

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 226, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 226, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 226, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E29A
RGB	145, 226, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1137, 0.3961
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.32, 0.11
HSL	127°, 58%, 73%
HSV	127°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	44.7061, 62.7455, 40.3267
YIQ	193.5730, -25.1640, -39.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

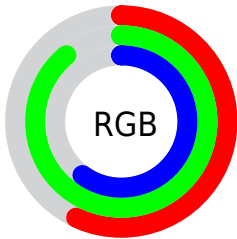
Format	Color
RYB	145, 218, 226
Decimal	9560730
CIELab	83.31, -39.21, 27.59
CIELCh	83, 47.942, 144.862
Yxy	62.7455, 0.3025, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287750810 (0xFF91E29A)
YUV	193.5730, -19.5095, -42.5985
Hunter-Lab	79.2121, -37.8784, 25.2641

Details

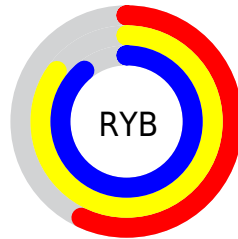
The RGB color **145, 226, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **226, 145, 217**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 209**, and **91, 170, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 226, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 226, 174**.

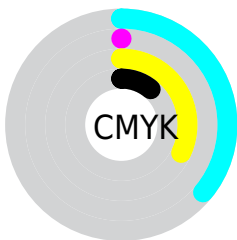
Distribution



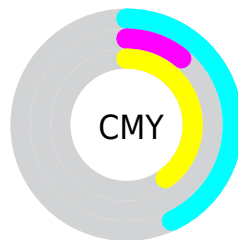
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 226, 154 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, 226, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 226, 154


255, 255, 255

 201, 255, 209

 230, 255, 237

 145, 226, 154

 118, 198, 128

 91, 170, 102

 63, 143, 78

 34, 117, 54

 0, 92, 31

 0, 68, 8

 0, 45, 0

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 226, 154

 145, 226, 154

 122, 226, 134

 168, 226, 174

 100, 226, 114

 190, 226, 194

 77, 226, 94

 213, 226, 214

 55, 226, 74

 235, 226, 234

 32, 226, 54

 255, 226, 254

 9, 226, 33

 255, 226, 255

 0, 226, 25

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 216, 124



145, 226, 154



77, 231, 198

Triad

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



145, 226, 154



123, 214, 255



255, 174, 172

Complementary

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



145, 226, 154



226, 145, 217

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, 172, 217



145, 226, 154



201, 199, 255

Square

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



145, 226, 154



0, 225, 255



255, 182, 255



255, 186, 135

Rectangle

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



145, 226, 154



0, 231, 229



255, 182, 255



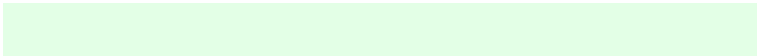
255, 172, 187

Sweetspot

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



145, 226, 154



227, 255, 230



218, 226, 145



111, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



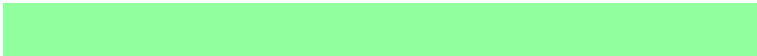
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 226, 154



145, 255, 158



145, 226, 194



101, 112, 102



0, 176, 20



0, 48, 5

Inverse Universe

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



226, 145, 217



255, 145, 243



226, 145, 177



112, 101, 111



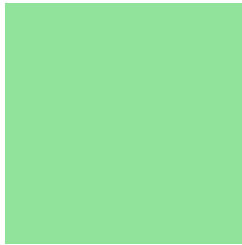
176, 0, 156



48, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 226, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

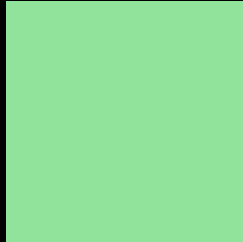
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 154 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, 226, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 226, 154.

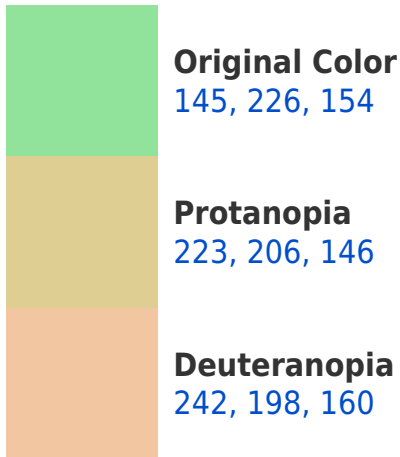



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 226, 154.

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
161, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 226, 154



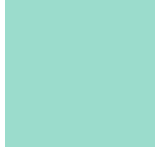
Protanomaly

195, 213, 149



Deuteranomaly

207, 208, 158



Tritanomaly

155, 220, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 226, 154



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

176, 206, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 226, 154 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, 226, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 226, 154)  
}
```

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, 226, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 226, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 226, 154 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, 226, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 226, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 226, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 226, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 226, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 226,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 226, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 226, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
226, 154) }
```

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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