

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 250, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 250, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 250, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FABE
RGB	144, 250, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0196, 0.2549
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	146°, 91%, 77%
HSV	146°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	54.9815, 78.0182, 60.8764
YIQ	211.4660, -43.9160, -41.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

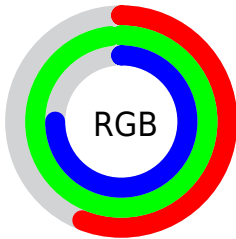
Format	Color
RYB	144, 218, 250
Decimal	9501374
CIELab	90.79, -43.68, 19.35
CIELCh	91, 47.780, 156.104
Yxy	78.0182, 0.2836, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287691454 (0xFF90FABE)
YUV	211.4660, -10.5827, -59.1677
Hunter-Lab	88.3279, -43.4630, 20.9663

Details

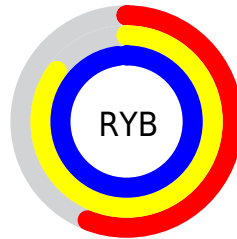
The RGB color **144, 250, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **250, 144, 204**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 246**, and **87, 193, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 250, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 250, 204**.

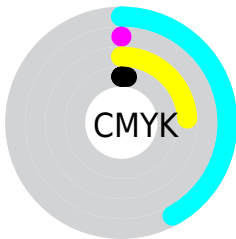
Distribution



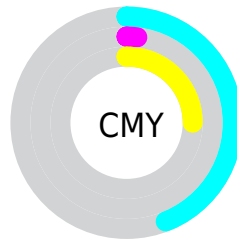
- Red (56%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 250, 190 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, 250, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 250, 190

 144, 250, 190


255, 255, 255


 116, 221, 163


 202, 255, 246


 87, 193, 136

 231, 255, 255

 57, 165, 111

 17, 138, 86

 0, 112, 63

 0, 87, 40

 0, 63, 19

 0, 41, 0

 0, 5, 0

 144, 250, 190

 144, 250, 190

 119, 250, 176

 169, 250, 204

 94, 250, 162

 194, 250, 218

 69, 250, 148

 219, 250, 232

 44, 250, 133

 244, 250, 247

 19, 250, 119

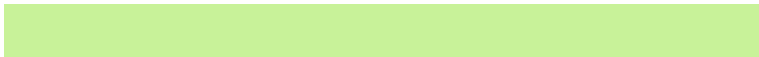
 255, 250, 255

 0, 250, 108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 242, 153



144, 250, 190



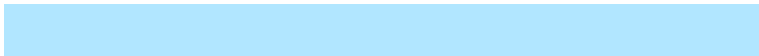
77, 253, 237

Triad

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



144, 250, 190



177, 230, 255



255, 199, 177

Complementary

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



144, 250, 190



250, 144, 204

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, 193, 221



144, 250, 190



246, 213, 255

Square

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



144, 250, 190



94, 243, 255



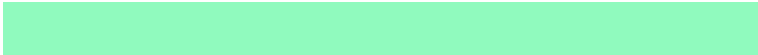
255, 199, 255



255, 213, 146

Rectangle

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



144, 250, 190



19, 252, 255



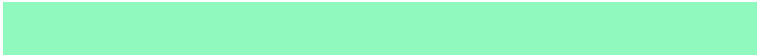
255, 199, 255



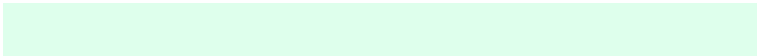
255, 196, 191

Sweetspot

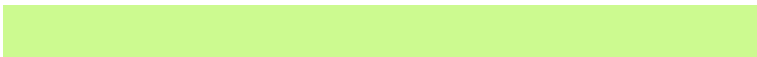
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



144, 250, 190



222, 255, 236



204, 250, 144



107, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 250, 190



125, 255, 181



144, 250, 243



112, 125, 118



0, 189, 82



0, 61, 27

Inverse Universe

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



250, 144, 204



255, 125, 199



250, 144, 151



125, 112, 120



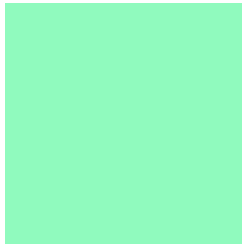
189, 0, 107



61, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 250, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

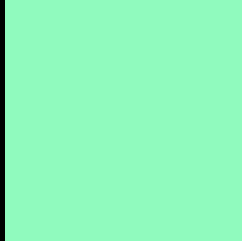
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

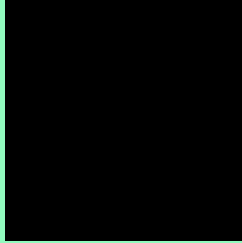
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 250, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 250, 190.

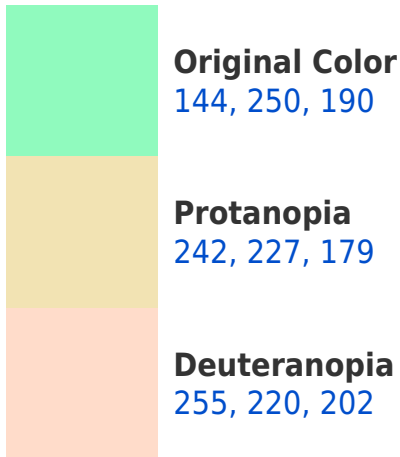


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 250, 190.

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





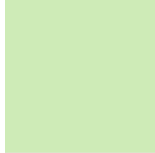
Tritanopia
174, 239, 255

Trichromacy



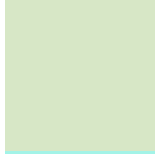
Original Color

144, 250, 190



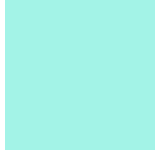
Protanomaly

206, 235, 183



Deuteranomaly

215, 231, 198



Tritanomaly

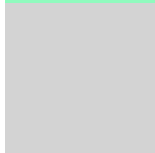
163, 243, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 250, 190



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

187, 225, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 250, 190 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, 250, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 250, 190)  
}
```

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, 250, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 250, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 250, 190 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, 250, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 250, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 250, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 250, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 250, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 250, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 250, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 250, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
250, 190) }
```

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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