

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 250, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 250, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 250, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFAA5
RGB	143, 250, 165
RGB Percent	56%, 98%, 65%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0196, 0.3529
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	132°, 91%, 77%
HSV	132°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	52.3048, 76.9275, 47.6890
YIQ	208.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

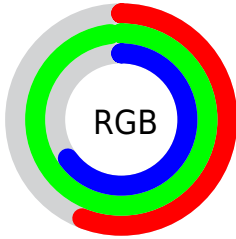
Format	Color
RYB	143, 232, 250
Decimal	9435813
CIELab	90.29, -48.40, 31.37
CIELCh	90, 57.679, 147.052
Yxy	76.9275, 0.2956, 0.4348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287625893 (0xFF8FFAA5)
YUV	208.3170, -21.3553, -57.2830
Hunter-Lab	87.7083, -47.0411, 29.1585

Details

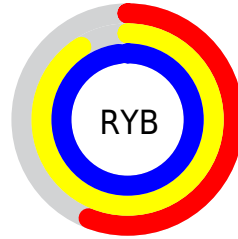
The RGB color **143, 250, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **250, 143, 228**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 221**, and **85, 193, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 250, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 250, 185**.

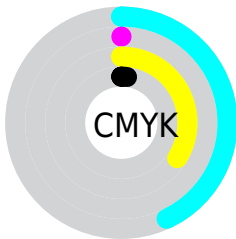
Distribution



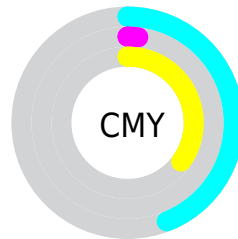
- Red (56%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 250, 165 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, 250, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 250, 165


255, 255, 255

 201, 255, 221


 230, 255, 249


 143, 250, 165

 114, 221, 138

 85, 193, 112

 55, 165, 87

 12, 138, 63

 0, 112, 39

 0, 87, 15

 0, 62, 0

 0, 41, 0

 0, 2, 0

 143, 250, 165

 143, 250, 165

 118, 250, 145

 168, 250, 185

 93, 250, 125

 193, 250, 205

 68, 250, 105

 218, 250, 225

 43, 250, 86

 243, 250, 244

 18, 250, 66

 255, 250, 255

 0, 250, 51

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 239, 126



143, 250, 165



10, 255, 220

Triad

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



143, 250, 165



122, 235, 255



255, 186, 180

Complementary

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



143, 250, 165



250, 143, 228

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, 182, 235



143, 250, 165



223, 215, 255

Square

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



143, 250, 165



0, 248, 255



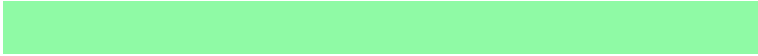
255, 194, 255



255, 202, 136

Rectangle

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



143, 250, 165



0, 255, 255



255, 194, 255



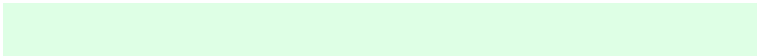
255, 183, 198

Sweetspot

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



143, 250, 165



222, 255, 229



229, 250, 143



107, 128, 111



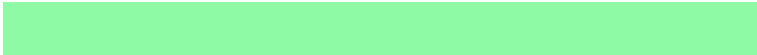
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 250, 165



125, 255, 152



143, 250, 218



112, 125, 115



0, 189, 39



0, 61, 13

Inverse Universe

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



250, 143, 228



255, 125, 228



250, 143, 175



125, 112, 122



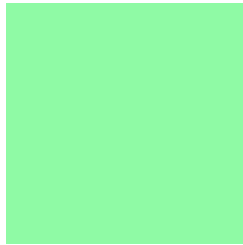
189, 0, 150



61, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 250, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

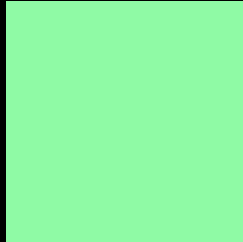
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

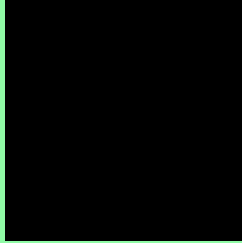
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 250, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 250, 165.

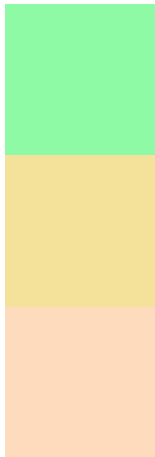


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 250, 165.

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, 250, 165

Protanopia
244, 226, 155

Deuteranopia
255, 219, 189



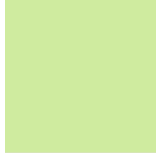
Tritanopia
170, 237, 255

Trichromacy



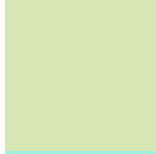
Original Color

143, 250, 165



Protanomaly

207, 235, 159



Deuteranomaly

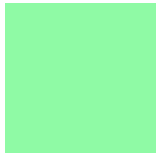
214, 230, 180



Tritanomaly

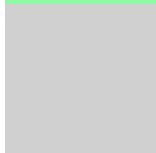
160, 242, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 250, 165



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

184, 223, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 250, 165 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, 250, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 250, 165)  
}
```

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, 250, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 250, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 250, 165 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, 250, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 250, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 250, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 250, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 250, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 250,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 250, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 250, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
250, 165) }
```

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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