

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 242, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 242, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 242, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF2A5
RGB	141, 242, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0510, 0.3529
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	134°, 80%, 75%
HSV	134°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	49.5282, 71.8836, 46.8618
YIQ	203.0230, -35.4790, -45.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

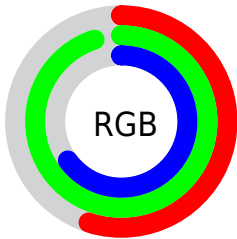
Format	Color
RYB	141, 223, 242
Decimal	9302693
CIELab	87.91, -45.55, 28.16
CIELCh	88, 53.546, 148.274
Yxy	71.8836, 0.2943, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287492773 (0xFF8DF2A5)
YUV	203.0230, -18.7453, -54.3942
Hunter-Lab	84.7842, -44.0984, 26.5782

Details

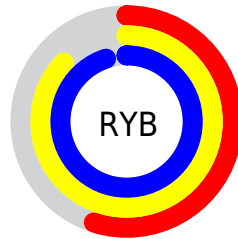
The RGB color **141, 242, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **242, 141, 218**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 220**, and **84, 185, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 242, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 242, 183**.

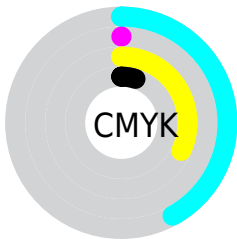
Distribution



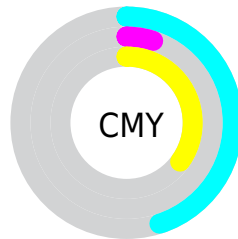
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 242, 165 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, 242, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 141, 242, 165


255, 255, 255


 198, 255, 220

 228, 255, 249

 141, 242, 165


 113, 213, 138

 84, 185, 113

 54, 158, 88

 16, 131, 63

 0, 105, 40

 0, 80, 17

 0, 56, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 141, 242, 165

 141, 242, 165

 117, 242, 147

 165, 242, 183

 93, 242, 128

 189, 242, 202

 68, 242, 110

 214, 242, 220

 44, 242, 91

 238, 242, 239

 20, 242, 73

 255, 242, 255

 0, 242, 58

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 232, 128



141, 242, 165



45, 247, 216

Triad

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



141, 242, 165



132, 227, 255



255, 183, 175

Complementary

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



141, 242, 165



242, 141, 218

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, 179, 225



141, 242, 165



221, 208, 255

Square

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



141, 242, 165



0, 240, 255



255, 190, 255



255, 198, 135

Rectangle

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



141, 242, 165



0, 247, 251



255, 190, 255



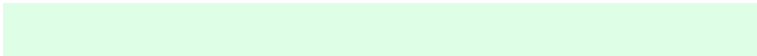
255, 180, 191

Sweetspot

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



141, 242, 165



222, 255, 230



218, 242, 141



107, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 242, 165



128, 255, 158



141, 242, 215



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 44



0, 56, 13

Inverse Universe

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



242, 141, 218



255, 128, 225



242, 141, 168



120, 108, 117



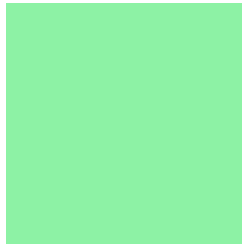
184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 242, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

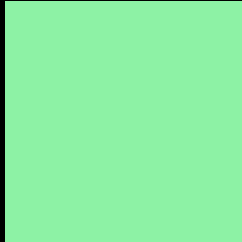
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

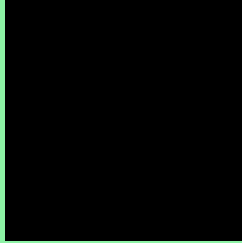
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 242, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 242, 165.

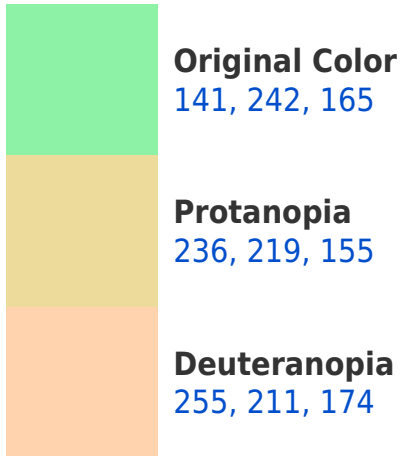


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 242, 165.

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





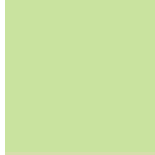
Tritanopia
159, 231, 250

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 242, 165



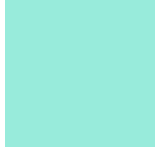
Protanomaly

201, 227, 159



Deuteranomaly

214, 222, 171



Tritanomaly

152, 235, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 242, 165



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

180, 217, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 242, 165 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, 242, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 242, 165)  
}
```

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, 242, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 242, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 242, 165 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, 242, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 242, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 242, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 242, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 242, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 242,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 242, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 242, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
242, 165) }
```

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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