

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 203, 215)

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RGB(110, 203, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(110, 203, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6ECBD7
RGB	110, 203, 215
RGB Percent	43%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2039, 0.1569
CMYK	0.49, 0.06, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	187°, 57%, 64%
HSV	187°, 49%, 84%
XYZ	40.0521, 50.9332, 72.0101
YIQ	176.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

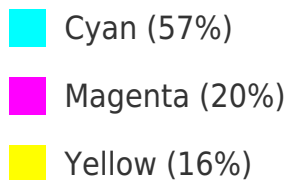
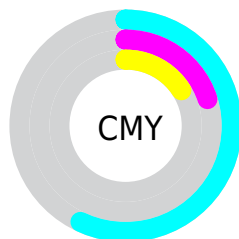
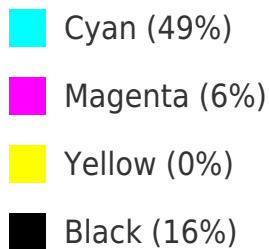
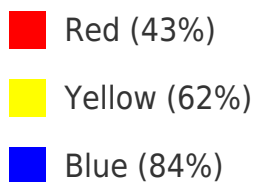
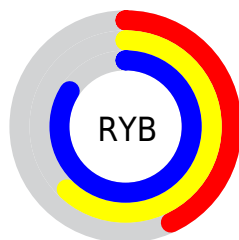
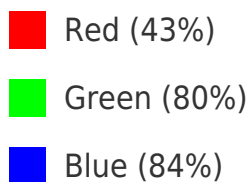
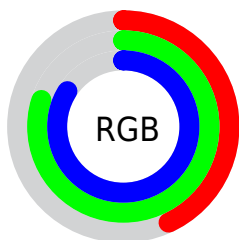
Format	Color
RYB	110, 159, 215
Decimal	7261143
CIELab	76.64, -24.45, -14.53
CIELCh	77, 28.438, 210.723
Yxy	50.9332, 0.2457, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285451223 (0xFF6ECBD7)
YUV	176.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740
Hunter-Lab	71.3675, -24.7172, -9.8666

Details

The RGB color **110, 203, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 122, 110**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168, 255, 255**, and **48, 149, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 201, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132, 205, 215**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 203, 215 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 110, 203, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



110, 203, 215



110, 203, 215

255, 255, 255



81, 175, 187



168, 255, 255



48, 149, 160



197, 255, 255



0, 123, 134



227, 255, 255



0, 97, 109



0, 73, 85



0, 50, 61



0, 31, 39



0, 1, 19




0, 0, 0

 110, 203, 215


 110, 203, 215

 89, 201, 215


 132, 205, 215

 67, 198, 215

 153, 208, 215

 46, 196, 215

 175, 210, 215

 24, 193, 215

 196, 213, 215

 3, 191, 215

 218, 215, 215

 0, 190, 215

 239, 218, 215

 255, 220, 215

 255, 223, 215

 255, 225, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 204, 189



110, 203, 215



124, 199, 234

Triad

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



110, 203, 215



223, 174, 215



208, 188, 137

Complementary

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



110, 203, 215



215, 122, 110

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.



230, 179, 144



110, 203, 215



240, 170, 189

Square

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



110, 203, 215



194, 182, 234



242, 172, 163



179, 196, 143

Rectangle

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



110, 203, 215



145, 194, 240



242, 172, 163



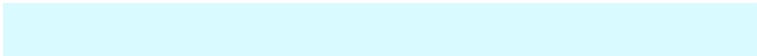
216, 185, 138

Sweetspot

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



110, 203, 215



217, 251, 255



110, 215, 120



105, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



110, 203, 215



105, 238, 255



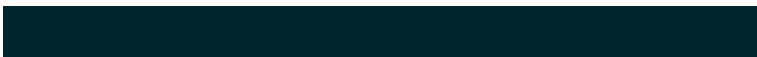
110, 152, 215



96, 106, 107



0, 151, 171



0, 38, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 110, 203



255, 105, 238



215, 173, 110



107, 96, 106



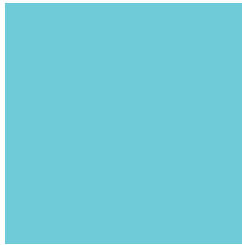
171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 203, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

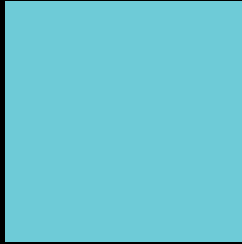
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 203, 215 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 110, 203, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 203, 215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 203, 215.

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
110, 203, 215

Protanopia
186, 187, 205

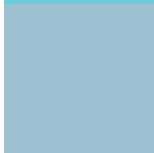
Deuteranopia
191, 184, 219



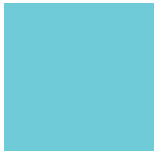
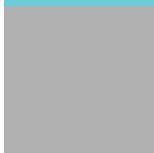

Tritanopia

111, 202, 219

Trichromacy

	Original Color 110, 203, 215
	Protanomaly 158, 193, 209
	Deuteranomaly 162, 191, 218
	Tritanomaly 111, 202, 218

Monochromacy

	Original Color 110, 203, 215
	Achromatopsia 177, 177, 177
	Achromatomaly 153, 186, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 203, 215 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(110, 203, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 203, 215)  
}
```

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(110, 203, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 203, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 203, 215 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(110, 203, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 203, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 203, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 203, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 203, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 203,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 203, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 203, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
203, 215) }
```

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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