

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 229, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 229, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 229, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E5D2
RGB	145, 229, 210
RGB Percent	57%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1020, 0.1765
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	166°, 62%, 73%
HSV	166°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	51.3292, 66.7115, 71.1440
YIQ	201.7180, -43.9650, -23.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

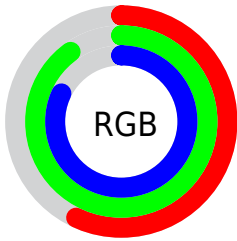
Format	Color
RYB	145, 192, 229
Decimal	9561554
CIELab	85.36, -29.72, 1.21
CIElCh	85, 29.740, 177.676
Yxy	66.7115, 0.2713, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287751634 (0xFF91E5D2)
YUV	201.7180, 4.0830, -49.7417
Hunter-Lab	81.6771, -30.7583, 5.5300

Details

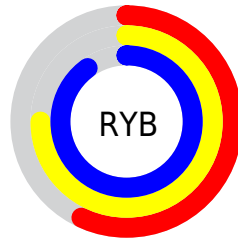
The RGB color **145, 229, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **229, 145, 164**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 255**, and **90, 173, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122, 229, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 229, 215**.

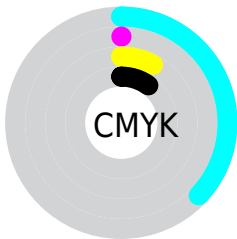
Distribution



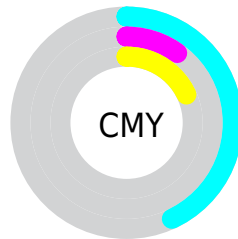
- Red (57%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 229, 210 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, 229, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 229, 210

 145, 229, 210


255, 255, 255


 117, 201, 182

 202, 255, 255

 90, 173, 156

 231, 255, 255

 62, 146, 130

 31, 120, 105

 0, 95, 80

 0, 71, 58

 0, 48, 36

 0, 28, 15

 0, 0, 0

 145, 229, 210

 145, 229, 210

 122, 229, 205

 168, 229, 215

 99, 229, 200

 191, 229, 220

 76, 229, 194

 214, 229, 226

 53, 229, 189

 237, 229, 231

 30, 229, 184

 255, 229, 236

 8, 229, 179

 255, 229, 241

 0, 229, 177

 255, 229, 246

 255, 229, 251

 255, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 226, 182



145, 229, 210



130, 228, 238

Triad

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



145, 229, 210



215, 207, 255



255, 201, 167

Complementary

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



145, 229, 210



229, 145, 164

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, 195, 188



145, 229, 210



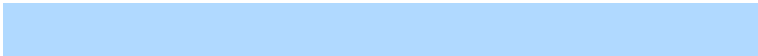
247, 198, 244

Square

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



145, 229, 210



176, 217, 255



255, 193, 217



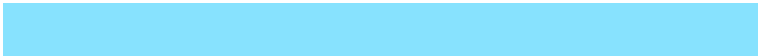
236, 211, 157

Rectangle

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



145, 229, 210



135, 226, 254



255, 193, 217



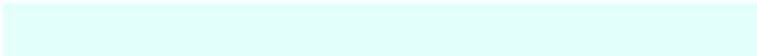
255, 199, 173

Sweetspot

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



145, 229, 210



227, 255, 249



165, 229, 145



111, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 229, 210



143, 255, 230



145, 207, 229



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 138



0, 51, 39

Inverse Universe

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



229, 145, 164



255, 143, 168



229, 167, 145



115, 103, 106



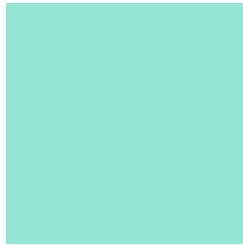
179, 0, 40



51, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 229, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

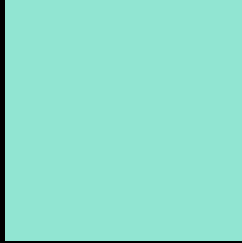
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

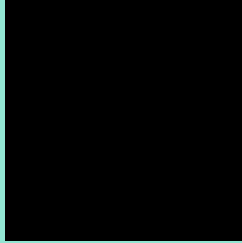
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

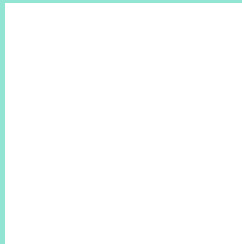
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 145, 229, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 229, 210.

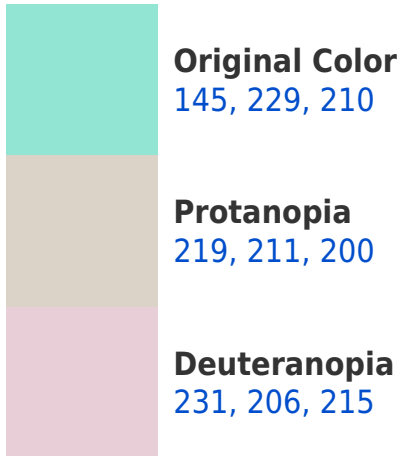


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 229, 210.

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
153, 224, 242

Trichromacy



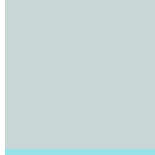
Original Color

145, 229, 210



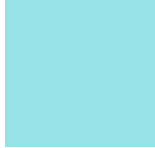
Protanomaly

192, 218, 204



Deuteranomaly

200, 214, 213



Tritanomaly

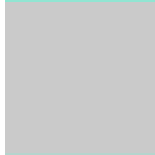
150, 226, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 229, 210



Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202



Achromatomaly

181, 212, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 229, 210 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, 229, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 229, 210)  
}
```

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, 229, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 229, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 229, 210 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, 229, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 229, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 229, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 229, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 229, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 229, 210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 229, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 229, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
229, 210) }
```

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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