

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 170, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 170, 125) contains.

RGB(143, 170, 125)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(143, 170, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAA7D
RGB	143, 170, 125
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3333, 0.5098
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	96°, 21%, 58%
HSV	96°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	29.4041, 36.0698, 24.8144
YIQ	156.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

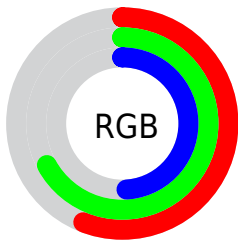
Format	Color
RYB	125, 170, 152
Decimal	9415293
CIELab	66.57, -17.76, 20.20
CIElCh	67, 26.897, 131.311
Yxy	36.0698, 0.3257, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605373 (0xFF8FAA7D)
YUV	156.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000
Hunter-Lab	60.0581, -17.7091, 17.5436

Details

The RGB color **143, 170, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 125, 170**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 225, 178**, and **92, 118, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 170, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 170, 142**.

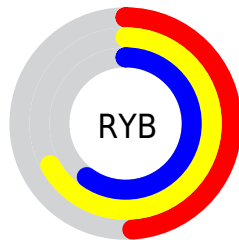
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

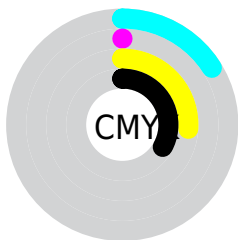
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

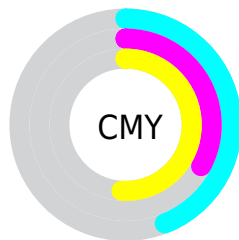


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 170, 125 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 143, 170, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 143, 170, 125


255, 255, 255


 197, 225, 178

 225, 254, 205

 254, 255, 234

 143, 170, 125

 117, 143, 100

 92, 118, 76

 68, 93, 53

 45, 69, 31

 23, 47, 8

 0, 27, 0


 0, 0, 0

 143, 170, 125

 133, 170, 108

 143, 170, 125


 153, 170, 142

 123, 170, 91


 163, 170, 159

 112, 170, 74


 174, 170, 176


 102, 170, 57

 184, 170, 193

 92, 170, 40


 194, 170, 210

 82, 170, 23

 204, 170, 227

 72, 170, 6

 214, 170, 244

 68, 170, 0

 225, 170, 255

 235, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 163, 114



143, 170, 125



115, 174, 146

Triad

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



143, 170, 125



110, 169, 207



210, 144, 153

Complementary

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



143, 170, 125



152, 125, 170

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.



200, 146, 178



143, 170, 125



144, 161, 209

Square

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



143, 170, 125



89, 174, 193



177, 153, 198



207, 148, 131

Rectangle

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



143, 170, 125



99, 175, 162



177, 153, 198



209, 144, 162

Sweetspot

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



143, 170, 125



211, 222, 204



170, 152, 125



105, 112, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



143, 170, 125



179, 222, 151



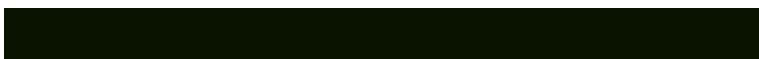
125, 170, 129



79, 84, 76



59, 148, 0



8, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 125, 170



193, 151, 222



170, 125, 165



81, 76, 84



89, 0, 148



12, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 170, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

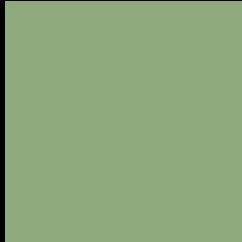
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 170, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

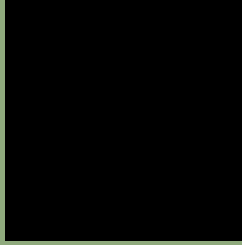
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143, 170, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 170, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 170, 125.

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](#).

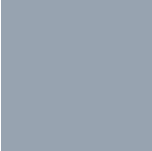
Dichromacy



Original Color
143, 170, 125

Protanopia
173, 161, 121

Deuteranopia
189, 155, 128



Tritanopia
151, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 170, 125

Protanomaly
162, 164, 122

Deuteranomaly
172, 160, 127

Tritanomaly
148, 166, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 170, 125

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
152, 162, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 170, 125 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(143, 170, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 170, 125)  
}
```

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(143, 170, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 170, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 170, 125 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(143, 170, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 170, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 170, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 170, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 170, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 170,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 170, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 170, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
170, 125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor