

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 236, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 236, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 236, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DECB5
RGB	141, 236, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 93%, 71%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0745, 0.2902
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	145°, 71%, 74%
HSV	145°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	49.3204, 68.9898, 54.4330
YIQ	201.3250, -38.9650, -37.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

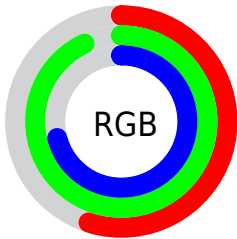
Format	Color
RYB	141, 208, 236
Decimal	9301173
CIELab	86.50, -40.02, 17.99
CIELCh	86, 43.874, 155.792
Yxy	68.9898, 0.2855, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287491253 (0xFF8DECB5)
YUV	201.3250, -10.0202, -52.9050
Hunter-Lab	83.0601, -39.3633, 19.2867

Details

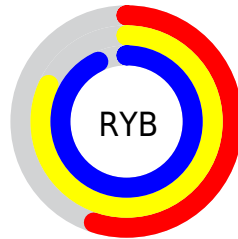
The RGB color **141, 236, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **236, 141, 196**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 237**, and **85, 180, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 236, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 236, 195**.

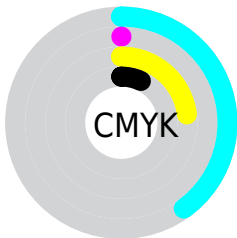
Distribution



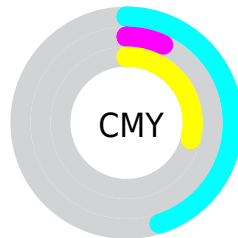
- Red (55%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 236, 181 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, 236, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 236, 181


255, 255, 255


 198, 255, 237


 227, 255, 255


 141, 236, 181

 113, 207, 154

 85, 180, 128

 56, 152, 103

 22, 126, 79

 0, 100, 55

 0, 76, 33

 0, 52, 12

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 141, 236, 181

 141, 236, 181

 117, 236, 167

 165, 236, 195

 94, 236, 154

 188, 236, 208

 70, 236, 140

 212, 236, 222

 47, 236, 126

 235, 236, 236

 23, 236, 113

 255, 236, 249

 0, 236, 99

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 228, 148



141, 236, 181



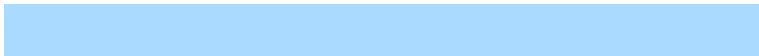
85, 239, 223

Triad

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



141, 236, 181



170, 218, 255



255, 190, 170

Complementary

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



141, 236, 181



236, 141, 196

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.



255, 184, 210



141, 236, 181



232, 203, 255

Square

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



141, 236, 181



99, 230, 255



255, 189, 251



255, 202, 141

Rectangle

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



141, 236, 181



52, 238, 251



255, 189, 251



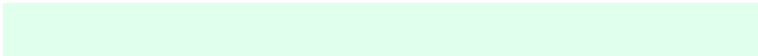
255, 187, 182

Sweetspot

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



141, 236, 181



224, 255, 237



196, 236, 141



110, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



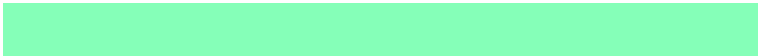
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 236, 181



133, 255, 184



141, 236, 228



106, 117, 111



0, 181, 76



0, 54, 23

Inverse Universe

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



236, 141, 196



255, 133, 203



236, 141, 149



117, 106, 112



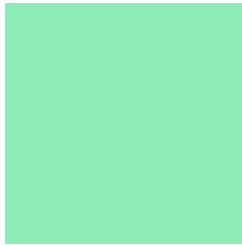
181, 0, 105



54, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 236, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

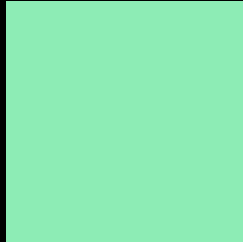
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

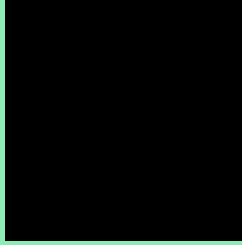
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 236, 181.

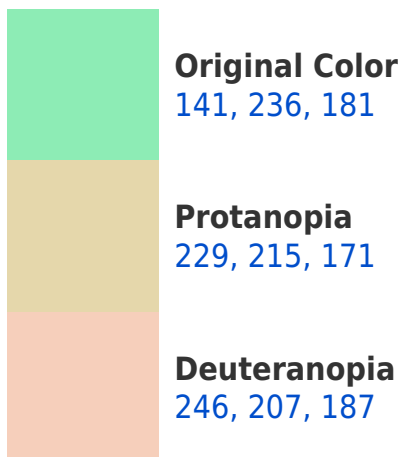


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 236, 181.

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





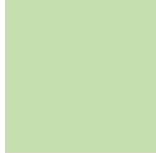
Tritanopia
156, 227, 246

Trichromacy



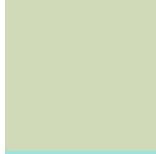
Original Color

141, 236, 181



Protanomaly

197, 223, 175



Deuteranomaly

208, 218, 185



Tritanomaly

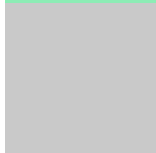
151, 230, 222

Monochromacy



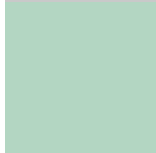
Original Color

141, 236, 181



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

179, 214, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 236, 181 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, 236, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 236, 181)  
}
```

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, 236, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 236, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 236, 181 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, 236, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 236, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 236, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 236, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 236, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 236,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 236, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 236, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
236, 181) }
```

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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