

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 181, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 181, 137) contains.

RGB(145, 181, 137)	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, 181, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91B589
RGB	145, 181, 137
RGB Percent	57%, 71%, 54%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2902, 0.4627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.24, 0.29
HSL	109°, 23%, 62%
HSV	109°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	32.7163, 40.8736, 29.8320
YIQ	165.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

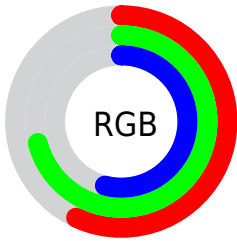
Format	Color
RYB	137, 181, 173
Decimal	9549193
CIELab	70.09, -20.65, 18.53
CIELCh	70, 27.747, 138.106
Yxy	40.8736, 0.3163, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287739273 (0xFF91B589)
YUV	165.2200, -13.9125, -17.7329
Hunter-Lab	63.9325, -20.5377, 17.0870

Details

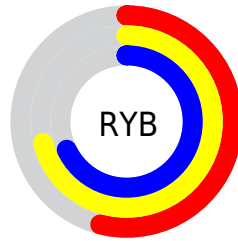
The RGB color **145, 181, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **173, 137, 181**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 237, 191**, and **94, 128, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 181, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 181, 155**.

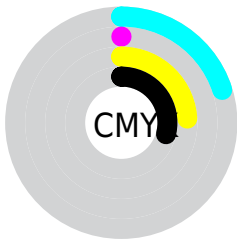
Distribution



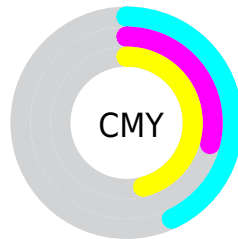
- Red (57%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 181, 137 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, 181, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 181, 137

255, 255, 255

 199, 237, 191


 228, 255, 218


 255, 255, 247

 145, 181, 137

 119, 154, 111

 94, 128, 87

 69, 103, 63

 46, 79, 41


 23, 55, 20


 2, 34, 0


 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 181, 137


 145, 181, 137

 130, 181, 119

 160, 181, 155

 115, 181, 101


 175, 181, 173

 101, 181, 83

 189, 181, 191

 86, 181, 65


 204, 181, 209

 71, 181, 46

 219, 181, 228

 56, 181, 28

 234, 181, 246

 41, 181, 10

 249, 181, 255

 33, 181, 0

 255, 181, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 175, 123



145, 181, 137



117, 185, 160

Triad

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



145, 181, 137



125, 177, 220



222, 153, 157

Complementary

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



145, 181, 137



173, 137, 181

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.



215, 154, 182



145, 181, 137



161, 168, 219

Square

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



145, 181, 137



98, 183, 208



194, 160, 205



216, 158, 135

Rectangle

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



145, 181, 137



101, 185, 177



194, 160, 205



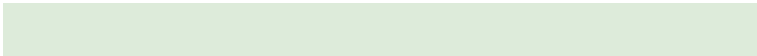
221, 153, 165

Sweetspot

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



145, 181, 137



221, 235, 218



181, 173, 137



110, 117, 108



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



145, 181, 137



179, 235, 167



137, 181, 151



82, 89, 80



28, 153, 0



5, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 137, 181



222, 167, 235



181, 137, 167



88, 80, 89



125, 0, 153



21, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 181, 137 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, 181, 137 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, 181, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 181, 137.

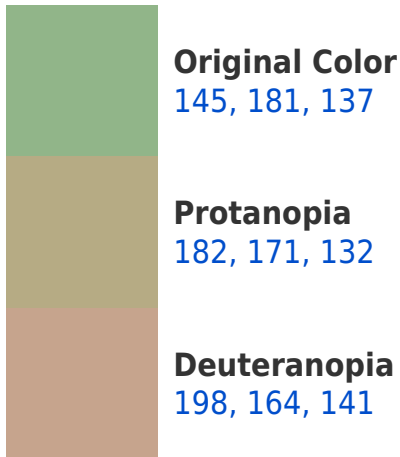


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 181, 137.

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
153, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 181, 137

Protanomaly
169, 175, 134

Deuteranomaly
179, 170, 140

Tritanomaly
150, 177, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 181, 137

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
158, 171, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 181, 137 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, 181, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 181, 137)  
}
```

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, 181, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 181, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 181, 137 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, 181, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 181, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 181, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 181, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 181, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 181,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 181, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 181, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
181, 137) }
```

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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