

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 207, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 207, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 207, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CFA2
RGB	145, 207, 162
RGB Percent	57%, 81%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1882, 0.3647
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.19
HSL	136°, 39%, 69%
HSV	136°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	40.5115, 53.2540, 42.3263
YIQ	183.3320, -22.5070, -27.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

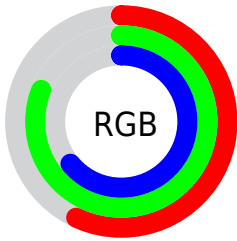
Format	Color
RYB	145, 194, 207
Decimal	9555874
CIELab	78.02, -28.99, 16.15
CIElCh	78, 33.187, 150.886
Yxy	53.2540, 0.2977, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287745954 (0xFF91CFA2)
YUV	183.3320, -10.5167, -33.6172
Hunter-Lab	72.9754, -28.6146, 16.6941

Details

The RGB color **145, 207, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 145, 190**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 217**, and **92, 152, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 207, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 207, 177**.

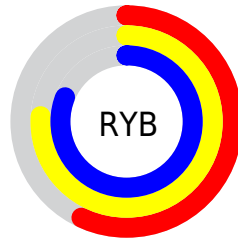
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (81%)

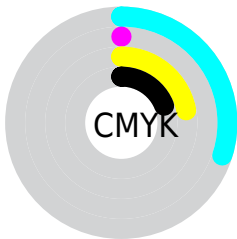
Blue (64%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (81%)

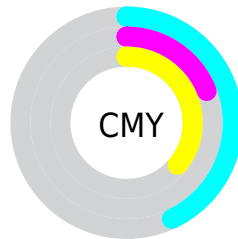


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 207, 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, 207, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 207, 162


255, 255, 255

 200, 255, 217


 229, 255, 245

 145, 207, 162

 118, 179, 136

 92, 152, 110

 67, 126, 86

 41, 101, 62

 13, 76, 40

 0, 53, 19

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 207, 162

 145, 207, 162

 124, 207, 147

 166, 207, 177

 104, 207, 132

 186, 207, 192

 83, 207, 117

 207, 207, 207

 62, 207, 102

 228, 207, 222

 41, 207, 87

 249, 207, 237

 21, 207, 72

 255, 207, 252

 0, 207, 57

 255, 207, 255

 0, 207, 57

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 201, 139



145, 207, 162



111, 210, 193

Triad

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



145, 207, 162



154, 195, 254



253, 172, 163

Complementary

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



145, 207, 162



207, 145, 190

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.



252, 170, 193



145, 207, 162



198, 185, 246

Square

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



145, 207, 162



111, 204, 246



233, 175, 223



239, 181, 140

Rectangle

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



145, 207, 162



96, 210, 214



233, 175, 223



255, 171, 172

Sweetspot

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



145, 207, 162



232, 255, 238



190, 207, 145



113, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



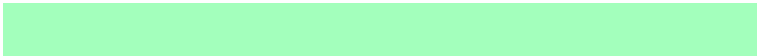
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 207, 162



163, 255, 188



145, 207, 193



94, 105, 97



0, 168, 46



0, 41, 11

Inverse Universe

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



207, 145, 190



255, 163, 230



207, 145, 159



105, 94, 102



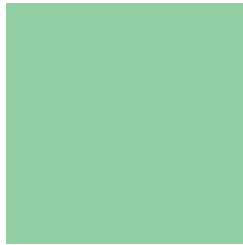
168, 0, 122



41, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 207, 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, 207, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

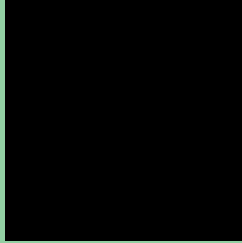
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 162.

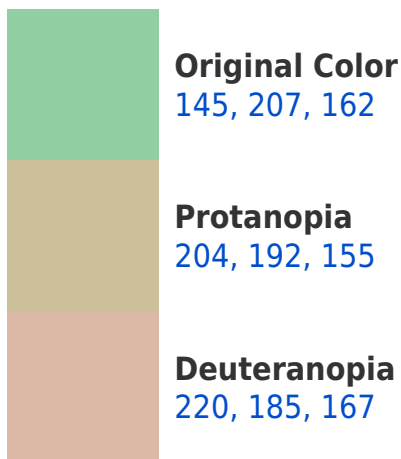


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 162.

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
155, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 207, 162

Protanomaly
183, 197, 158

Deuteranomaly
193, 193, 165

Tritanomaly
151, 203, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 207, 162

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
169, 192, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 207, 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, 207, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 207, 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, 207, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 207, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 207, 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, 207, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 207, 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, 207, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 207, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 207, 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, 207, 162) }
```

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

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