

Converting Colors

RGB(145, 254, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(145, 254, 146) contains.

RGB(145, 254, 146)	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, 254, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FE92
RGB	145, 254, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0039, 0.4275
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	121°, 98%, 78%
HSV	121°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	52.3072, 78.9787, 39.6817
YIQ	209.0970, -30.2960, -56.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

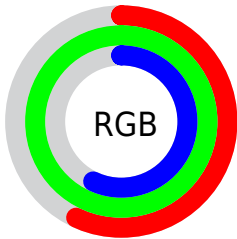
Format	Color
RYB	145, 253, 254
Decimal	9567890
CIELab	91.22, -52.43, 42.01
CIElCh	91, 67.187, 141.297
Yxy	78.9787, 0.3059, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287757970 (0xFF91FE92)
YUV	209.0970, -31.1068, -56.2131
Hunter-Lab	88.8700, -50.4607, 35.7352

Details

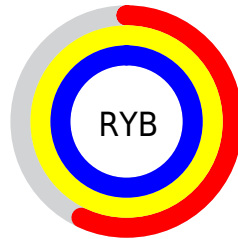
The RGB color **145, 254, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **254, 145, 253**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 201**, and **87, 197, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 254, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 254, 171**.

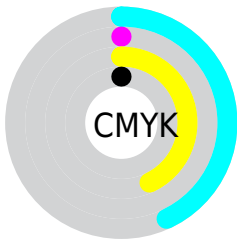
Distribution



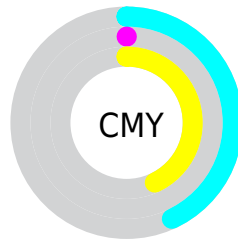
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 145, 254, 146 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, 254, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 254, 146

255, 255, 255

 203, 255, 201


 233, 255, 230


 145, 254, 146

 116, 225, 119


 87, 197, 94


 55, 169, 68

 9, 142, 43

 0, 115, 15

 0, 90, 0

 0, 65, 0

 0, 43, 0

 0, 8, 0

■ 145, 254, 146

■ 145, 254, 146

■ 120, 254, 121

■ 170, 254, 171

■ 94, 254, 96

■ 196, 254, 196

■ 69, 254, 70

■ 221, 254, 222

■ 43, 254, 45

■ 247, 254, 247

■ 18, 254, 20

■ 255, 254, 255

■ 0, 254, 2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 240, 104



145, 254, 146



0, 255, 208

Triad

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



145, 254, 146



0, 242, 255



255, 177, 187

Complementary

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



145, 254, 146



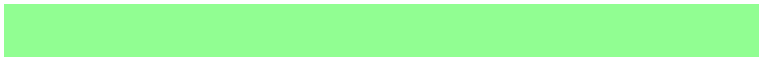
254, 145, 253

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, 176, 251



145, 254, 146



203, 220, 255

Square

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



145, 254, 146



0, 255, 255



255, 195, 255



255, 196, 131

Rectangle

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



145, 254, 146



0, 255, 253



255, 195, 255



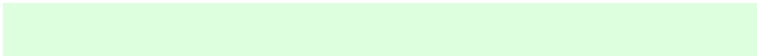
255, 174, 208

Sweetspot

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



145, 254, 146



222, 255, 222



254, 254, 145



107, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

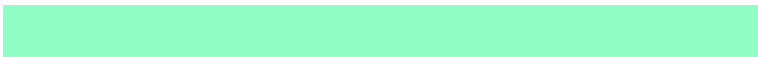
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



145, 254, 146



125, 255, 126



145, 254, 200



115, 128, 115



0, 191, 2



0, 64, 1

Inverse Universe

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



254, 145, 253



255, 125, 254



254, 145, 200



128, 115, 127



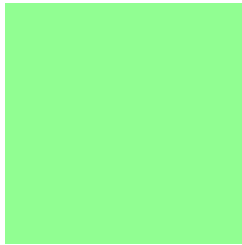
191, 0, 189



64, 0, 63

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 254, 146 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, 254, 146 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, 254, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 254, 146.

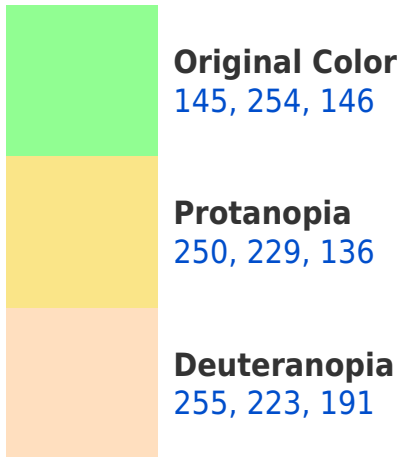


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 145, 254, 146.

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
180, 239, 255

Trichromacy



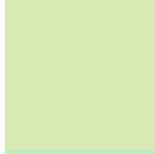
Original Color

145, 254, 146



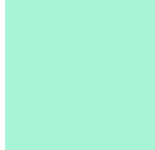
Protanomaly

212, 238, 140



Deuteranomaly

215, 234, 175



Tritanomaly

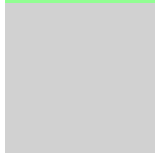
167, 244, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 254, 146



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

186, 225, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 254, 146 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, 254, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 254, 146)  
}
```

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, 254, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 254, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 145, 254, 146 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, 254, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 254, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 254, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 254, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 254, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 254,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 145, 254, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 254, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
254, 146) }
```

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