

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 205, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 205, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 205, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CD93
RGB	144, 205, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.28, 0.20
HSL	123°, 38%, 68%
HSV	123°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	38.5994, 51.6985, 35.5482
YIQ	180.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

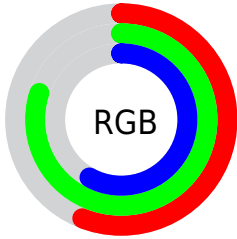
Format	Color
RYB	144, 202, 205
Decimal	9489811
CIELab	77.10, -31.03, 22.80
CIElCh	77, 38.503, 143.686
Yxy	51.6985, 0.3067, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679891 (0xFF90CD93)
YUV	180.1490, -16.3425, -31.7027
Hunter-Lab	71.9017, -30.0028, 21.0182

Details

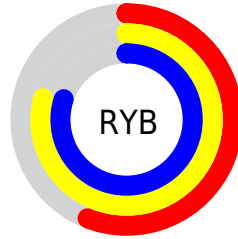
The RGB color **144, 205, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 144, 202**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 201**, and **91, 150, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 205, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 205, 166**.

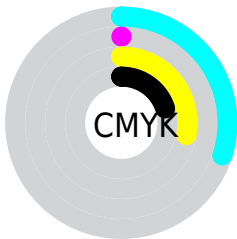
Distribution



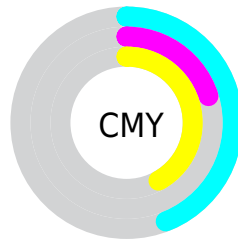
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 205, 147 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, 205, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 205, 147


255, 255, 255


 199, 255, 201

 228, 255, 229


 144, 205, 147

 117, 177, 121

 91, 150, 96

 66, 124, 72

 40, 99, 49

 11, 75, 27

 0, 51, 3

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 144, 205, 147

 144, 205, 147

 123, 205, 128

 164, 205, 166

 103, 205, 108

 185, 205, 186

 82, 205, 89

 206, 205, 205

 62, 205, 69

 226, 205, 225

 41, 205, 50

 247, 205, 244

 21, 205, 30

 255, 205, 255

 0, 205, 11

 0, 205, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 197, 124



144, 205, 147



99, 209, 181

Triad

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



144, 205, 147



128, 196, 255



255, 165, 164

Complementary

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



144, 205, 147



205, 144, 202

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.



254, 164, 199



144, 205, 147



184, 184, 255

Square

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



144, 205, 147



72, 205, 247



228, 171, 233



248, 173, 134

Rectangle

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



144, 205, 147



70, 210, 206



228, 171, 233



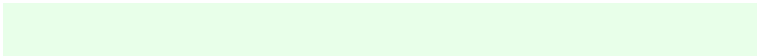
255, 163, 175

Sweetspot

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



144, 205, 147



232, 255, 233



203, 205, 144



113, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



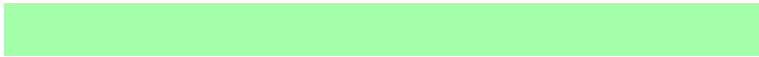
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 205, 147



163, 255, 168



144, 205, 177



92, 102, 92



0, 166, 8



0, 38, 2

Inverse Universe

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



205, 144, 202



255, 163, 250



205, 144, 172



102, 92, 101



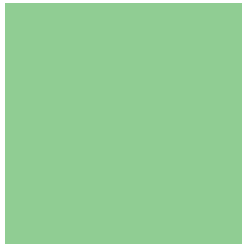
166, 0, 158



38, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 205, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

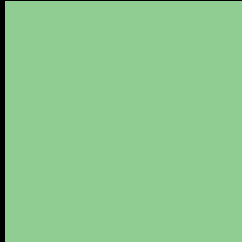
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 147 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, 205, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 205, 147.

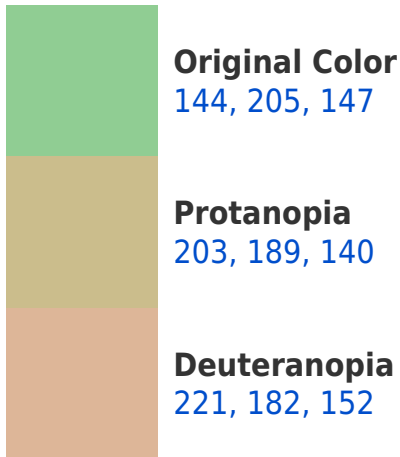


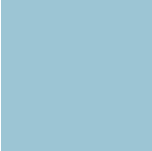
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 205, 147.

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
156, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 205, 147



Protanomaly

182, 195, 143



Deuteranomaly

193, 190, 150



Tritanomaly

152, 200, 188

Monochromacy



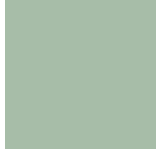
Original Color

144, 205, 147



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

167, 189, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 205, 147 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, 205, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 205, 147)  
}
```

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, 205, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 205, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 205, 147 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, 205, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 205, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 205, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 205, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 205, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 205,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 205, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 205, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
205, 147) }
```

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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