

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 223, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 223, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 223, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90DF7A
RGB	144, 223, 122
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 48%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1255, 0.5216
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.45, 0.13
HSL	107°, 61%, 68%
HSV	107°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	41.4021, 60.1098, 27.8326
YIQ	187.8650, -14.6630, -48.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

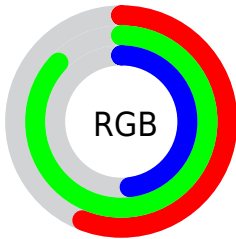
Format	Color
RYB	122, 223, 201
Decimal	9494394
CIELab	81.90, -42.95, 41.86
CIElCh	82, 59.976, 135.737
Yxy	60.1098, 0.3201, 0.4647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287684474 (0xFF90DF7A)
YUV	187.8650, -32.4714, -38.4696
Hunter-Lab	77.5305, -40.3574, 32.9869

Details

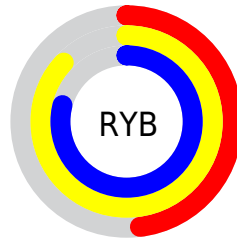
The RGB color **144, 223, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **201, 122, 223**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 176**, and **89, 167, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 223, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 223, 144**.

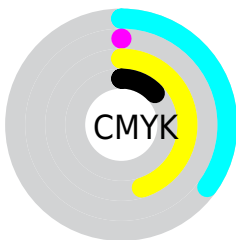
Distribution



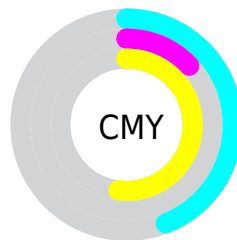
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 223, 122 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, 223, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 223, 122

255, 255, 255

 201, 255, 176


 230, 255, 204


 255, 255, 232

 144, 223, 122

 116, 195, 96

 89, 167, 71

 61, 140, 46

 30, 114, 19

 0, 89, 0

 0, 65, 0

 0, 43, 0

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 144, 223, 122

 144, 223, 122

 127, 223, 100

 161, 223, 144

 109, 223, 77

 179, 223, 167


 92, 223, 55


 196, 223, 189

 74, 223, 33

 214, 223, 211

 57, 223, 11

 231, 223, 234

 49, 223, 0

 249, 223, 255

 255, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 210, 90



144, 223, 122



33, 230, 174

Triad

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



144, 223, 122



0, 217, 255



255, 156, 176

Complementary

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



144, 223, 122



201, 122, 223

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, 159, 233



144, 223, 122



162, 199, 255

Square

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



144, 223, 122



0, 228, 255



246, 177, 255



255, 170, 125

Rectangle

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



144, 223, 122



0, 232, 213



246, 177, 255



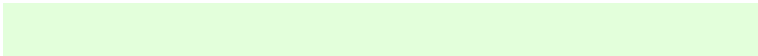
255, 155, 195

Sweetspot

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



144, 223, 122



227, 255, 219



223, 199, 122



111, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 223, 122



147, 255, 117



122, 223, 149



103, 112, 101



38, 176, 0



11, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 122, 223



225, 117, 255



223, 122, 196



110, 101, 112



138, 0, 176



38, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 223, 122 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, 223, 122 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, 223, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 223, 122.

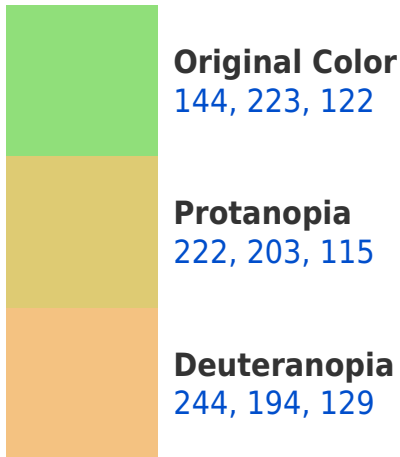


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 223, 122.

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
162, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 223, 122



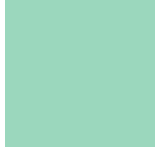
Protanomaly

194, 210, 118



Deuteranomaly

208, 205, 126



Tritanomaly

155, 215, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 223, 122



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

172, 201, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 223, 122 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, 223, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 223, 122)  
}
```

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, 223, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 223, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 223, 122 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, 223, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 223, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 223, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 223, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 223, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 223, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 223, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 223, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
223, 122) }
```

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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