

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 199, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 199, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 199, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C786
RGB	145, 199, 134
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2196, 0.4745
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	110°, 37%, 65%
HSV	110°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	36.4036, 48.5878, 30.0140
YIQ	175.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

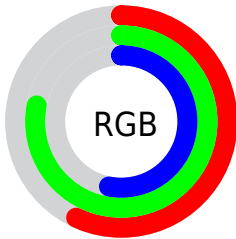
Format	Color
RYB	134, 199, 188
Decimal	9553798
CIELab	75.19, -29.97, 27.07
CIELCh	75, 40.384, 137.910
Yxy	48.5878, 0.3165, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287743878 (0xFF91C786)
YUV	175.4440, -20.4319, -26.6994
Hunter-Lab	69.7050, -28.7617, 23.2640

Details

The RGB color **145, 199, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 134, 199**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 188**, and **93, 145, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 199, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 199, 154**.

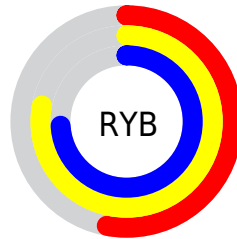
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (78%)

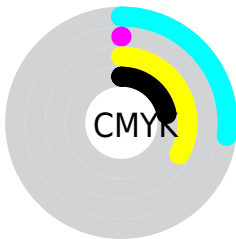
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (74%)

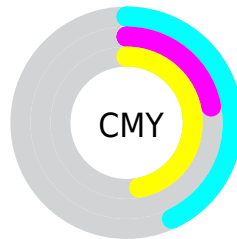


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 199, 134 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, 199, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 199, 134

 145, 199, 134

255, 255, 255

 118, 172, 108

 200, 255, 188

 93, 145, 84


 229, 255, 216

 67, 119, 60

 255, 255, 244

 42, 94, 37

 15, 70, 14

 0, 47, 0

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 199, 134

 145, 199, 134

 128, 199, 114

 162, 199, 154


 112, 199, 94


 178, 199, 174


 95, 199, 74

 195, 199, 194

 79, 199, 54

 211, 199, 214

 62, 199, 35

 228, 199, 234

 46, 199, 15

 244, 199, 253

 34, 199, 0

 255, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 190, 113



145, 199, 134



97, 204, 168

Triad

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



145, 199, 134



104, 193, 255



255, 157, 164

Complementary

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



145, 199, 134



188, 134, 199

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.



248, 158, 202



145, 199, 134



167, 181, 255

Square

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



145, 199, 134



34, 201, 239



217, 167, 235



248, 165, 131

Rectangle

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



145, 199, 134



60, 205, 194



217, 167, 235



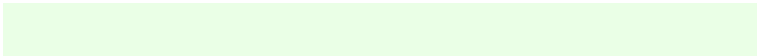
255, 156, 177

Sweetspot

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



145, 199, 134



234, 255, 230



199, 187, 134



115, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



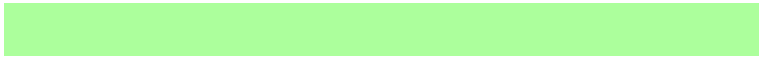
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 199, 134



172, 255, 156



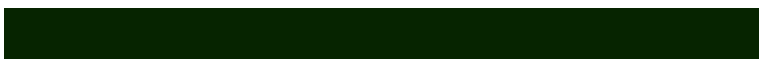
134, 199, 155



91, 99, 90



28, 163, 0



6, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 134, 199



238, 156, 255



199, 134, 178



98, 90, 99



136, 0, 163



30, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 199, 134 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, 199, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

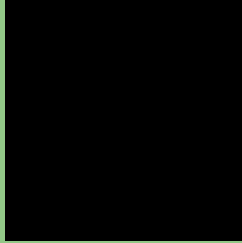
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 199, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 199, 134.

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, 199, 134

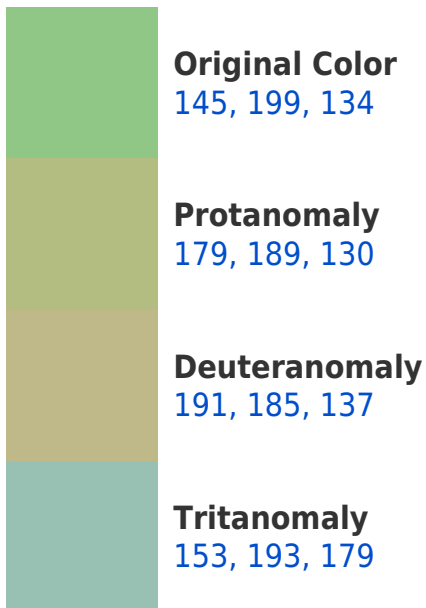
Protanopia
199, 184, 128

Deuteranopia
217, 177, 139

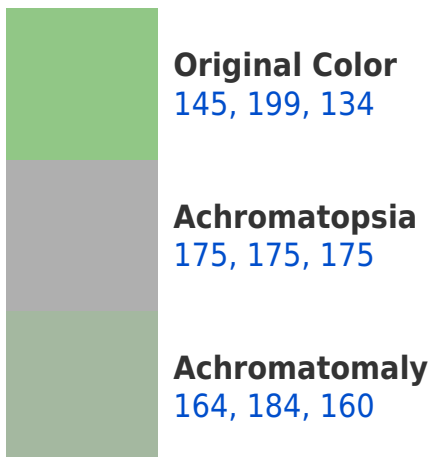


Tritanopia
157, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 199, 134 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, 199, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 199, 134)  
}
```

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, 199, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 199, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 199, 134 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, 199, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 199, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 199, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 199, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 199,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 199, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 199, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
199, 134) }
```

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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