

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 221, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 221, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 221, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDDAF
RGB	142, 221, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1333, 0.3137
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	145°, 54%, 71%
HSV	145°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	44.7496, 60.5588, 49.8879
YIQ	192.1350, -32.3180, -31.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

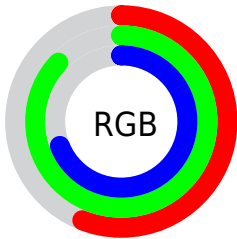
Format	Color
RYB	142, 198, 221
Decimal	9362863
CIELab	82.14, -34.05, 15.02
CIElCh	82, 37.215, 156.190
Yxy	60.5588, 0.2883, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287552943 (0xFF8EDDAF)
YUV	192.1350, -8.4476, -43.9684
Hunter-Lab	77.8196, -33.5389, 16.4646

Details

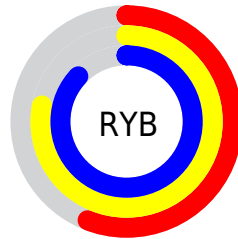
The RGB color **142, 221, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **221, 142, 188**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 231**, and **88, 165, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 221, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 221, 188**.

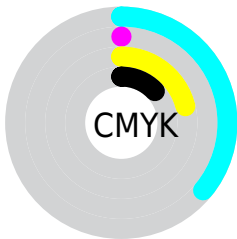
Distribution



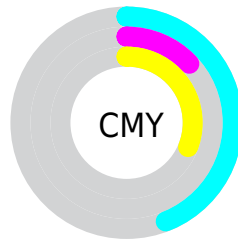
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 221, 175 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, 221, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 221, 175

255, 255, 255


 198, 255, 231

 227, 255, 255


 142, 221, 175

 115, 193, 148

 88, 165, 122

 61, 139, 97

 32, 113, 74

 0, 88, 51

 0, 64, 29

 0, 41, 6

 0, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 142, 221, 175

 142, 221, 175

 120, 221, 162


 164, 221, 188

 98, 221, 149

 186, 221, 201

 76, 221, 136

 208, 221, 214

 54, 221, 124

 230, 221, 226

 31, 221, 111

 253, 221, 239

 9, 221, 98

 255, 221, 252

 0, 221, 92

 255, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 214, 147



142, 221, 175



102, 223, 211

Triad

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



142, 221, 175



168, 205, 255



255, 182, 165

Complementary

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



142, 221, 175



221, 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.



255, 178, 198



142, 221, 175



218, 193, 255

Square

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



142, 221, 175



115, 215, 255



255, 182, 233



252, 193, 141

Rectangle

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



142, 221, 175



86, 223, 234



255, 182, 233



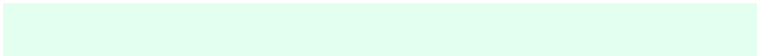
255, 180, 175

Sweetspot

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



142, 221, 175



227, 255, 239



188, 221, 142



111, 128, 118



0, 0, 0



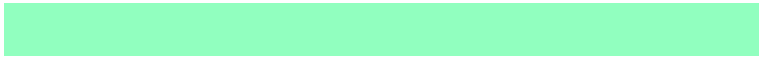
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 221, 175



145, 255, 191



142, 221, 214



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 72



0, 46, 19

Inverse Universe

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



221, 142, 188



255, 145, 209



221, 142, 149



110, 99, 105



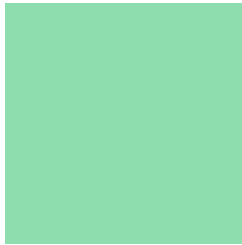
173, 0, 101



46, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 221, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

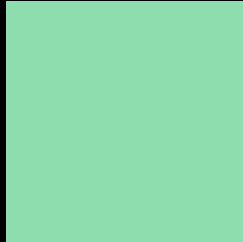
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

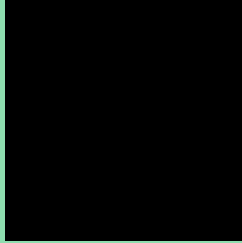
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 221, 175.

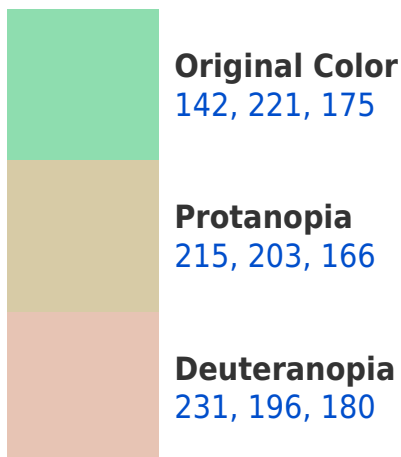


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 221, 175.

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
154, 213, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 221, 175



Protanomaly

188, 210, 169



Deuteranomaly

199, 205, 178



Tritanomaly

150, 216, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 221, 175



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

174, 203, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 221, 175 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, 221, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 221, 175)  
}
```

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, 221, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 221, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 221, 175 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, 221, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 221, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 221, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 221, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 221, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 221, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
221, 175) }
```

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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