

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 200, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 200, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 200, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C8C5
RGB	145, 200, 197
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2157, 0.2275
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	177°, 33%, 68%
HSV	177°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	42.4094, 51.3595, 60.5015
YIQ	183.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

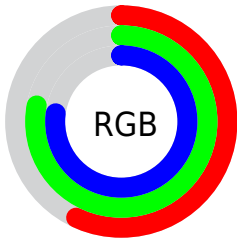
Format	Color
RYB	145, 173, 200
Decimal	9554117
CIELab	76.90, -18.34, -4.26
CIELCh	77, 18.831, 193.068
Yxy	51.3595, 0.2749, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287744197 (0xFF91C8C5)
YUV	183.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128
Hunter-Lab	71.6656, -19.7841, 0.1121

Details

The RGB color **145, 200, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 145, 148**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 254**, and **92, 146, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 200, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 200, 198**.

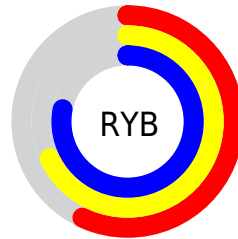
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (78%)

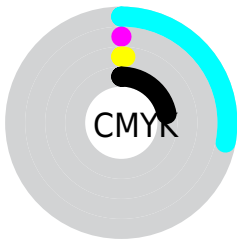
Blue (77%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (78%)

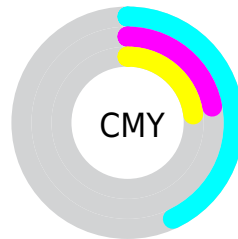


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 200, 197 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, 200, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 200, 197

255, 255, 255


 200, 255, 254


 229, 255, 255

 145, 200, 197

 118, 173, 170

 92, 146, 143

 67, 120, 118

 41, 95, 93

 12, 71, 70

 0, 49, 47

 0, 29, 26

 0, 0, 0

 145, 200, 197

 145, 200, 197

 125, 200, 196

 165, 200, 198

 105, 200, 195

 185, 200, 199

 85, 200, 194

 205, 200, 200

 65, 200, 193

 225, 200, 201

 45, 200, 192

 245, 200, 202

 25, 200, 190

 255, 200, 204

 5, 200, 189

 255, 200, 205

 0, 200, 189

 255, 200, 206

 255, 200, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 199, 179



145, 200, 197



145, 198, 213

Triad

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



145, 200, 197



202, 183, 215



213, 185, 157

Complementary

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



145, 200, 197



200, 145, 148

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.



224, 180, 167



145, 200, 197



219, 179, 200

Square

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



145, 200, 197



180, 189, 223



226, 178, 183



196, 191, 156

Rectangle

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



145, 200, 197



153, 196, 220



226, 178, 183



217, 183, 159

Sweetspot

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



145, 200, 197



235, 255, 254



149, 200, 145



115, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



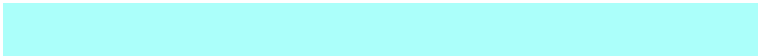
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 200, 197



171, 255, 250



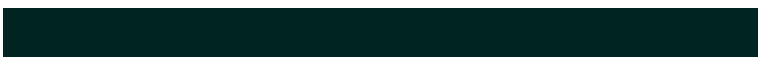
145, 176, 200



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 154



0, 36, 34

Inverse Universe

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



200, 145, 148



255, 171, 175



200, 169, 145



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 9



36, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 200, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

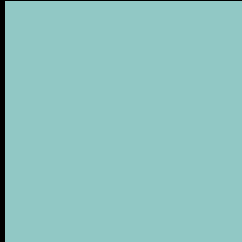
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

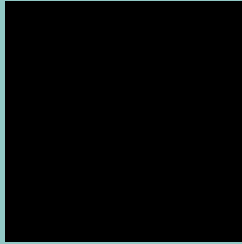
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 200, 197.

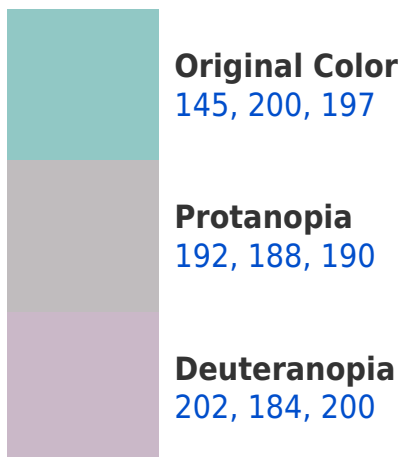


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 200, 197.

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](#).

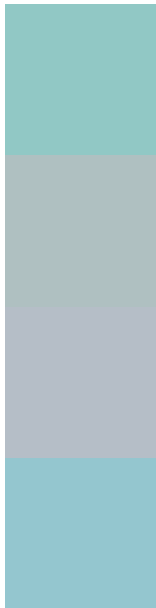
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
149, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 200, 197

Protanomaly
175, 192, 193

Deuteranomaly
181, 190, 199

Tritanomaly
148, 198, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 200, 197

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
169, 189, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 200, 197 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, 200, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 200, 197)  
}
```

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, 200, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 200, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 200, 197 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, 200, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 200, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 200, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 200, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 200, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 200,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 200, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 200, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
200, 197) }
```

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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