

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 177, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 177, 222) contains.

RGB(102, 177, 222)	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(102, 177, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B1DE
RGB	102, 177, 222
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3059, 0.1294
CMYK	0.54, 0.20, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	202°, 65%, 64%
HSV	202°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	34.3864, 39.5430, 74.9274
YIQ	159.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

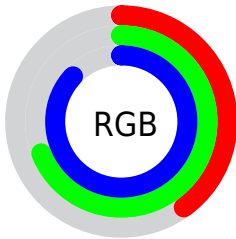
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 148, 222
Decimal	6730206
CIE Lab	69.14, -10.72, -29.77
CIE LCh	69, 31.645, 250.201
Yxy	39.5430, 0.2310, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284920286 (0xFF66B1DE)
YUV	159.7050, 30.7114, -50.6073
Hunter-Lab	62.8832, -12.4364, -26.6278

Details

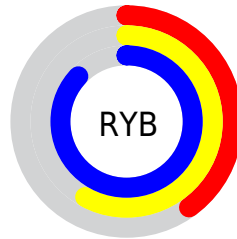
The RGB color **102, 177, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 147, 102**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 233, 255**, and **37, 124, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 169, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124, 185, 222**.

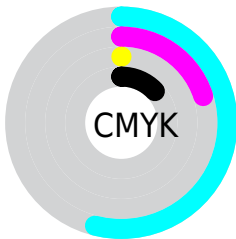
Distribution



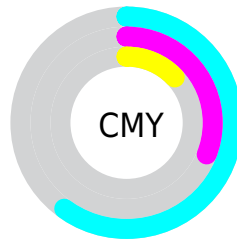
- Red (40%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 177, 222 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 102, 177, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 177, 222


255, 255, 255


 160, 233, 255


 189, 255, 255

 219, 255, 255

 249, 255, 255

 102, 177, 222


 72, 150, 194

 37, 124, 167

 0, 100, 140

 0, 76, 115

 0, 53, 90

 0, 32, 66

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 102, 177, 222

■ 102, 177, 222

■ 80, 169, 222

■ 124, 185, 222

■ 58, 160, 222

■ 146, 194, 222

■ 35, 152, 222

■ 169, 202, 222

■ 13, 144, 222

■ 191, 210, 222

■ 0, 139, 222

■ 213, 219, 222

■ 235, 227, 222

■ 255, 235, 222

■ 255, 244, 222

■ 255, 252, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 183, 205



102, 177, 222



145, 168, 225

Triad

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



102, 177, 222



225, 147, 160



147, 178, 124

Complementary

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



102, 177, 222



222, 147, 102

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.



179, 170, 112



102, 177, 222



222, 152, 133

Square

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



102, 177, 222



213, 150, 189



205, 160, 115



113, 183, 148

Rectangle

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



102, 177, 222



173, 161, 218



205, 160, 115



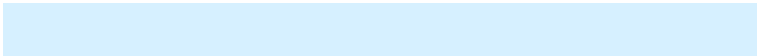
158, 176, 119

Sweetspot

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



102, 177, 222



214, 240, 255



102, 222, 146



103, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



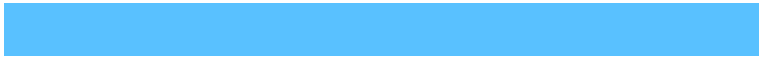
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 177, 222



89, 193, 255



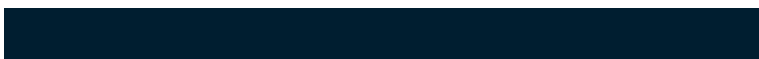
102, 118, 222



101, 108, 112



0, 110, 176



0, 30, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 102, 177



255, 89, 193



222, 206, 102



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 110



48, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 177, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

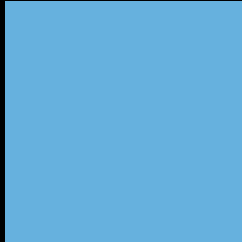
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 102, 177, 222 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 102, 177, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 177, 222.

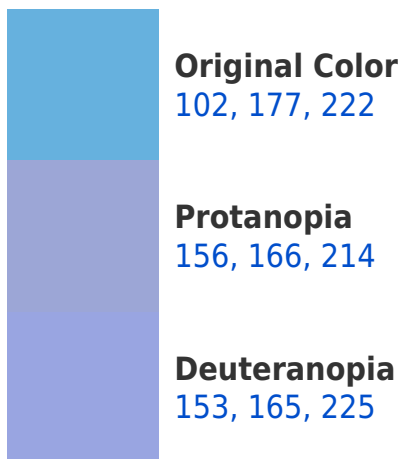


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 177, 222.

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](#).

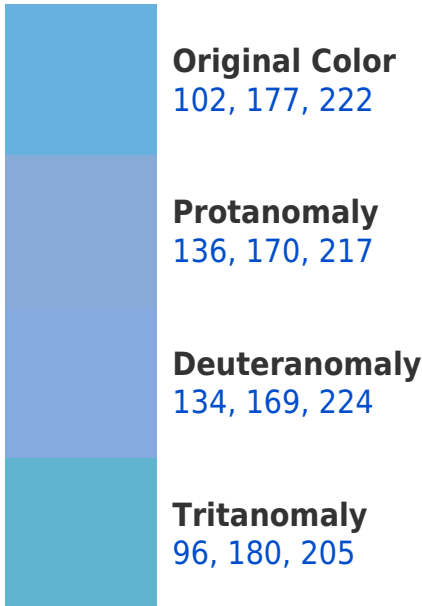
Dichromacy



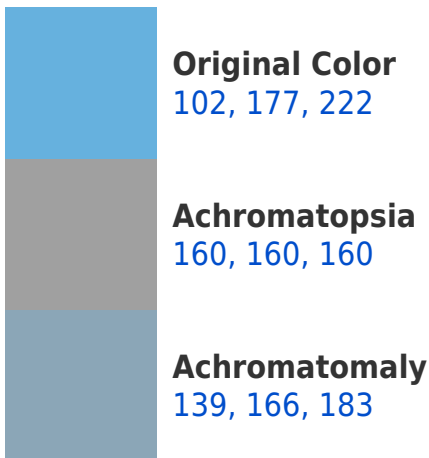


Tritanopia
93, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 177, 222 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(102, 177, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 177, 222)  
}
```

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(102, 177, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 177, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 177, 222 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(102, 177, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 177, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 177, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 177, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 177, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 177,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 177, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 177, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
177, 222) }
```

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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