

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 207, 43)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 207, 43) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 207, 43)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CF2B
RGB	145, 207, 43
RGB Percent	57%, 81%, 17%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1882, 0.8314
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.79, 0.19
HSL	83°, 66%, 49%
HSV	83°, 79%, 81%
XYZ	34.4259, 50.8198, 10.2803
YIQ	169.7660, 15.6920, -64.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

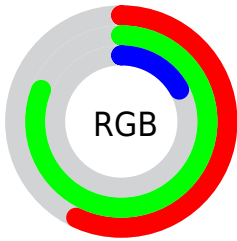
Format	Color
RYB	43, 207, 105
Decimal	9555755
CIELab	76.57, -42.60, 68.53
CIELCh	77, 80.691, 121.862
Yxy	50.8198, 0.3604, 0.5320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287745835 (0xFF91CF2B)
YUV	169.7660, -62.4956, -21.7198
Hunter-Lab	71.2880, -38.5540, 41.3515

Details

The RGB color **145, 207, 43** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **105, 43, 207**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 103**, and **88, 152, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 207, 22**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 207, 64**.

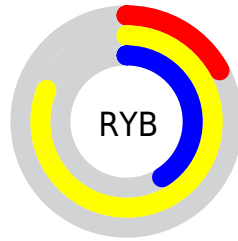
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (81%)

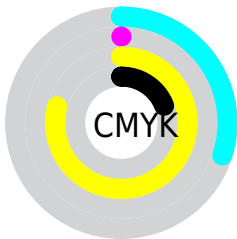
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (41%)

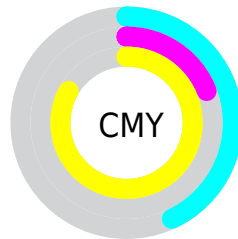


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 207, 43 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, 43 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145, 207, 43



145, 207, 43

255, 255, 255



116, 179, 0



203, 255, 103



88, 152, 0



233, 255, 131



59, 126, 0



255, 255, 159



26, 100, 0



255, 255, 188



0, 76, 0



255, 255, 217



0, 52, 0



255, 255, 246



0, 31, 0



0, 0, 0



145, 207, 43



145, 207, 43

■ 137, 207, 22

■ 153, 207, 64

■ 129, 207, 2

■ 161, 207, 84

■ 129, 207, 0

■ 168, 207, 105

■ 176, 207, 126

■ 184, 207, 147

■ 192, 207, 167

■ 200, 207, 188

■ 208, 207, 209

■ 215, 207, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 187, 0



145, 207, 43



0, 218, 114

Triad

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



145, 207, 43



0, 215, 255



255, 112, 187

Complementary

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



145, 207, 43



105, 43, 207

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, 132, 255



145, 207, 43



0, 196, 255

Square

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



145, 207, 43



0, 222, 255



193, 167, 255



255, 126, 115

Rectangle

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



145, 207, 43



0, 222, 165



193, 167, 255



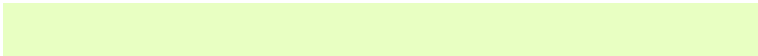
255, 115, 213

Sweetspot

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



145, 207, 43



232, 255, 194



207, 103, 43



114, 128, 91



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 207, 43



163, 255, 13



65, 207, 43



101, 105, 94



105, 168, 0



25, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



105, 43, 207



104, 13, 255



185, 43, 207



98, 94, 105



64, 0, 168



15, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 207, 43 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, 43 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, 43 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 43.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 207, 43.

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](#).

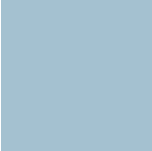
Dichromacy



Original Color
145, 207, 43

Protanopia
212, 189, 38

Deuteranopia
236, 179, 57



Tritanopia
164, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 207, 43

Protanomaly
188, 196, 40

Deuteranomaly
203, 189, 52

Tritanomaly
157, 198, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 207, 43

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
161, 183, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 207, 43 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, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 207, 43)  
}
```

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, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 207, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 207, 43 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 207, 43) }
```

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, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 207, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 207, 43 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
207, 43) }
```

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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