Converting Colors

RGB(144, 179, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(144, 179, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(144, 179, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B39C
RGB	144, 179, 156
RGB Percent	56%, 70%, 61%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2980, 0.3882
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	141°, 19%, 63%
HSV	141°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	33.6224, 40.5698, 37.5112
YIQ	165.9130, -13.4770, -14.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

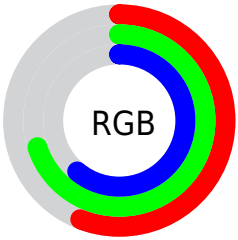
Format	Color
RYB	144, 170, 179
Decimal	9483164
CIELab	69.87, -16.53, 7.85
CIELCh	70, 18.298, 154.585
Yxy	40.5698, 0.3010, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287673244 (0xFF90B39C)
YUV	165.9130, -4.8871, -19.2177
Hunter-Lab	63.6944, -17.2402, 9.6688

Details

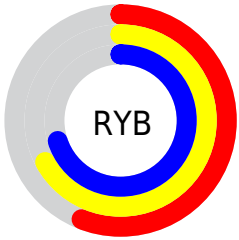
The RGB color 144, 179, 156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 179, 144, 167, and the grayscale version is 166, 166, 166.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 235, 210, and 93, 126, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 126, 179, 144, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 162, 179, 168.

Distribution

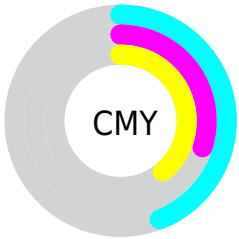


- Red (56%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)

- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 179, 156 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 144, 179, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144, 179, 156

255, 255, 255

198, 235, 210

226, 255, 239

144, 179, 156

118, 152, 130

93, 126, 105

69, 101, 81

46, 77, 58

23, 54, 36

1, 33, 15

0, 0, 0

144, 179, 156

126, 179, 144

144, 179, 156

162, 179, 168

108, 179, 132	180, 179, 180
90, 179, 121	198, 179, 191
72, 179, 109	216, 179, 203
55, 179, 97	234, 179, 215
37, 179, 85	251, 179, 227
19, 179, 74	255, 179, 238
1, 179, 62	255, 179, 250
0, 179, 61	255, 179, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

163, 175, 143

144, 179, 156

130, 180, 173

Triad

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

144, 179, 156

155, 171, 204

205, 161, 153

Complementary

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

144, 179, 156

179, 144, 167

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.

204, 159, 169

144, 179, 156

177, 166, 198

Square

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

144, 179, 156

136, 176, 200

195, 161, 185

196, 165, 141

Rectangle

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

144, 179, 156

126, 180, 184

195, 161, 185

206, 160, 158

Sweetspot

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

144, 179, 156

218, 232, 223

167, 179, 144

109, 117, 112

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

144, 179, 156

179, 232, 197

144, 179, 173

80, 89, 83

0, 153, 52

0, 26, 9

Inverse Universe

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

179, 144, 167

232, 179, 214

179, 144, 150

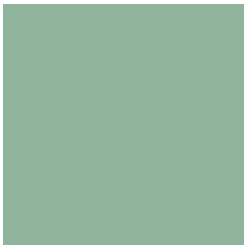
89, 80, 86

153, 0, 101

26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background

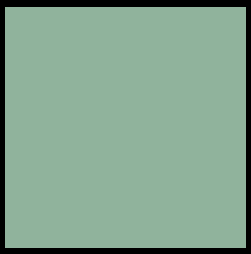


This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 179, 156 looks on a white background.

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



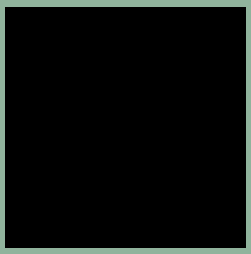
This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 179, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

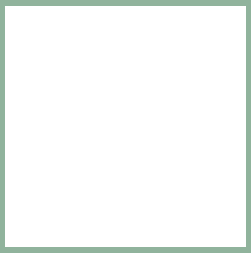
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 144, 179, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 179, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 179, 156.

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

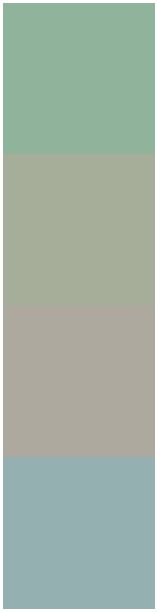
Original Color
144, 179, 156

Protanopia
178, 170, 151

Deuteranopia
191, 164, 159

Tritanopia
150, 174, 188

Trichromacy



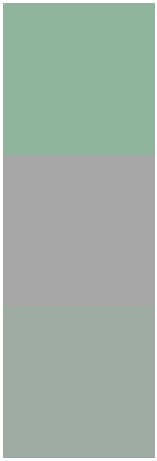
Original Color
144, 179, 156

Protanomaly
166, 173, 153

Deuteranomaly
174, 169, 158

Tritanomaly
148, 176, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 179, 156

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
158, 171, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 179, 156 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(144, 179, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(144, 179, 156)
}
```

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(144, 179, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 179, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 179, 156 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(144, 179, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 179, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 179, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 179, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 179, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 179, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 179, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(144, 179, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(144,
179, 156) }
```

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