

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 227, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 227, 195) contains.

RGB(145, 227, 195)	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, 227, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E3C3
RGB	145, 227, 195
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1098, 0.2353
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	157°, 59%, 73%
HSV	157°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	48.9965, 64.8980, 61.5739
YIQ	198.8340, -38.6000, -27.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

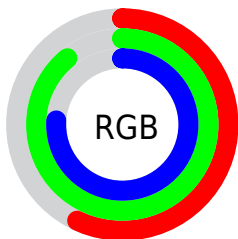
Format	Color
RYB	145, 196, 227
Decimal	9561027
CIELab	84.43, -31.98, 7.77
CIElCh	84, 32.914, 166.350
Yxy	64.8980, 0.2792, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287751107 (0xFF91E3C3)
YUV	198.8340, -1.8902, -47.2124
Hunter-Lab	80.5593, -32.4145, 11.0744

Details

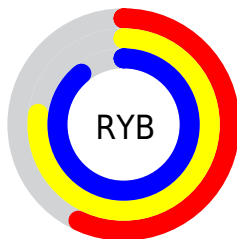
The RGB color **145, 227, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 145, 177**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 252**, and **90, 171, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 227, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 227, 204**.

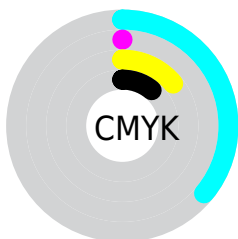
Distribution



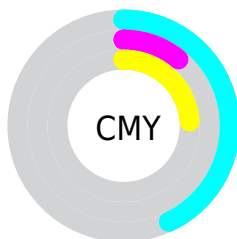
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 227, 195 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, 227, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 227, 195


255, 255, 255


 201, 255, 252


 230, 255, 255

 145, 227, 195

 118, 199, 168

 90, 171, 141

 63, 144, 116

 34, 118, 91

 0, 93, 68

 0, 69, 45

 0, 46, 25

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 227, 195

 145, 227, 195

 122, 227, 186

 168, 227, 204

 100, 227, 177

 190, 227, 213

 77, 227, 168

 213, 227, 222

 54, 227, 160

 236, 227, 230

 32, 227, 151

 255, 227, 239

 9, 227, 142

 255, 227, 248

 0, 227, 138

 255, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 222, 167



145, 227, 195



119, 228, 227

Triad

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



145, 227, 195



196, 208, 255



255, 194, 167

Complementary

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



145, 227, 195



227, 145, 177

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, 188, 195



145, 227, 195



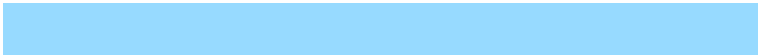
236, 197, 254

Square

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



145, 227, 195



151, 218, 255



255, 189, 226



246, 204, 151

Rectangle

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



145, 227, 195



115, 226, 246



255, 189, 226



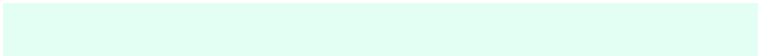
255, 191, 175

Sweetspot

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



145, 227, 195



227, 255, 244



178, 227, 145



111, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



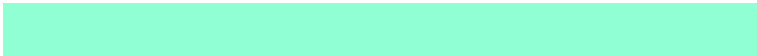
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 227, 195



145, 255, 212



145, 219, 227



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 109



0, 51, 31

Inverse Universe

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



227, 145, 177



255, 145, 188



227, 153, 145



115, 103, 108



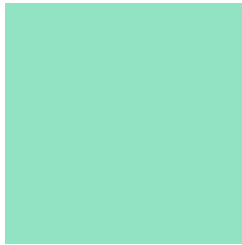
179, 0, 70



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 227, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

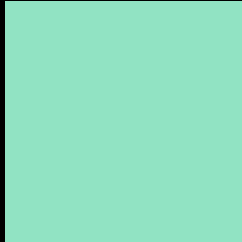
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

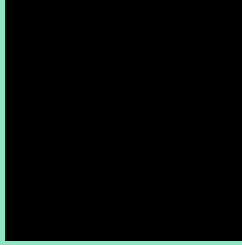
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

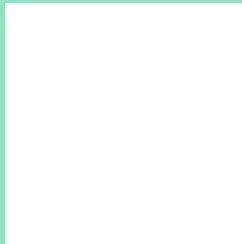
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 145, 227, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 227, 195.

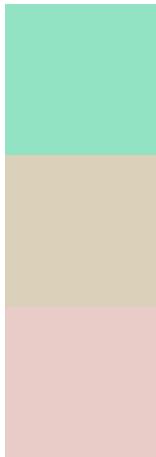


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 227, 195.

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, 227, 195

Protanopia
219, 209, 186

Deuteranopia
233, 203, 200



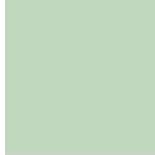
Tritanopia
155, 221, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 227, 195



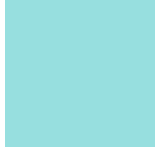
Protanomaly

192, 216, 189



Deuteranomaly

201, 212, 198



Tritanomaly

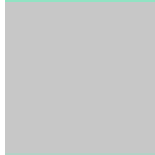
151, 223, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 227, 195



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

179, 209, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 227, 195 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, 227, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 227, 195)  
}
```

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, 227, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 227, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 227, 195 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, 227, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 227, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 227, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 227, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 227, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 227, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 227, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 227, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
227, 195) }
```

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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