

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 238, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 238, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 238, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FEEA8
RGB	143, 238, 168
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0667, 0.3412
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	136°, 74%, 75%
HSV	136°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	48.9701, 69.8159, 47.9406
YIQ	201.6150, -34.1500, -41.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

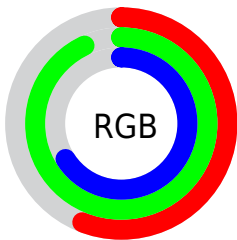
Format	Color
RYB	143, 218, 238
Decimal	9432744
CIELab	86.91, -42.73, 25.27
CIELCh	87, 49.641, 149.395
Yxy	69.8159, 0.2937, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287622824 (0xFF8FEEA8)
YUV	201.6150, -16.5722, -51.4054
Hunter-Lab	83.5559, -41.6082, 24.4712

Details

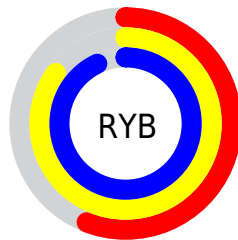
The RGB color **143, 238, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 143, 213**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 223**, and **87, 181, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 238, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 238, 186**.

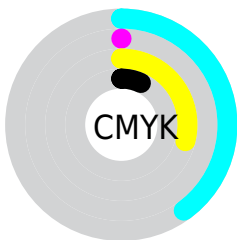
Distribution



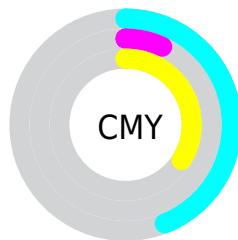
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 238, 168 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, 238, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 238, 168


255, 255, 255


 200, 255, 223

 229, 255, 252


 143, 238, 168

 115, 209, 141

 87, 181, 116

 58, 154, 91

 25, 128, 67

 0, 102, 43

 0, 77, 21

 0, 53, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0


 143, 238, 168

 143, 238, 168

 119, 238, 150

 167, 238, 186

 95, 238, 133

 191, 238, 203

 72, 238, 115

 214, 238, 221

 48, 238, 98

 238, 238, 238

 24, 238, 80

 255, 238, 255

 0, 238, 63

 0, 238, 63

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 229, 133



143, 238, 168



68, 242, 215

Triad

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



143, 238, 168



143, 223, 255



255, 184, 174

Complementary

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



143, 238, 168



238, 143, 213

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, 180, 220



143, 238, 168



221, 206, 255

Square

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



143, 238, 168



18, 235, 255



255, 189, 255



255, 198, 138

Rectangle

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



143, 238, 168



0, 242, 247



255, 189, 255



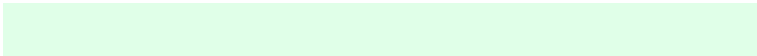
255, 181, 189

Sweetspot

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



143, 238, 168



224, 255, 232



214, 238, 143



110, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



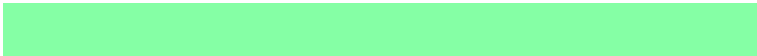
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 238, 168



133, 255, 165



143, 238, 214



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 48



0, 56, 15

Inverse Universe

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



238, 143, 213



255, 133, 223



238, 143, 167



120, 108, 117



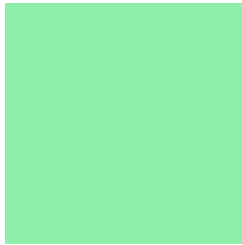
184, 0, 135



56, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 238, 168 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, 238, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

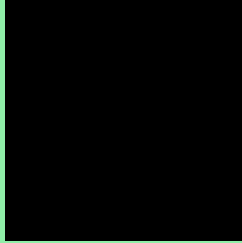
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 238, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 238, 168.

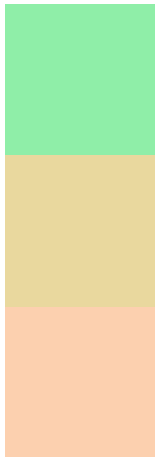


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 238, 168.

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, 238, 168

Protanopia
233, 216, 158

Deuteranopia
252, 208, 175



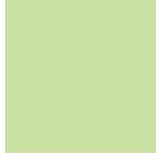
Tritanopia
160, 228, 246

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 238, 168



Protanomaly

200, 224, 162



Deuteranomaly

212, 219, 172



Tritanomaly

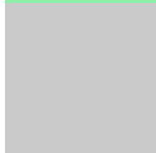
154, 232, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 238, 168



Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202



Achromatomaly

181, 215, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 238, 168 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, 238, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 238, 168)  
}
```

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, 238, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 238, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 238, 168 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, 238, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 238, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 238, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 238, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 238, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 238,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 238, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 238, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
238, 168) }
```

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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