

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 168, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 168, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 168, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A8EF
RGB	145, 168, 239
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3412, 0.0627
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	225°, 75%, 75%
HSV	225°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	41.2597, 40.2570, 87.2571
YIQ	169.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

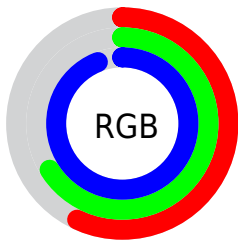
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 163, 239
Decimal	9545967
CIE Lab	69.65, 9.40, -38.09
CIE LCh	70, 39.236, 283.856
Yxy	40.2570, 0.2445, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287736047 (0xFF91A8EF)
YUV	169.2170, 34.4030, -21.2383
Hunter-Lab	63.4484, 5.0415, -37.1244

Details

The RGB color **145, 168, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 216, 145**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 223, 255**, and **90, 116, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 150, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 186, 239**.

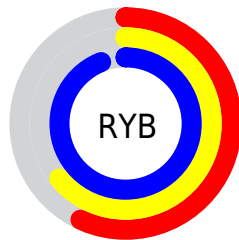
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (66%)

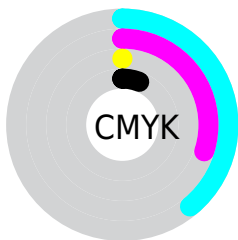
Blue (94%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (94%)

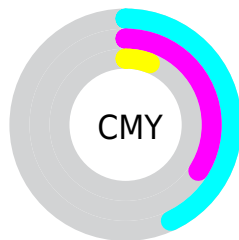


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 168, 239 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, 168, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 168, 239


255, 255, 255

 202, 223, 255

 231, 252, 255

 145, 168, 239

 117, 142, 211

 90, 116, 183

 62, 92, 156

 32, 69, 129

 0, 47, 104

 0, 27, 79

 0, 0, 56

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 7

■ 145, 168, 239

■ 145, 168, 239

■ 121, 150, 239

■ 169, 186, 239

■ 97, 132, 239

■ 193, 204, 239

■ 73, 114, 239

■ 217, 222, 239

■ 49, 96, 239

■ 241, 240, 239

■ 25, 78, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

■ 2, 60, 239

■ 0, 58, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 179, 238



145, 168, 239



195, 155, 222

Triad

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



145, 168, 239



232, 149, 122



91, 188, 149

Complementary

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



145, 168, 239



239, 216, 145

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.



137, 182, 118



145, 168, 239



210, 161, 102

Square

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



145, 168, 239



239, 142, 155



177, 173, 100



29, 189, 186

Rectangle

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



145, 168, 239



219, 147, 202



177, 173, 100



108, 186, 138

Sweetspot

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



145, 168, 239



224, 232, 255



145, 239, 215



110, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 168, 239



135, 164, 255



169, 145, 239



108, 111, 120



0, 45, 184



0, 14, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 145, 168



255, 135, 164



215, 239, 145



120, 108, 111



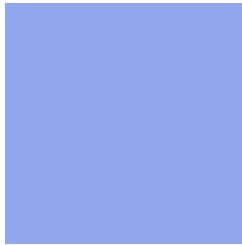
184, 0, 45



56, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 168, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

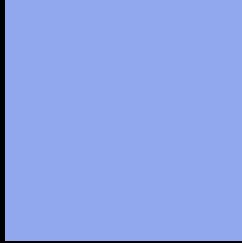
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

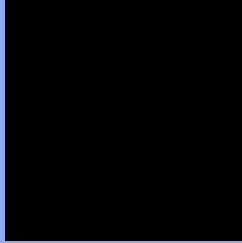
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 168, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 168, 239.

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, 168, 239

Protanopia

148, 167, 238

Deuteranopia

145, 168, 239



Tritanopia
133, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 168, 239

Protanomaly
147, 167, 238

Deuteranomaly
145, 168, 239

Tritanomaly
137, 174, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 168, 239

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
160, 169, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 168, 239 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, 168, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 168, 239)  
}
```

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, 168, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 168, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 168, 239 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, 168, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 168, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 168, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 168, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 168, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 168,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 168, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 168, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
168, 239) }
```

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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