

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 243, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 243, 163) contains.

RGB(145, 243, 163)	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, 243, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91F3A3
RGB	145, 243, 163
RGB Percent	57%, 95%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0471, 0.3608
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	131°, 80%, 76%
HSV	131°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	50.3385, 72.7653, 46.0423
YIQ	204.5780, -32.7280, -45.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

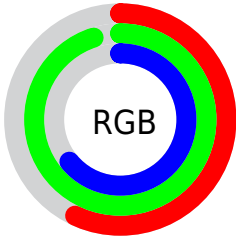
Format	Color
RYB	145, 228, 243
Decimal	9565091
CIELab	88.34, -45.19, 29.77
CIELCh	88, 54.113, 146.620
Yxy	72.7653, 0.2976, 0.4302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287755171 (0xFF91F3A3)
YUV	204.5780, -20.4980, -52.2499
Hunter-Lab	85.3026, -43.9436, 27.7098

Details

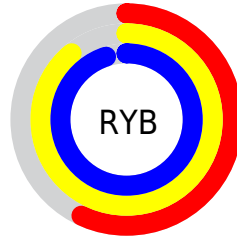
The RGB color **145, 243, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **243, 145, 225**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 255, 218**, and **89, 186, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 243, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 243, 183**.

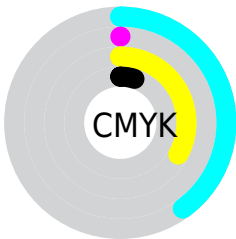
Distribution



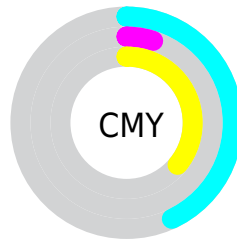
- Red (57%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 243, 163 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, 243, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 243, 163


255, 255, 255


 202, 255, 218

 232, 255, 247


 145, 243, 163


 117, 214, 136

 89, 186, 111

 60, 159, 86

 25, 132, 61

 0, 106, 38

 0, 81, 14

 0, 57, 0

 0, 36, 0

 0, 0, 0

 145, 243, 163

 145, 243, 163

 121, 243, 143

 169, 243, 183

 96, 243, 123

 194, 243, 203

 72, 243, 103

 218, 243, 223

 48, 243, 84

 242, 243, 242

 24, 243, 64

 255, 243, 255

 0, 243, 45

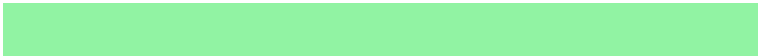
Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 232, 127



145, 243, 163



52, 248, 214

Triad

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



145, 243, 163



126, 229, 255



255, 183, 178

Complementary

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



145, 243, 163



243, 145, 225

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, 180, 230



145, 243, 163



218, 210, 255

Square

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



145, 243, 163



0, 241, 255



255, 191, 255



255, 198, 137

Rectangle

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



145, 243, 163



0, 249, 249



255, 191, 255



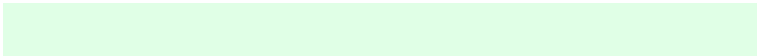
255, 181, 195

Sweetspot

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



145, 243, 163



224, 255, 230



225, 243, 145



110, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



145, 243, 163



133, 255, 155



145, 243, 212



110, 122, 112



0, 186, 34



0, 59, 11

Inverse Universe

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



243, 145, 225



255, 133, 233



243, 145, 176



122, 110, 120



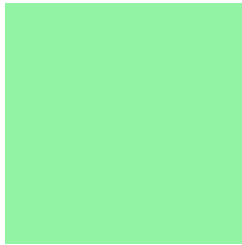
186, 0, 152



59, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 243, 163 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, 243, 163 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

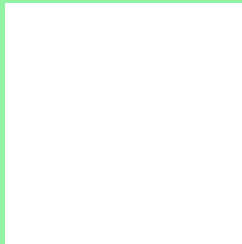
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 145, 243, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 243, 163.

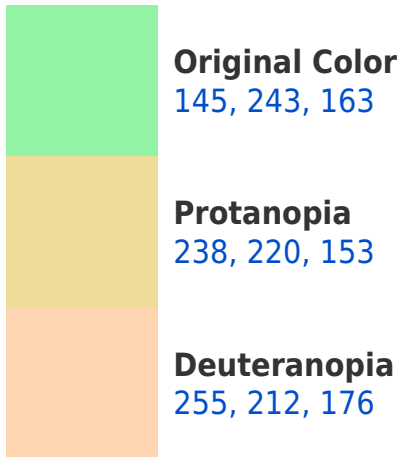


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 243, 163.

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





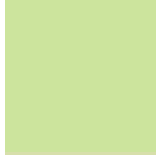
Tritanopia
163, 232, 251

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 243, 163



Protanomaly

204, 228, 157



Deuteranomaly

215, 223, 171



Tritanomaly

156, 236, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 243, 163



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

183, 219, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 243, 163 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, 243, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 243, 163)  
}
```

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, 243, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 243, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 243, 163 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, 243, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 243, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 243, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 243, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 243, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 243,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 243, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 243, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
243, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor