

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 241, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 241, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 241, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EF1B0
RGB	142, 241, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0549, 0.3098
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	141°, 78%, 75%
HSV	141°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	50.4471, 71.7960, 52.2735
YIQ	203.9890, -38.1390, -41.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

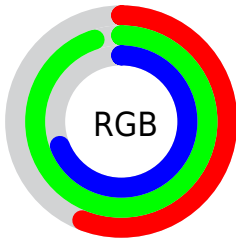
Format	Color
RYB	142, 216, 241
Decimal	9367984
CIELab	87.87, -42.89, 22.48
CIELCh	88, 48.425, 152.337
Yxy	71.7960, 0.2891, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287558064 (0xFF8EF1B0)
YUV	203.9890, -13.7986, -54.3644
Hunter-Lab	84.7325, -42.0085, 22.7354

Details

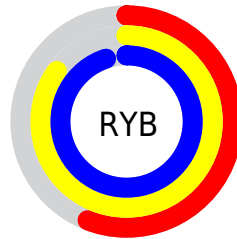
The RGB color **142, 241, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 142, 207**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 232**, and **86, 184, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 241, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 241, 192**.

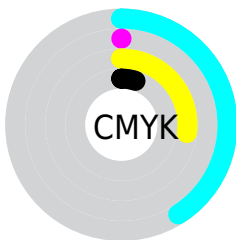
Distribution



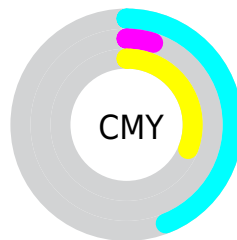
- Red (56%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 241, 176 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, 241, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 241, 176


255, 255, 255

 199, 255, 232

 228, 255, 255


 142, 241, 176


 114, 212, 149

 86, 184, 123

 56, 157, 98

 20, 130, 74

 0, 105, 51

 0, 80, 28

 0, 55, 5

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 142, 241, 176

 142, 241, 176

 118, 241, 160

 166, 241, 192

 94, 241, 144

 190, 241, 208

 70, 241, 129

 214, 241, 223

 46, 241, 113

 238, 241, 239

 22, 241, 97

 255, 241, 255

 0, 241, 83

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 232, 141



142, 241, 176



71, 245, 223

Triad

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



142, 241, 176



157, 224, 255



255, 189, 173

Complementary

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



142, 241, 176



241, 142, 207

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, 218



142, 241, 176



230, 207, 255

Square

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



142, 241, 176



62, 236, 255



255, 191, 255



255, 203, 140

Rectangle

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



142, 241, 176



0, 244, 254



255, 191, 255



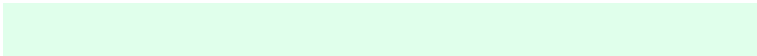
255, 186, 188

Sweetspot

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



142, 241, 176



224, 255, 235



208, 241, 142



110, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 241, 176



130, 255, 173



142, 241, 224



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 63



0, 56, 19

Inverse Universe

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



241, 142, 207



255, 130, 212



241, 142, 159



120, 108, 116



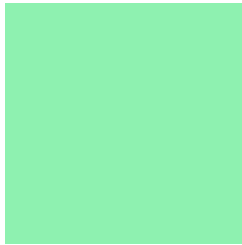
184, 0, 121



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 241, 176 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, 241, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

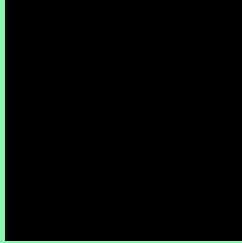
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 241, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 241, 176.

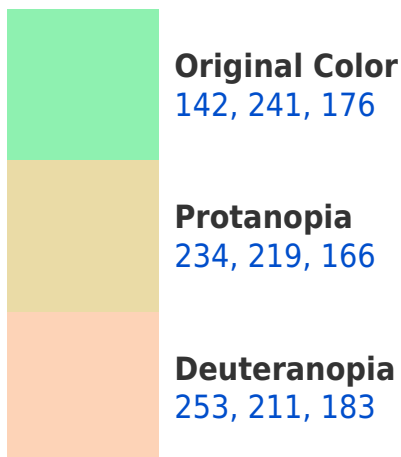


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 241, 176.

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





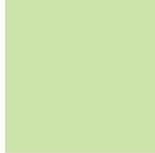
Tritanopia
159, 231, 250

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 241, 176



Protanomaly

201, 227, 170



Deuteranomaly

213, 222, 180



Tritanomaly

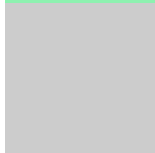
153, 235, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 241, 176



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

181, 217, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 241, 176 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, 241, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 241, 176)  
}
```

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, 241, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 241, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 241, 176 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, 241, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 241, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 241, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 241, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 241, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 241,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 241, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 241, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
241, 176) }
```

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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