

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 166, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 166, 149) contains.

RGB(145, 166, 149)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(145, 166, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A695
RGB	145, 166, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	131°, 11%, 61%
HSV	131°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	30.7381, 35.4621, 33.6586
YIQ	157.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

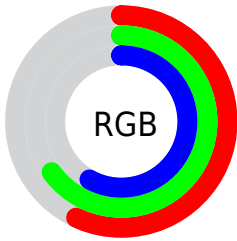
Format	Color
RYB	145, 163, 166
Decimal	9545365
CIELab	66.11, -10.71, 6.33
CIELCh	66, 12.440, 149.397
Yxy	35.4621, 0.3078, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287735445 (0xFF91A695)
YUV	157.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107
Hunter-Lab	59.5501, -12.0759, 8.1735

Details

The RGB color **145, 166, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 145, 162**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 221, 203**, and **94, 114, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 166, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 166, 162**.

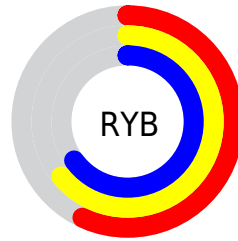
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (65%)

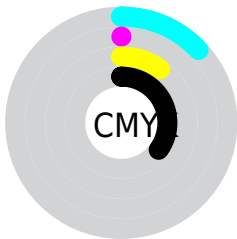
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

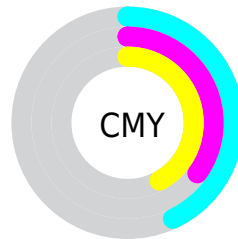


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 166, 149 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 145, 166, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145, 166, 149

255, 255, 255

■ 199, 221, 203

■ 227, 250, 231

■ 145, 166, 149

■ 119, 140, 123

■ 94, 114, 98

■ 71, 90, 75

■ 48, 66, 52

■ 27, 44, 31

■ 2, 24, 6


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 145, 166, 149


■ 128, 166, 136

■ 145, 166, 149

■ 162, 166, 162


 112, 166, 122


 178, 166, 176

 95, 166, 109

 195, 166, 189

 79, 166, 95

 211, 166, 203

 62, 166, 82


 228, 166, 216

 45, 166, 68


 245, 166, 230

 29, 166, 55

 255, 166, 243

 12, 166, 41

 255, 166, 255

 0, 166, 32

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 163, 141



145, 166, 149



135, 167, 160

Triad

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



145, 166, 149



148, 162, 183



184, 154, 150

Complementary

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



145, 166, 149



166, 145, 162

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.



183, 153, 161



145, 166, 149



163, 158, 180

Square

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



145, 166, 149



137, 165, 179



175, 155, 172



180, 156, 142

Rectangle

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



145, 166, 149



132, 167, 168



175, 155, 172



185, 153, 154

Sweetspot

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



145, 166, 149



208, 217, 210



162, 166, 145



104, 110, 105



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



145, 166, 149



184, 217, 190



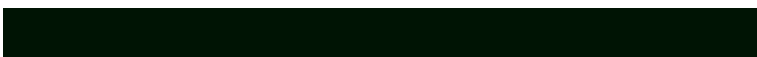
145, 166, 159



76, 84, 77



0, 148, 28



0, 20, 4

Inverse Universe

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



166, 145, 162



217, 184, 211



166, 145, 152



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 120



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 166, 149 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 145, 166, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

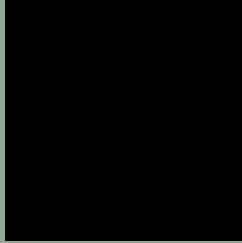
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

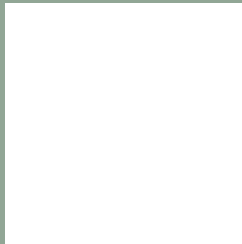
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 145, 166, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 166, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 166, 149.

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](#).

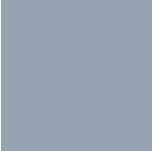
Dichromacy



Original Color
145, 166, 149

Protanopia
167, 160, 146

Deuteranopia
179, 155, 151



Tritanopia

149, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 166, 149

Protanomaly

159, 162, 147

Deuteranomaly

167, 159, 150

Tritanomaly

148, 163, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 166, 149

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

153, 161, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 166, 149 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(145, 166, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 166, 149)  
}
```

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(145, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 166, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 166, 149 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(145, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 166,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 166, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
166, 149) }
```

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