

Converting Colors

RGB(106, 244, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(106, 244, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(106, 244, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AF4D3
RGB	106, 244, 211
RGB Percent	42%, 96%, 83%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	166°, 86%, 69%
HSV	166°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	50.0524, 72.4687, 72.9778
YIQ	198.9760, -71.6550, -39.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

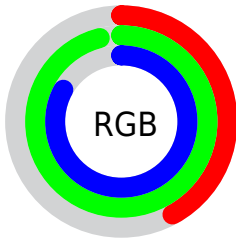
Format	Color
RYB	106, 184, 244
Decimal	7009491
CIELab	88.19, -45.34, 4.62
CIELCh	88, 45.577, 174.186
Yxy	72.4687, 0.2560, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285199571 (0xFF6AF4D3)
YUV	198.9760, 5.9278, -81.5400
Hunter-Lab	85.1285, -44.0236, 8.7627

Details

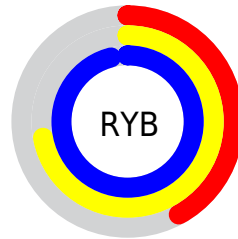
The RGB color **106, 244, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **244, 106, 139**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167, 255, 255**, and **30, 187, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 244, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 244, 217**.

Distribution



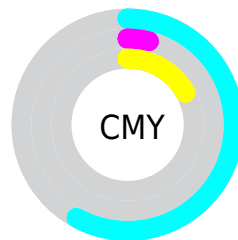
- Red (42%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 106, 244, 211 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, 244, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 106, 244, 211

 106, 244, 211

255, 255, 255

 73, 215, 183

 167, 255, 255


 30, 187, 157


 198, 255, 255

 0, 159, 130


 228, 255, 255

 0, 133, 105

 0, 107, 81

 0, 81, 58

 0, 57, 37

 0, 36, 16

 0, 0, 0

 106, 244, 211

 106, 244, 211

 82, 244, 205

 130, 244, 217

 57, 244, 199

 155, 244, 223

 33, 244, 193

 179, 244, 229

 8, 244, 188

 204, 244, 234

 0, 244, 186

 228, 244, 240

 252, 244, 246

 255, 244, 252

 255, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 239, 169



106, 244, 211



43, 244, 255

Triad

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



106, 244, 211



214, 213, 255



255, 201, 152

Complementary

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



106, 244, 211



244, 106, 139

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, 190, 188



106, 244, 211



255, 198, 255

Square

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



106, 244, 211



144, 228, 255



255, 188, 232



255, 216, 134

Rectangle

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



106, 244, 211



43, 241, 255



255, 188, 232



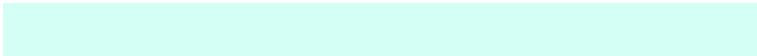
255, 196, 163

Sweetspot

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



106, 244, 211



212, 255, 245



140, 244, 106



102, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 244, 211



82, 255, 214



106, 210, 244



110, 122, 119



0, 186, 142



0, 59, 45

Inverse Universe

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



244, 106, 139



255, 82, 123



244, 140, 106



122, 110, 113



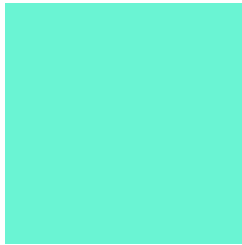
186, 0, 45



59, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 106, 244, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

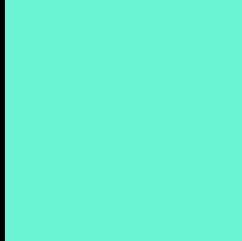
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 244, 211 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, 244, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 244, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 106, 244, 211.

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





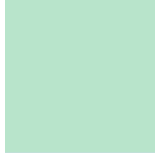
Tritanopia
129, 237, 255

Trichromacy



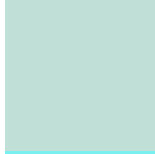
Original Color

106, 244, 211



Protanomaly

184, 228, 203



Deuteranomaly

192, 224, 215



Tritanomaly

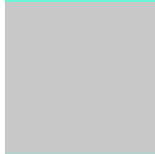
121, 240, 239

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 244, 211



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

165, 215, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 106, 244, 211 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, 244, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(106, 244, 211)  
}
```

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, 244, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 244, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 106, 244, 211 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, 244, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 244, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 244, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 244, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 244, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 244,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 106, 244, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 244, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
244, 211) }
```

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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