

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 205, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 205, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 205, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5CD90
RGB	165, 205, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1961, 0.4353
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	99°, 38%, 68%
HSV	99°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	42.3824, 53.6756, 34.5122
YIQ	186.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

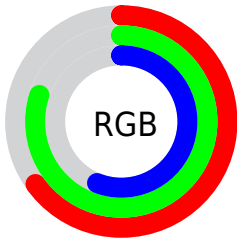
Format	Color
RYB	144, 205, 184
Decimal	10866064
CIELab	78.27, -24.36, 26.17
CIELCh	78, 35.753, 132.939
Yxy	53.6756, 0.3246, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289056144 (0xFFA5CD90)
YUV	186.0860, -20.7484, -18.4924
Hunter-Lab	73.2636, -24.9506, 23.3549

Details

The RGB color **165, 205, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 144, 205**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 198**, and **112, 151, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 205, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 205, 164**.

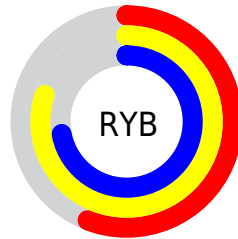
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (80%)

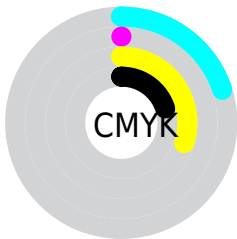
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (72%)

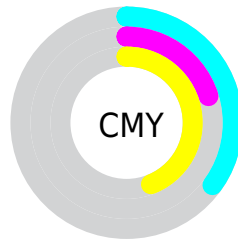


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 205, 144 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 165, 205, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 205, 144

 165, 205, 144

255, 255, 255

 138, 177, 118

 221, 255, 198


 112, 151, 93

 250, 255, 226

 87, 125, 69

 62, 99, 46

 38, 75, 23

 15, 52, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 165, 205, 144


 165, 205, 144

 152, 205, 123


 178, 205, 164

 138, 205, 103

 192, 205, 185

 125, 205, 82

 205, 205, 206

 111, 205, 62


 219, 205, 226

 98, 205, 41


 232, 205, 247

 84, 205, 21

 246, 205, 255

 71, 205, 0

 255, 205, 255

 71, 205, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 196, 128



165, 205, 144



125, 210, 173

Triad

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



165, 205, 144



120, 202, 255



255, 169, 180

Complementary

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



165, 205, 144



184, 144, 205

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.



247, 171, 214



165, 205, 144



171, 192, 255

Square

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



165, 205, 144



83, 209, 238



216, 180, 242



254, 174, 150

Rectangle

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



165, 205, 144



100, 212, 196



216, 180, 242



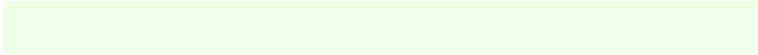
255, 168, 192

Sweetspot

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



165, 205, 144



240, 255, 232



205, 184, 144



118, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



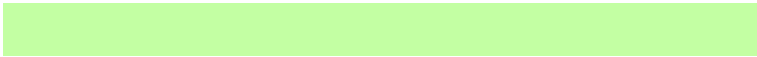
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 205, 144



195, 255, 163



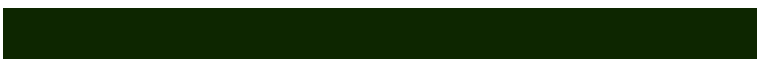
144, 205, 153



95, 102, 92



57, 166, 0



13, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



184, 144, 205



223, 163, 255



205, 144, 196



98, 92, 102



109, 0, 166



25, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 205, 144 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 165, 205, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

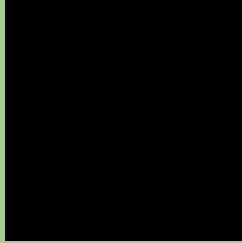
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 205, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 205, 144.

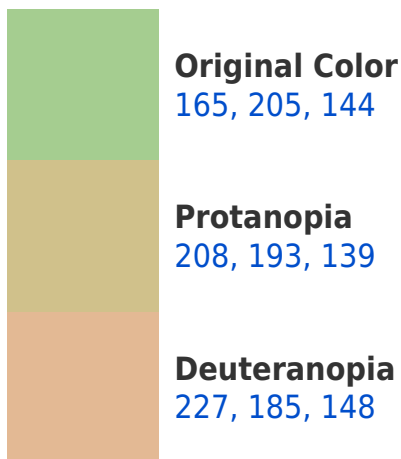


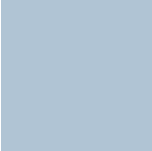
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 205, 144.

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
176, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 205, 144

Protanomaly
192, 197, 141

Deuteranomaly
204, 192, 147

Tritanomaly
172, 199, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 205, 144

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
178, 193, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 205, 144 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(165, 205, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 205, 144)  
}
```

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(165, 205, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 205, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 205, 144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

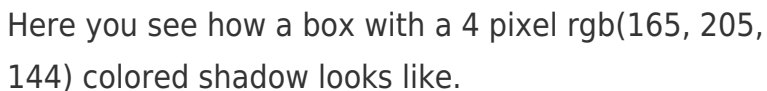
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 205, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 205, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 205, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 205, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 205, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 205, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 205, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 205, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
205, 144) }
```

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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