

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 212, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 212, 205) contains.

RGB(145, 212, 205)	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, 212, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91D4CD
RGB	145, 212, 205
RGB Percent	57%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.03, 0.17
HSL	174°, 44%, 70%
HSV	174°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	46.2400, 57.5145, 66.4219
YIQ	191.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

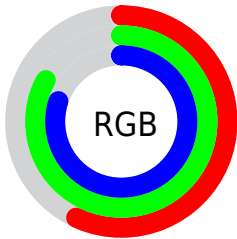
Format	Color
RYB	145, 180, 212
Decimal	9557197
CIELab	80.47, -22.57, -3.30
CIElCh	80, 22.805, 188.312
Yxy	57.5145, 0.2717, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287747277 (0xFF91D4CD)
YUV	191.1690, 6.8187, -40.4902
Hunter-Lab	75.8383, -23.8824, 1.1585

Details

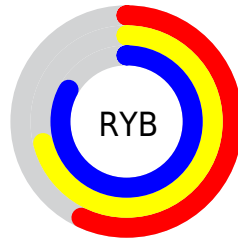
The RGB color **145, 212, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 145, 152**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 255**, and **91, 157, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 212, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 212, 207**.

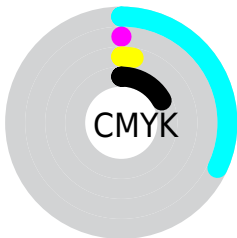
Distribution



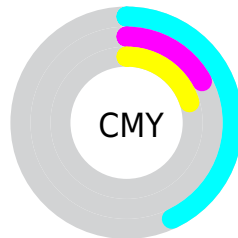
- Red (57%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 212, 205 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, 212, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 212, 205


255, 255, 255


 201, 255, 255


 230, 255, 255


 145, 212, 205

 118, 184, 178

 91, 157, 151

 65, 131, 125

 37, 106, 100

 0, 81, 76

 0, 58, 54

 0, 36, 32

 0, 4, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 145, 212, 205

■ 145, 212, 205

■ 124, 212, 203

■ 166, 212, 207

■ 103, 212, 201

■ 187, 212, 209

■ 81, 212, 198

■ 209, 212, 212

■ 60, 212, 196

■ 230, 212, 214

■ 39, 212, 194

■ 251, 212, 216

■ 18, 212, 192

■ 255, 212, 218

■ 0, 212, 190

■ 255, 212, 221

■ 255, 212, 223

■ 255, 212, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 211, 183



145, 212, 205



142, 210, 225

Triad

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



145, 212, 205



211, 192, 233



230, 193, 161

Complementary

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



145, 212, 205



212, 145, 152

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.



242, 187, 174



145, 212, 205



232, 187, 216

Square

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



145, 212, 205



183, 200, 241



243, 185, 194



210, 200, 158

Rectangle

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



145, 212, 205



150, 208, 235



243, 185, 194



235, 191, 164

Sweetspot

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



145, 212, 205



232, 255, 253



153, 212, 145



113, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



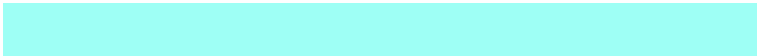
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 212, 205



158, 255, 245



145, 186, 212



96, 107, 106



0, 171, 153



0, 43, 39

Inverse Universe

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



212, 145, 152



255, 158, 168



212, 171, 145



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 18



43, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 212, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

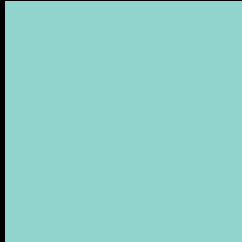
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

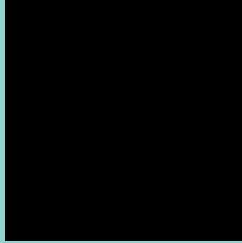
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

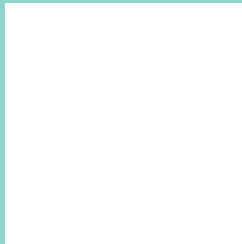
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 145, 212, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 212, 205.

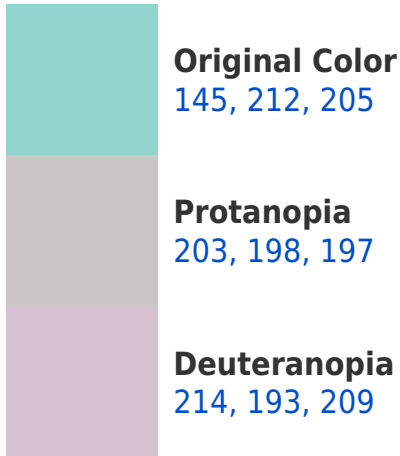


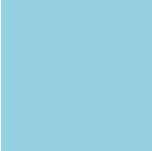
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 212, 205.

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
150, 209, 226

Trichromacy



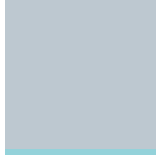
Original Color

145, 212, 205



Protanomaly

182, 203, 200



Deuteranomaly

189, 200, 208



Tritanomaly

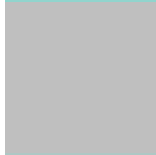
148, 210, 218

Monochromacy



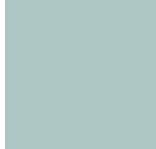
Original Color

145, 212, 205



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

174, 199, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 212, 205 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, 212, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 212, 205)  
}
```

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, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 212, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 212, 205 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, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 212, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 212, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 212, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 212, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 212, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 212, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
212, 205) }
```

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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