

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 225, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 225, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 225, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E191
RGB	161, 225, 145
RGB Percent	63%, 88%, 57%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1176, 0.4314
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	108°, 57%, 73%
HSV	108°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	46.7340, 63.4718, 36.5762
YIQ	196.7440, -12.4640, -38.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

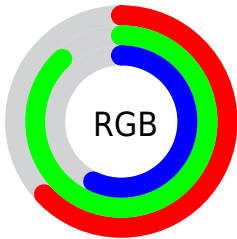
Format	Color
RYB	145, 225, 209
Decimal	10609041
CIELab	83.69, -35.06, 32.85
CIElCh	84, 48.043, 136.863
Yxy	63.4718, 0.3184, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288799121 (0xFFA1E191)
YUV	196.7440, -25.5098, -31.3475
Hunter-Lab	79.6692, -34.7129, 28.5483

Details

The RGB color **161, 225, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **209, 145, 225**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 200**, and **107, 169, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 225, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 225, 168**.

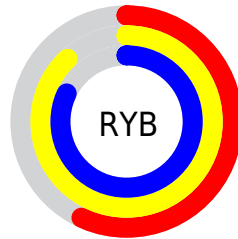
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (88%)

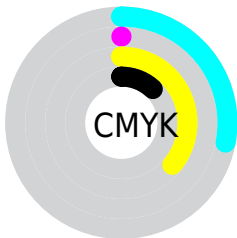
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (82%)

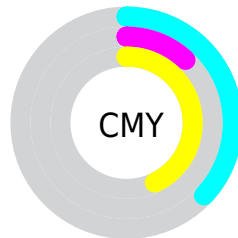


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 225, 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 161, 225, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 225, 145

255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 200

 246, 255, 228

 161, 225, 145

 134, 197, 119

 107, 169, 93

 81, 143, 69

 55, 117, 45

 27, 92, 21

 0, 67, 0

 0, 45, 0

 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 161, 225, 145

 161, 225, 145

 143, 225, 123

 179, 225, 168

 125, 225, 100


 197, 225, 190

 107, 225, 78

 215, 225, 212

 89, 225, 55


 233, 225, 235

 71, 225, 32

 251, 225, 255

 53, 225, 10

 255, 225, 255

 45, 225, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 214, 120



161, 225, 145



99, 231, 187

Triad

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



161, 225, 145



99, 219, 255



255, 173, 185

Complementary

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



161, 225, 145



209, 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, 175, 230



161, 225, 145



183, 204, 255

Square

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



161, 225, 145



0, 229, 255



245, 187, 255



255, 183, 144

Rectangle

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



161, 225, 145



36, 233, 218



245, 187, 255



255, 172, 200

Sweetspot

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



161, 225, 145



233, 255, 227



225, 209, 145



114, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



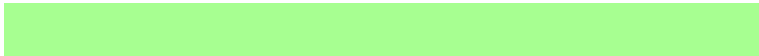
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 225, 145



167, 255, 145



145, 225, 169



103, 112, 101



35, 176, 0



10, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



209, 145, 225



233, 145, 255



225, 145, 201



110, 101, 112



141, 0, 176



39, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 225, 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 161, 225, 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 161, 225, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 225, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 225, 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



Original Color
161, 225, 145

Protanopia
225, 208, 138

Deuteranopia
246, 199, 151

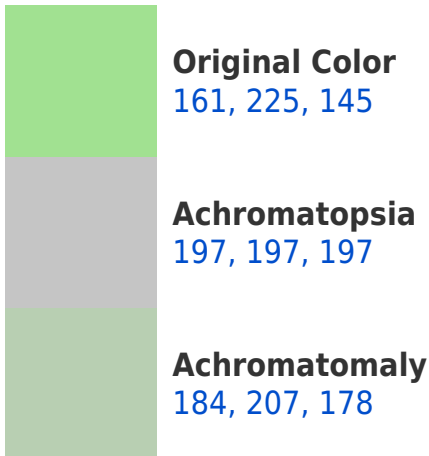


Tritanopia
176, 214, 232

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 225, 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(161, 225, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 225, 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(161, 225, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 225, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 225, 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(161, 225, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 225, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 225, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 225, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 225, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 225,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 225, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 225, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
225, 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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