

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 218, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 218, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 218, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90DA97
RGB	144, 218, 151
RGB Percent	56%, 85%, 59%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1451, 0.4078
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.31, 0.15
HSL	126°, 50%, 71%
HSV	126°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	42.1589, 58.3065, 38.3104
YIQ	188.2360, -22.5970, -36.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

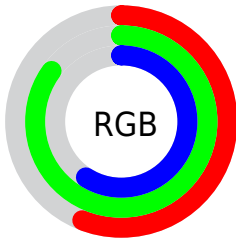
Format	Color
RYB	144, 212, 218
Decimal	9493143
CIELab	80.91, -36.39, 25.89
CIElCh	81, 44.663, 144.571
Yxy	58.3065, 0.3038, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287683223 (0xFF90DA97)
YUV	188.2360, -18.3573, -38.7950
Hunter-Lab	76.3587, -35.0748, 23.7043

Details

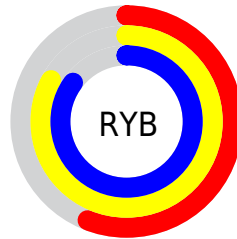
The RGB color **144, 218, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **218, 144, 211**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 206**, and **90, 163, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 218, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 218, 171**.

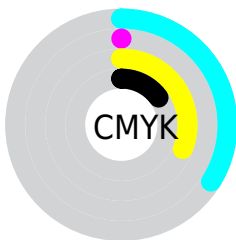
Distribution



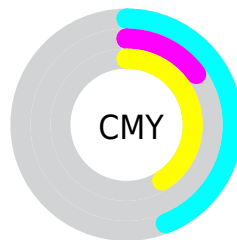
- Red (56%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 218, 151 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, 218, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 218, 151


255, 255, 255


 200, 255, 206

 229, 255, 234

 144, 218, 151

 117, 190, 125

 90, 163, 100

 64, 136, 75

 36, 110, 52

 0, 85, 29

 0, 61, 6

 0, 40, 0

 0, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

 144, 218, 151

 144, 218, 151

 122, 218, 131

 166, 218, 171

 100, 218, 112

 188, 218, 190

 79, 218, 92

 209, 218, 210

 57, 218, 72

 231, 218, 230

 35, 218, 52

 253, 218, 250

 13, 218, 33

 255, 218, 255

 0, 218, 21

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 209, 123



144, 218, 151



85, 223, 192

Triad

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



144, 218, 151



124, 207, 255



255, 170, 168

Complementary

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



144, 218, 151



218, 144, 211

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, 169, 210



144, 218, 151



194, 193, 255

Square

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



144, 218, 151



32, 218, 255



246, 178, 250



255, 181, 134

Rectangle

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



144, 218, 151



30, 223, 220



246, 178, 250



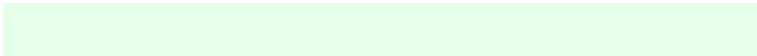
255, 168, 182

Sweetspot

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



144, 218, 151



230, 255, 232



212, 218, 144



112, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



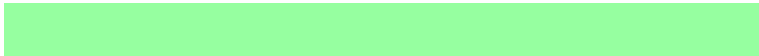
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 218, 151



150, 255, 160



144, 218, 187



99, 110, 100



0, 173, 16



0, 46, 4

Inverse Universe

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



218, 144, 211



255, 150, 245



218, 144, 175



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 157



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 218, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

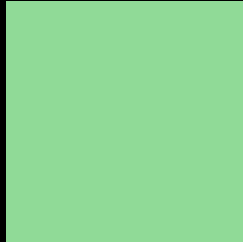
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

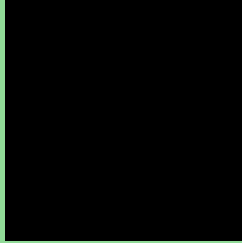
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 218, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 218, 151.

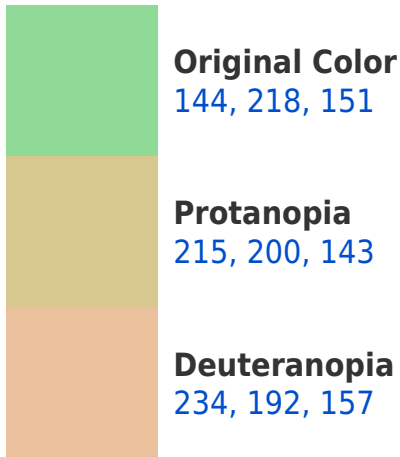


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 218, 151.

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
158, 209, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 218, 151



Protanomaly

189, 207, 146



Deuteranomaly

201, 201, 155



Tritanomaly

153, 212, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 218, 151



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

172, 199, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 218, 151 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, 218, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 218, 151)  
}
```

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, 218, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 218, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 218, 151 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, 218, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 218, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 218, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 218, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 218, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 218,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 218, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 218, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
218, 151) }
```

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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