

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 207, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 207, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 207, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECFA1
RGB	142, 207, 161
RGB Percent	56%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1882, 0.3686
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.22, 0.19
HSL	138°, 40%, 68%
HSV	138°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	39.9012, 52.9496, 41.8355
YIQ	182.3210, -23.9740, -28.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

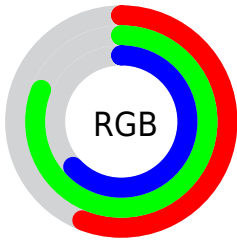
Format	Color
RYB	142, 192, 207
Decimal	9359265
CIELab	77.85, -30.12, 16.40
CIELCh	78, 34.297, 151.426
Yxy	52.9496, 0.2963, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549345 (0xFF8ECA1)
YUV	182.3210, -10.5113, -35.3615
Hunter-Lab	72.7665, -29.4617, 16.8491

Details

The RGB color **142, 207, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 142, 188**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 216**, and **89, 152, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 207, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 207, 176**.

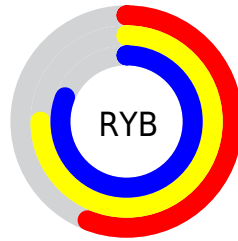
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (81%)

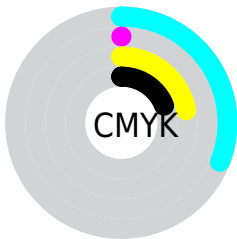
Blue (63%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (81%)

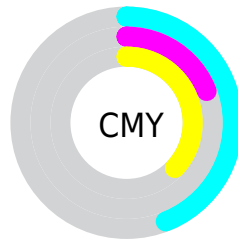


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 207, 161 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 142, 207, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 207, 161

255, 255, 255


 197, 255, 216


 226, 255, 244

255, 255, 255

 142, 207, 161

 115, 179, 135

 89, 152, 109

 64, 126, 85

 38, 101, 61

 6, 76, 39

 0, 53, 18

 0, 33, 0


 0, 0, 0

 142, 207, 161

 142, 207, 161

 121, 207, 146

 163, 207, 176

 101, 207, 132

 183, 207, 190

 80, 207, 117

 204, 207, 205

 59, 207, 102

 225, 207, 220

 39, 207, 88

 245, 207, 234

 18, 207, 73

 255, 207, 249

 0, 207, 61

 255, 207, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 200, 137



142, 207, 161



106, 210, 193

Triad

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



142, 207, 161



152, 195, 255



254, 171, 161

Complementary

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



142, 207, 161



207, 142, 188

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.



253, 169, 192



142, 207, 161



199, 184, 247

Square

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



142, 207, 161



107, 204, 247



234, 173, 223



240, 180, 137

Rectangle

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



142, 207, 161



89, 210, 215



234, 173, 223



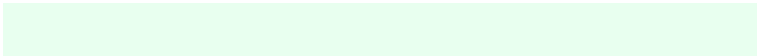
255, 170, 171

Sweetspot

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



142, 207, 161



232, 255, 239



189, 207, 142



113, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



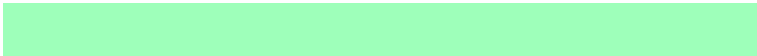
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 207, 161



158, 255, 186



142, 207, 193



94, 105, 97



0, 168, 49



0, 41, 12

Inverse Universe

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



207, 142, 188



255, 158, 227



207, 142, 156



105, 94, 101



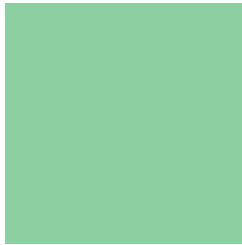
168, 0, 119



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 207, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

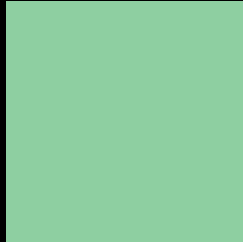
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142, 207, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

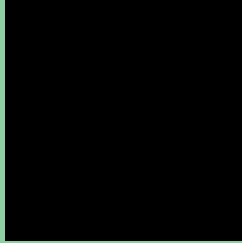
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142, 207, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 207, 161.

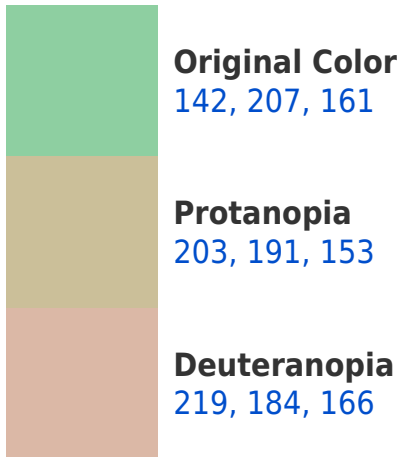


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 207, 161.

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](#).

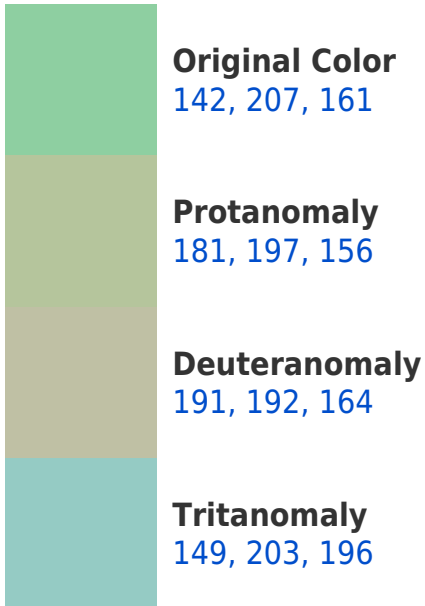
Dichromacy



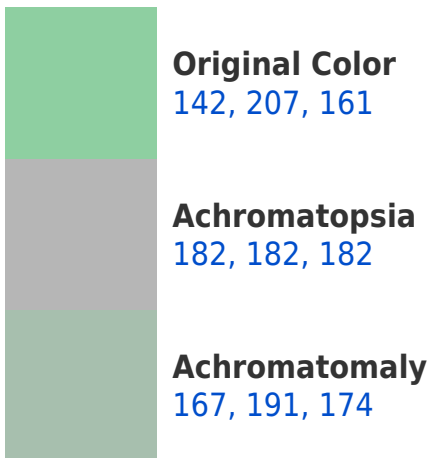


Tritanopia
153, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 207, 161 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(142, 207, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 207, 161)  
}
```

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(142, 207, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 207, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 207, 161 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(142, 207, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 207, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 207, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 207, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 207, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 207,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 207, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 207, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
207, 161) }
```

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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