

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 235, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 235, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 235, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92EB91
RGB	146, 235, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 57%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0784, 0.4314
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.38, 0.08
HSL	119°, 69%, 75%
HSV	119°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	46.6732, 67.5720, 37.3708
YIQ	198.1290, -24.1540, -46.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

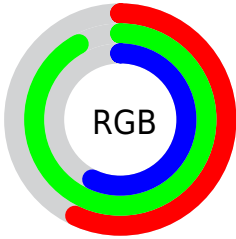
Format	Color
RYB	145, 235, 234
Decimal	9628561
CIELab	85.79, -44.29, 35.47
CIELCh	86, 56.744, 141.307
Yxy	67.5720, 0.3078, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287818641 (0xFF92EB91)
YUV	198.1290, -26.1926, -45.7171
Hunter-Lab	82.2022, -42.5041, 30.5871

Details

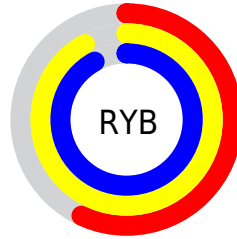
The RGB color **146, 235, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **234, 145, 235**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 200**, and **90, 179, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 235, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 235, 169**.

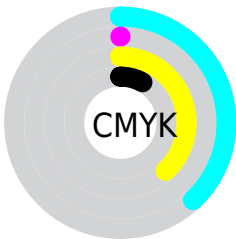
Distribution



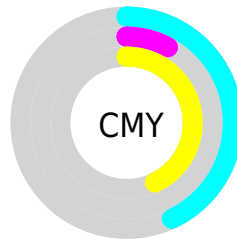
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 235, 145 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 146, 235, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146, 235, 145

 146, 235, 145


255, 255, 255


 118, 206, 119

 203, 255, 200


 90, 179, 93

 232, 255, 228

 62, 151, 68

 30, 125, 44

 0, 99, 19

 0, 75, 0

 0, 51, 0

 0, 29, 0


 0, 0, 0

 146, 235, 145

 146, 235, 145

 123, 235, 122

 169, 235, 169

 100, 235, 98

 192, 235, 192

 76, 235, 75

 216, 235, 215

 53, 235, 51

 239, 235, 239

 30, 235, 27

 255, 235, 255

 7, 235, 4

 3, 235, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 223, 111



146, 235, 145



45, 241, 196

Triad

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



146, 235, 145



80, 225, 255



255, 172, 178

Complementary

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



146, 235, 145



234, 145, 235

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, 172, 232



146, 235, 145



194, 207, 255

Square

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



146, 235, 145



0, 237, 255



255, 186, 255



255, 187, 132

Rectangle

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



146, 235, 145



0, 242, 234



255, 186, 255



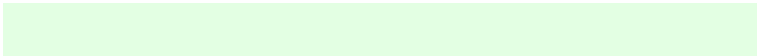
255, 170, 196

Sweetspot

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



146, 235, 145



227, 255, 227



235, 234, 145



111, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 235, 145



139, 255, 138



145, 235, 188



106, 117, 106



2, 181, 0



1, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



234, 145, 235



254, 138, 255



235, 145, 192



117, 106, 117



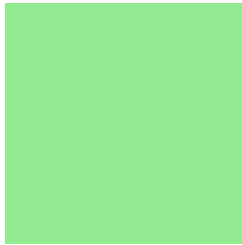
179, 0, 181



53, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 235, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

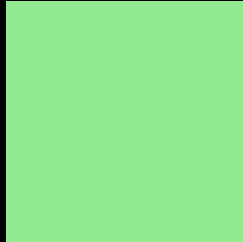
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146, 235, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

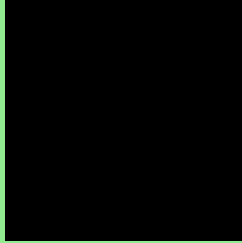
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146, 235, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 235, 145.

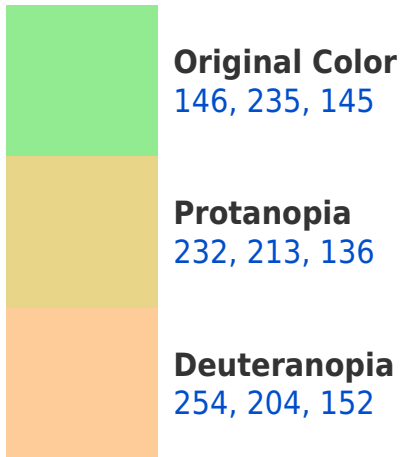


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 235, 145.

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





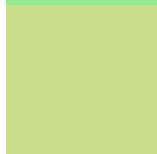
Tritanopia
165, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 235, 145



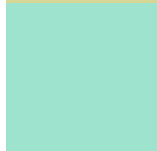
Protanomaly

201, 221, 139



Deuteranomaly

215, 215, 149



Tritanomaly

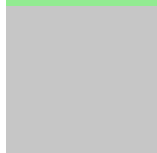
158, 227, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 235, 145



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

179, 211, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 235, 145 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(146, 235, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 235, 145)  
}
```

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(146, 235, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 235, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 235, 145 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(146, 235, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 235, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 235, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 235, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 235, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 235,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 235, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 235, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
235, 145) }
```

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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