

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 207, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 207, 152) contains.

RGB(145, 207, 152)	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, 207, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CF98
RGB	145, 207, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1882, 0.4039
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	127°, 39%, 69%
HSV	127°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	39.6574, 52.9124, 37.8287
YIQ	182.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

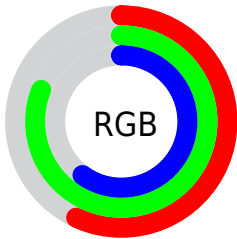
Format	Color
RYB	145, 201, 207
Decimal	9555864
CIELab	77.82, -30.79, 21.16
CIELCh	78, 37.362, 145.495
Yxy	52.9124, 0.3041, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287745944 (0xFF91CF98)
YUV	182.1920, -14.8847, -32.6174
Hunter-Lab	72.7409, -29.9807, 20.0850

Details

The RGB color **145, 207, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 145, 200**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 206**, and **92, 152, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 207, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 207, 170**.

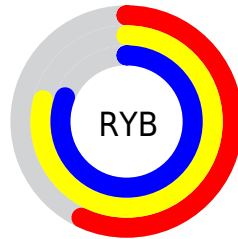
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (81%)

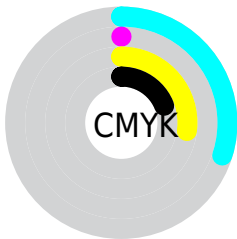
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (81%)

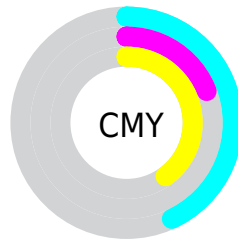


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 207, 152 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, 207, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 207, 152

255, 255, 255

 200, 255, 206

 229, 255, 235

 145, 207, 152

 118, 179, 126

 92, 152, 101

 67, 126, 76

 41, 101, 53

 12, 76, 31

 0, 53, 9

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 207, 152

 145, 207, 152

 124, 207, 134

 166, 207, 170

 104, 207, 115

 186, 207, 189

 83, 207, 97

 207, 207, 207

 62, 207, 79

 228, 207, 225

 41, 207, 60

 249, 207, 244

 21, 207, 42

 255, 207, 255

 0, 207, 23

 0, 207, 23

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 199, 129



145, 207, 152



103, 211, 186

Triad

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



145, 207, 152



136, 197, 255



255, 168, 164

Complementary

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



145, 207, 152



207, 145, 200

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.



255, 166, 199



145, 207, 152



189, 185, 255

Square

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



145, 207, 152



84, 206, 248



231, 173, 232



247, 177, 136

Rectangle

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



145, 207, 152



77, 211, 210



231, 173, 232



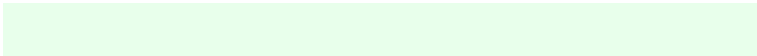
255, 166, 175

Sweetspot

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



145, 207, 152



232, 255, 235



201, 207, 145



113, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



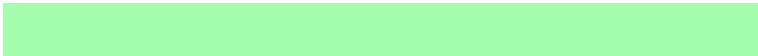
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 207, 152



163, 255, 174



145, 207, 182



94, 105, 95



0, 168, 19



0, 41, 5

Inverse Universe

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



207, 145, 200



255, 163, 245



207, 145, 170



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 149



41, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 207, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

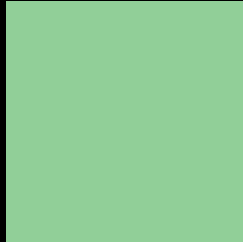
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 152 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, 207, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 152.

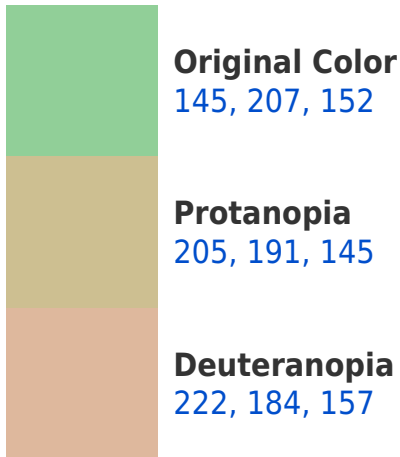


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 152.

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





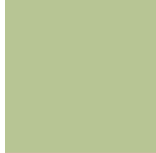
Tritanopia
157, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 207, 152



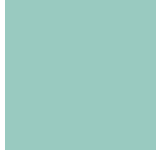
Protanomaly

183, 197, 148



Deuteranomaly

194, 192, 155



Tritanomaly

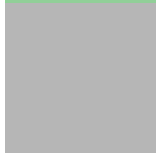
153, 202, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 207, 152



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

169, 191, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 207, 152 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, 207, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 207, 152)  
}
```

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, 207, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 207, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 207, 152 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, 207, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 207, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 207, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 207, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 207, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 207, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
207, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor