

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 239, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 239, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 239, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EFE2
RGB	145, 239, 226
RGB Percent	57%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0627, 0.1137
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	172°, 75%, 75%
HSV	172°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	56.2710, 73.2437, 83.1232
YIQ	209.4120, -51.8510, -23.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

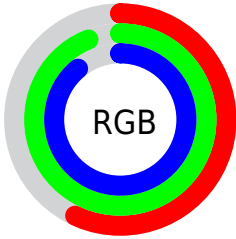
Format	Color
RYB	145, 195, 239
Decimal	9564130
CIELab	88.56, -30.86, -2.51
CIELCh	89, 30.966, 184.643
Yxy	73.2437, 0.2646, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287754210 (0xFF91EFE2)
YUV	209.4120, 8.1779, -56.4893
Hunter-Lab	85.5826, -32.4047, 2.3216

Details

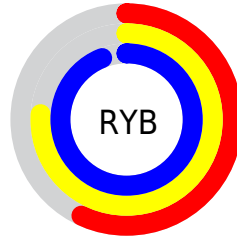
The RGB color **145, 239, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 145, 158**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 255**, and **88, 183, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 239, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 239, 229**.

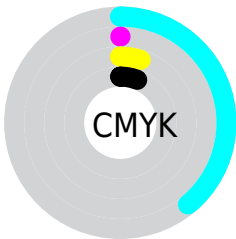
Distribution



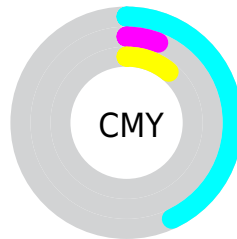
- Red (57%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 239, 226 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, 239, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 239, 226


255, 255, 255


 202, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255


 145, 239, 226

 117, 210, 198

 88, 183, 171

 59, 156, 144

 22, 129, 119

 0, 104, 94

 0, 79, 70

 0, 55, 48

 0, 35, 27

 0, 0, 0

 145, 239, 226


 145, 239, 226

 121, 239, 223

 169, 239, 229

 97, 239, 219

 193, 239, 233

 73, 239, 216

 217, 239, 236

 49, 239, 213

 241, 239, 239

 25, 239, 209

 255, 239, 243

 2, 239, 206

 255, 239, 246

 0, 239, 206

 255, 239, 249

 255, 239, 252

 255, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 237, 196



145, 239, 226



135, 238, 255

Triad

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



145, 239, 226



233, 213, 255



255, 212, 170

Complementary

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



145, 239, 226



239, 145, 158

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, 204, 190



145, 239, 226



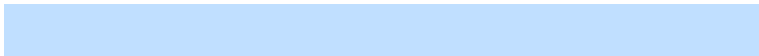
255, 204, 248

Square

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



145, 239, 226



192, 223, 255



255, 201, 219



239, 222, 163

Rectangle

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



145, 239, 226



145, 234, 255



255, 201, 219



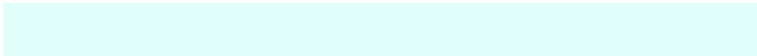
255, 209, 175

Sweetspot

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



145, 239, 226



224, 255, 251



159, 239, 145



110, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



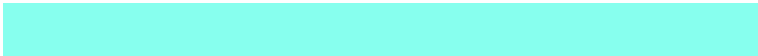
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 239, 226



135, 255, 238



145, 206, 239



108, 120, 118



0, 184, 158



0, 56, 48

Inverse Universe

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



239, 145, 158



255, 135, 152



239, 178, 145



120, 108, 110



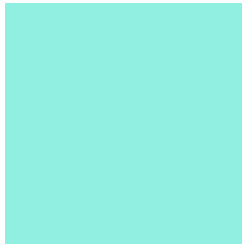
184, 0, 25



56, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 239, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

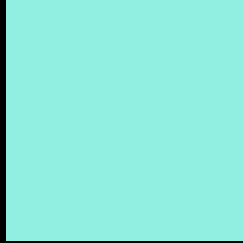
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 226 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, 239, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 239, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 239, 226.

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
152, 235, 254

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 239, 226



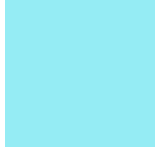
Protanomaly

197, 227, 219



Deuteranomaly

204, 224, 229



Tritanomaly

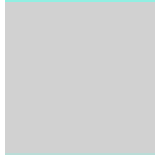
149, 236, 244

Monochromacy



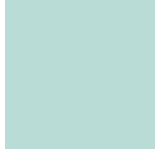
Original Color

145, 239, 226



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

186, 220, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 239, 226 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, 239, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 239, 226)  
}
```

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, 239, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 239, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 239, 226 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, 239, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 239, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 239, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 239, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 239, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 239, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 239, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 239, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
239, 226) }
```

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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