Converting Colors

RGB(106, 189, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(106, 189, 210) contains.

Color

RGB(106, 189, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABDD2
RGB	106, 189, 210
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.50, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 54%, 62%
HSV	192°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	35.7743, 44.1125, 67.6018
YIQ	166.5770, -56.2090, -11.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

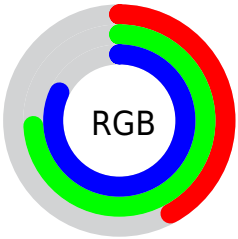
Format	Color
RYB	106, 152, 210
Decimal	6995410
CIELab	72.30, -19.61, -18.37
CIELCh	72, 26.874, 223.129
Yxy	44.1125, 0.2426, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285185490 (0xFF6ABDD2)
YUV	166.5770, 21.4075, -53.1260
Hunter-Lab	66.4172, -20.0848, -13.8554

Details

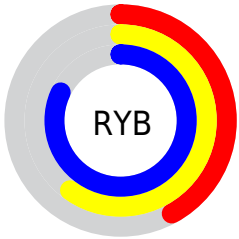
The RGB color 106, 189, 210 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. A complement of this color would be 210, 127, 106, and the grayscale version is 166, 166, 166.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 163, 245, 255, and 45, 136, 156 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85, 185, 210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 127, 193, 210.

Distribution

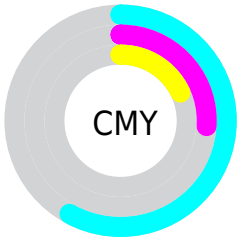


- Red (42%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)

- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 189, 210 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 106, 189, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106, 189, 210

255, 255, 255

163, 245, 255

192, 255, 255

221, 255, 255

251, 255, 255

106, 189, 210

77, 162, 182

45, 136, 156

0, 110, 129

0, 86, 104

0, 62, 80

0, 40, 57

0, 17, 36

0, 0, 12

0, 0, 0

106, 189, 210

85, 185, 210

64, 181, 210

43, 176, 210

22, 172, 210

1, 168, 210

0, 168, 210

106, 189, 210

127, 193, 210

148, 197, 210

169, 202, 210

190, 206, 210

211, 210, 210

232, 214, 210

253, 219, 210

255, 223, 210

255, 227, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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

108, 191, 188

106, 189, 210

128, 184, 224

Triad

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

106, 189, 210

217, 161, 192

184, 179, 129

Complementary

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

106, 189, 210

210, 127, 106

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.

208, 171, 131

106, 189, 210

227, 160, 167

Square

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

106, 189, 210

194, 167, 213

223, 163, 145

157, 186, 141

Rectangle

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

106, 189, 210

150, 179, 226

223, 163, 145

193, 177, 128

Sweetspot

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

106, 189, 210

217, 247, 255

106, 210, 127

105, 123, 128

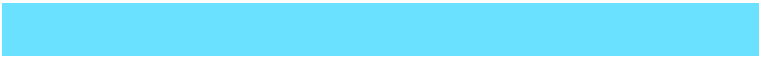
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

106, 189, 210



105, 225, 255

106, 137, 210

94, 102, 105

0, 134, 168

0, 33, 41

Inverse Universe

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

210, 106, 189

255, 105, 225

210, 179, 106

105, 94, 102

168, 0, 134

41, 0, 33

Previews

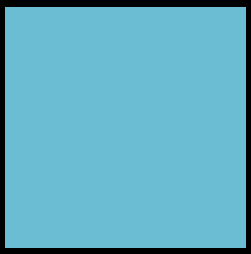
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 189, 210 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



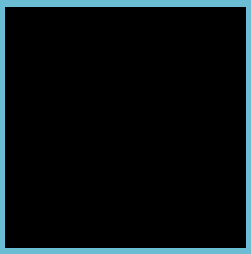
This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 189, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

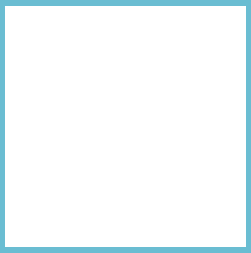
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 106, 189, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 189, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 189, 210.

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

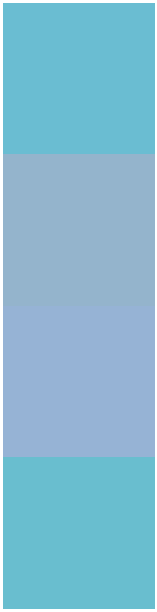
Original Color
106, 189, 210

Protanopia
172, 175, 201

Deuteranopia
175, 173, 214

Tritanopia
104, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 189, 210

Protanomaly
148, 180, 204

Deuteranomaly
150, 179, 213

Tritanomaly
105, 190, 207

Monochromacy

Original Color
106, 189, 210

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
145, 175, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 189, 210 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(106, 189, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(106, 189, 210)
}
```

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(106, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 189, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 189, 210 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(106, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 189, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 189, 210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 189, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(106, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(106,
189, 210) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor