

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 173, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 173, 162) contains.

RGB(145, 173, 162)	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, 173, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91ADA2
RGB	145, 173, 162
RGB Percent	57%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3216, 0.3647
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	156°, 15%, 62%
HSV	156°, 16%, 68%
XYZ	33.1422, 38.5155, 39.8699
YIQ	163.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

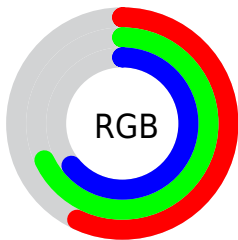
Format	Color
RYB	145, 162, 173
Decimal	9547170
CIELab	68.40, -11.86, 2.43
CIElCh	68, 12.109, 168.418
Yxy	38.5155, 0.2972, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287737250 (0xFF91ADA2)
YUV	163.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140
Hunter-Lab	62.0609, -13.2826, 5.3528

Details

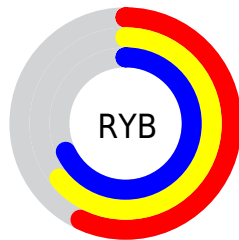
The RGB color **145, 173, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 145, 156**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 228, 217**, and **94, 121, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 173, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 173, 169**.

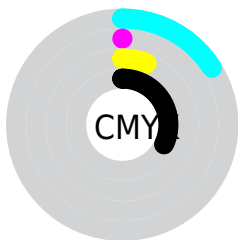
Distribution



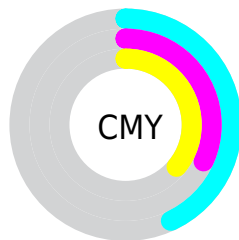
- Red (57%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 173, 162 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, 173, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 173, 162


255, 255, 255

 199, 228, 217

 227, 255, 245

 145, 173, 162

 119, 146, 136

 94, 121, 110

 70, 96, 86

 47, 72, 63

 25, 49, 41

 2, 29, 21


 0, 0, 0

 145, 173, 162


 128, 173, 155

 145, 173, 162


 162, 173, 169


 110, 173, 148


 180, 173, 176


 93, 173, 142


 197, 173, 182

 76, 173, 135


 214, 173, 189

 58, 173, 128

 232, 173, 196

 41, 173, 121

 249, 173, 203

 24, 173, 114

 255, 173, 210

 7, 173, 108

 255, 173, 216

 0, 173, 105

 255, 173, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 171, 152



145, 173, 162



139, 173, 173

Triad

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



145, 173, 162



164, 165, 187



188, 161, 151

Complementary

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



145, 173, 162



173, 145, 156

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.



190, 160, 160



145, 173, 162



177, 162, 181

Square

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



145, 173, 162



150, 169, 188



187, 160, 171



180, 165, 146

Rectangle

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



145, 173, 162



140, 172, 180



187, 160, 171



189, 161, 154

Sweetspot

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



145, 173, 162



213, 224, 220



156, 173, 145



105, 112, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



145, 173, 162



182, 224, 208



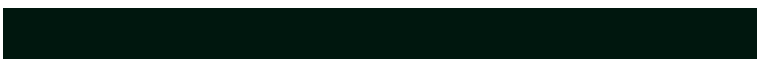
145, 170, 173



78, 87, 83



0, 150, 91



0, 23, 14

Inverse Universe

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



173, 145, 156



224, 182, 199



173, 148, 145



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 59



23, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 173, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

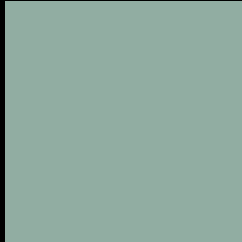
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

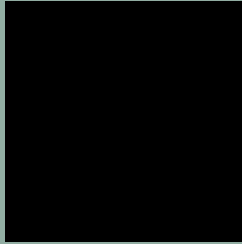
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 173, 162.



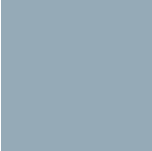
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 173, 162.

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
149, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 173, 162

Protanomaly

162, 169, 159

Deuteranomaly

169, 165, 163

Tritanomaly

148, 171, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 173, 162

Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly

156, 167, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 173, 162 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, 173, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 173, 162)  
}
```

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, 173, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 173, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 173, 162 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, 173, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 173, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 173, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 173, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 173, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 173,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 173, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 173, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
173, 162) }
```

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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