

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 221, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 221, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 221, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDDAB
RGB	143, 221, 171
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1333, 0.3294
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	142°, 53%, 71%
HSV	142°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	44.5348, 60.4928, 47.8571
YIQ	191.9780, -30.4380, -32.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

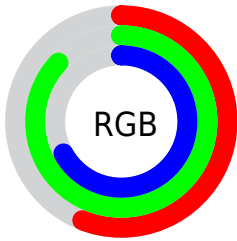
Format	Color
RYB	143, 200, 221
Decimal	9428395
CIELab	82.11, -34.52, 17.08
CIELCh	82, 38.514, 153.668
Yxy	60.4928, 0.2913, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287618475 (0xFF8FDDAB)
YUV	191.9780, -10.3422, -42.9537
Hunter-Lab	77.7771, -33.9017, 17.9622

Details

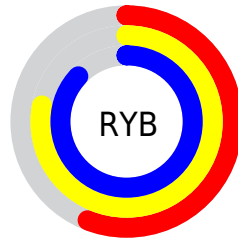
The RGB color **143, 221, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **221, 143, 193**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 226**, and **89, 165, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 221, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 221, 185**.

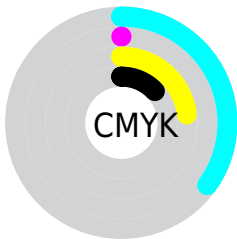
Distribution



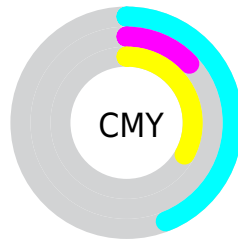
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 221, 171 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, 221, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 143, 221, 171

 143, 221, 171


255, 255, 255


 116, 193, 144


 199, 255, 226


 89, 165, 119

 228, 255, 255

 62, 139, 94

 34, 113, 70

 0, 88, 47

 0, 64, 26

 0, 41, 0

 0, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 143, 221, 171

 143, 221, 171

 121, 221, 157

 165, 221, 185


 99, 221, 143

 187, 221, 199

 77, 221, 128

 209, 221, 214

 55, 221, 114

 231, 221, 228

 32, 221, 100

 254, 221, 242

 10, 221, 86

 255, 221, 255

 0, 221, 79

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 214, 143



143, 221, 171



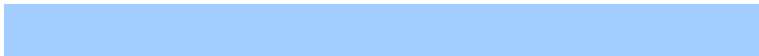
100, 224, 208

Triad

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



143, 221, 171



162, 206, 255



255, 181, 166

Complementary

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



143, 221, 171



221, 143, 193

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, 177, 201



143, 221, 171



215, 193, 255

Square

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



143, 221, 171



106, 216, 255



254, 182, 237



255, 191, 140

Rectangle

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



143, 221, 171



79, 223, 232



254, 182, 237



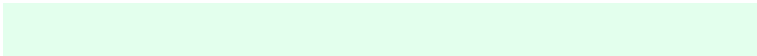
255, 178, 177

Sweetspot

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



143, 221, 171



227, 255, 237



194, 221, 143



111, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



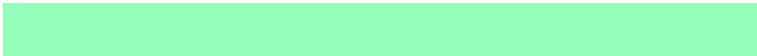
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 221, 171



148, 255, 186



143, 221, 209



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 62



0, 46, 16

Inverse Universe

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



221, 143, 193



255, 148, 217



221, 143, 155



110, 99, 106



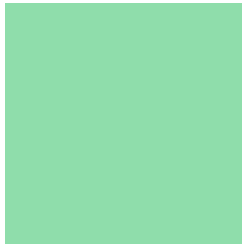
173, 0, 111



46, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 221, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

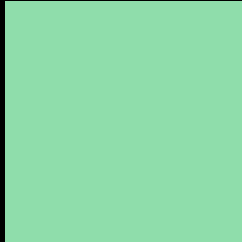
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

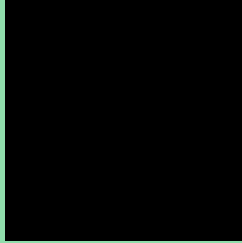
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 221, 171.

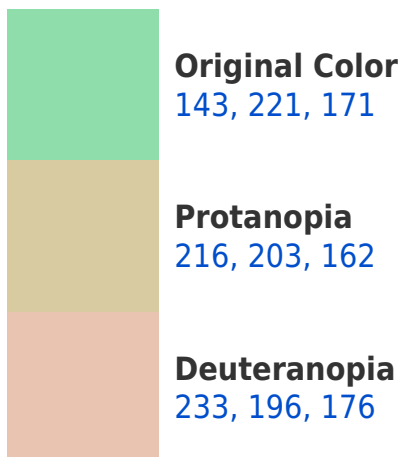


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 221, 171.

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
155, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 221, 171



Protanomaly

189, 210, 165



Deuteranomaly

200, 205, 174



Tritanomaly

151, 216, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 221, 171



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

174, 203, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 221, 171 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, 221, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 221, 171)  
}
```

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, 221, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 221, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 221, 171 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, 221, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 221, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 221, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 221, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 221, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 221,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 221, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 221, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
221, 171) }
```

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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