

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 241, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 241, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(145, 241, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91F1A7
RGB	145, 241, 167
RGB Percent	57%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	134°, 77%, 76%
HSV	134°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	50.1074, 71.7204, 47.7617
YIQ	203.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

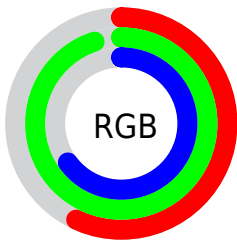
Format	Color
RYB	145, 223, 241
Decimal	9564583
CIELab	87.83, -43.64, 27.06
CIELCh	88, 51.352, 148.199
Yxy	71.7204, 0.2955, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287754663 (0xFF91F1A7)
YUV	203.8600, -18.1720, -51.6202
Hunter-Lab	84.6879, -42.5904, 25.8435

Details

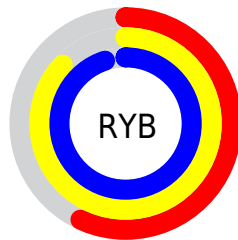
The RGB color **145, 241, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 145, 219**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 222**, and **89, 184, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 241, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 241, 186**.

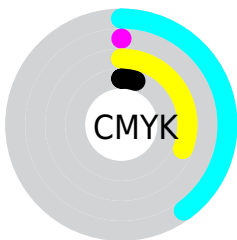
Distribution



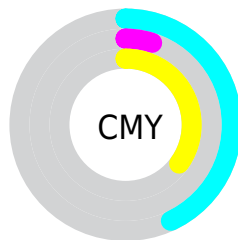
- Red (57%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 241, 167 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, 241, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 241, 167


255, 255, 255


 202, 255, 222

 231, 255, 251


 145, 241, 167


 117, 212, 140

 89, 184, 114

 60, 157, 89

 27, 130, 65

 0, 104, 42

 0, 80, 19


 0, 55, 0

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 241, 167

 145, 241, 167

 121, 241, 148

 169, 241, 186

 97, 241, 130

 193, 241, 204

 73, 241, 111

 217, 241, 223

 49, 241, 93

 241, 241, 241

 24, 241, 74

 255, 241, 255

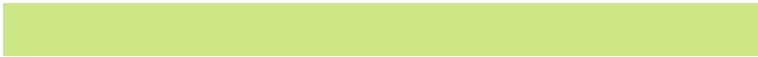
 0, 241, 56

 0, 241, 55

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 231, 132



145, 241, 167



64, 246, 216

Triad

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



145, 241, 167



138, 226, 255



255, 185, 177

Complementary

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



145, 241, 167



241, 145, 219

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, 181, 225



145, 241, 167



221, 209, 255

Square

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



145, 241, 167



0, 239, 255



255, 191, 255



255, 199, 138

Rectangle

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



145, 241, 167



0, 246, 249



255, 191, 255



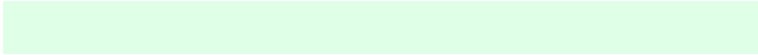
255, 182, 192

Sweetspot

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



145, 241, 167



224, 255, 231



220, 241, 145



110, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



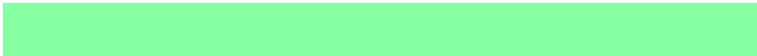
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 241, 167



133, 255, 161



145, 241, 214



108, 120, 111



0, 184, 42



0, 56, 13

Inverse Universe

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



241, 145, 219



255, 133, 227



241, 145, 172



120, 108, 117



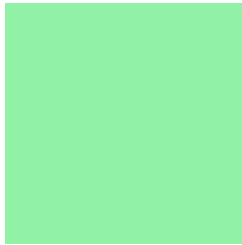
184, 0, 142



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 241, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

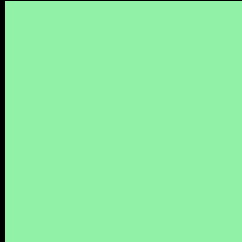
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 167 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, 241, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 241, 167.

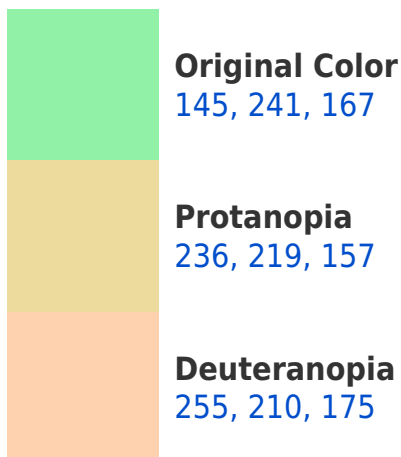


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 241, 167.

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
162, 231, 249

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 241, 167



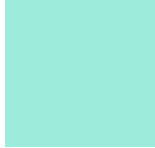
Protanomaly

203, 227, 161



Deuteranomaly

215, 221, 172



Tritanomaly

156, 235, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 241, 167



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

183, 217, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 241, 167 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, 241, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 241, 167)  
}
```

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, 241, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 241, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 241, 167 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, 241, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 241, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 241, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 241, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 241, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 241,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 241, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 241, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
241, 167) }
```

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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