

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 253, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 253, 173) contains.

RGB(146, 253, 173)	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(146, 253, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92FDAD
RGB	146, 253, 173
RGB Percent	57%, 99%, 68%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0078, 0.3216
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	135°, 96%, 78%
HSV	135°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	54.5222, 79.3787, 51.9832
YIQ	211.8870, -38.0920, -47.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

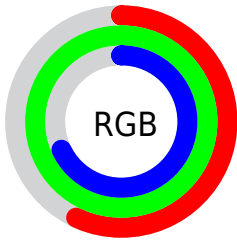
Format	Color
RYB	146, 231, 253
Decimal	9633197
CIELab	91.41, -47.51, 28.87
CIElCh	91, 55.591, 148.715
Yxy	79.3787, 0.2933, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823277 (0xFF92FDAD)
YUV	211.8870, -19.1713, -57.7829
Hunter-Lab	89.0947, -46.6814, 27.7730

Details

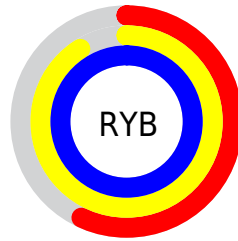
The RGB color **146, 253, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **253, 146, 226**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 255, 229**, and **89, 196, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 253, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 253, 192**.

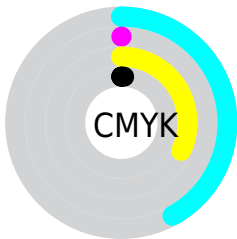
Distribution



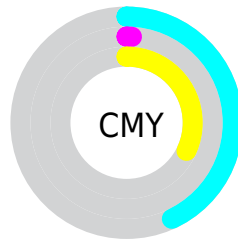
- Red (57%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 253, 173 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, 253, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 253, 173

255, 255, 255


 204, 255, 229


 233, 255, 255


 146, 253, 173

 117, 224, 146

 89, 196, 120

 58, 168, 95

 20, 141, 70

 0, 115, 47

 0, 89, 24

 0, 65, 0

 0, 43, 0

 0, 10, 0

■ 146, 253, 173

■ 146, 253, 173

■ 121, 253, 154

■ 171, 253, 192

■ 95, 253, 135

■ 197, 253, 211

■ 70, 253, 116

■ 222, 253, 230

■ 45, 253, 97

■ 247, 253, 249

■ 20, 253, 78

255, 253, 255

■ 0, 253, 64

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 242, 134



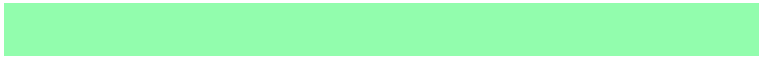
146, 253, 173



42, 255, 226

Triad

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



146, 253, 173



139, 236, 255



255, 192, 182

Complementary

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



146, 253, 173



253, 146, 226

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, 187, 235



146, 253, 173



232, 217, 255

Square

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



146, 253, 173



0, 250, 255



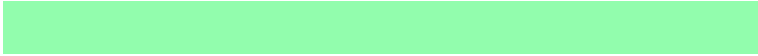
255, 198, 255



255, 207, 140

Rectangle

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



146, 253, 173



0, 255, 255



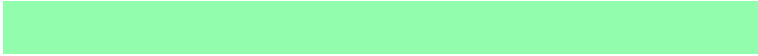
255, 198, 255



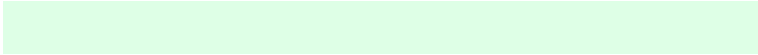
255, 188, 199

Sweetspot

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



146, 253, 173



222, 255, 230



226, 253, 146



107, 128, 112



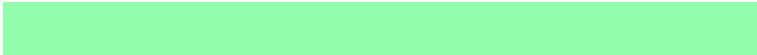
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 253, 173



125, 255, 158



146, 253, 226



115, 128, 118



0, 191, 48



0, 64, 16

Inverse Universe

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



253, 146, 226



255, 125, 222



253, 146, 173



128, 115, 124



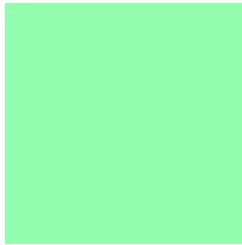
191, 0, 143



64, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 253, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

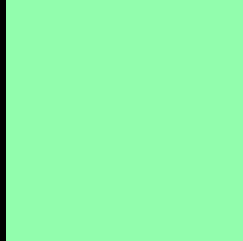
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 253, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

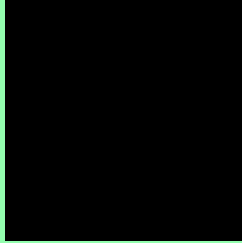
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 253, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 253, 173.

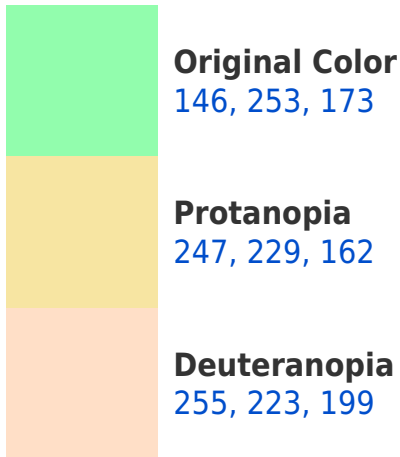


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 253, 173.

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





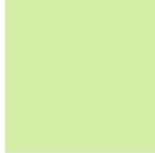
Tritanopia
181, 239, 255

Trichromacy



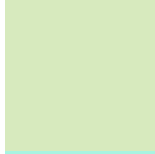
Original Color

146, 253, 173



Protanomaly

210, 238, 166



Deuteranomaly

215, 234, 190



Tritanomaly

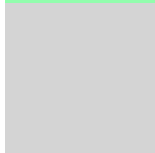
168, 244, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 253, 173



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

188, 227, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 253, 173 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, 253, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 253, 173)  
}
```

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, 253, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 253, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 253, 173 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, 253, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 253, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 253, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 253, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 253, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 253, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 253, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 253, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
253, 173) }
```

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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