	77, 24.086, 172.503
Yxy	51.8353, 0.2807, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287482808 (0xFF8DCBB8)
YUV	182.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166
Hunter-Lab	71.9967, -24.3632, 6.5935

# Details

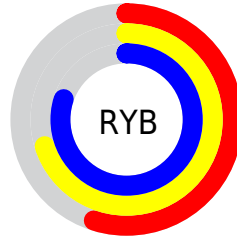
The RGB color **141, 203, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 141, 160**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 240**, and **88, 149, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 203, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 203, 190**.

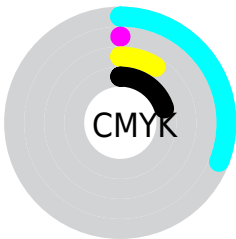
# Distribution



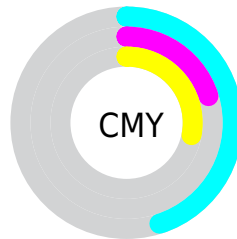
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 203, 184 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, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 141, 203, 184


255, 255, 255


 196, 255, 240


 225, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

 141, 203, 184

 114, 175, 157


 88, 149, 131

 63, 123, 106

 37, 98, 82

 4, 73, 59

 0, 50, 37

 0, 31, 16

 0, 0, 0

 141, 203, 184

 141, 203, 184

 121, 203, 178

 161, 203, 190

 100, 203, 172

 182, 203, 196

 80, 203, 165

 202, 203, 203

 60, 203, 159

 222, 203, 209

 40, 203, 153

 243, 203, 215

 19, 203, 147

 255, 203, 221

 0, 203, 141

 255, 203, 228

 255, 203, 234

 255, 203, 240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164, 200, 163



141, 203, 184



128, 203, 207

# Triad

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



141, 203, 184



187, 187, 232



230, 180, 156

# Complementary

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



141, 203, 184



203, 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.



237, 175, 175



141, 203, 184



214, 180, 218

# Square

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



141, 203, 184



157, 194, 234



232, 175, 197



213, 187, 147

# Rectangle

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



141, 203, 184



129, 201, 220



232, 175, 197



233, 178, 161



# Sweetspot

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



141, 203, 184



232, 255, 248



161, 203, 141



113, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

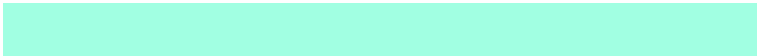


# Same Dimension

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



141, 203, 184



161, 255, 226



141, 192, 203



92, 102, 99



0, 166, 115



0, 38, 27



# Inverse Universe

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



203, 141, 160



255, 161, 190



203, 152, 141



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 51



38, 0, 12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 203, 184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

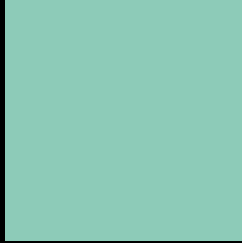
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184 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, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 203, 184.



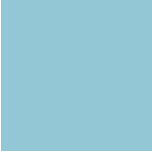
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 203, 184.

# 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](#).

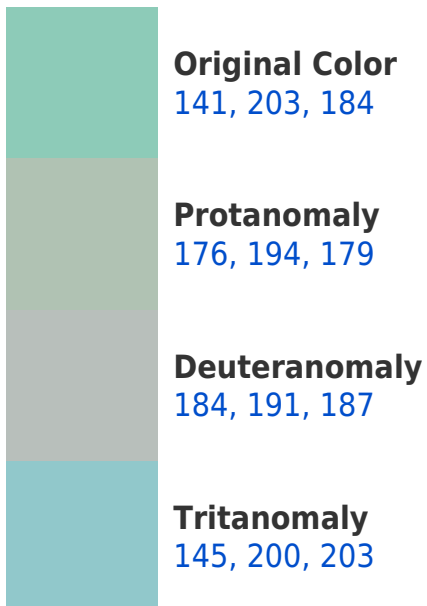
## Dichromacy



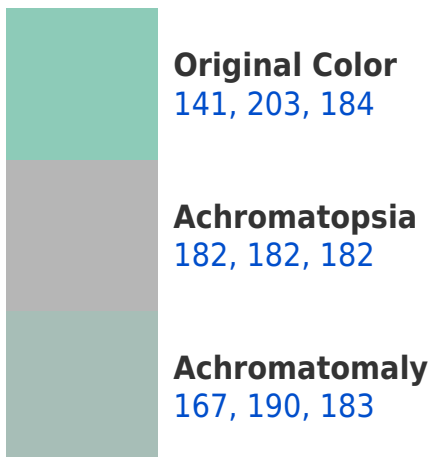


**Tritanopia**  
148, 199, 214

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 203, 184 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 203, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 203, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 203, 184 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 203, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 203, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 203, 184 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
203, 184) }
```

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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