

Converting Colors

RGB(112, 200, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(112, 200, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(112, 200, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C8D0
RGB	112, 200, 208
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.46, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	185°, 51%, 63%
HSV	185°, 46%, 82%
XYZ	38.7215, 49.3074, 67.1509
YIQ	174.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

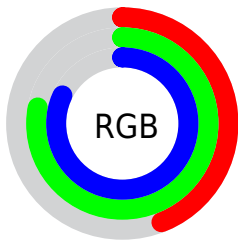
Format	Color
R _{YB}	112, 158, 208
Decimal	7391440
CIE Lab	75.64, -24.35, -12.24
CIE LCh	76, 27.252, 206.680
Yxy	49.3074, 0.2495, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285581520 (0xFF70C8D0)
YUV	174.6000, 16.4662, -54.9002
Hunter-Lab	70.2192, -24.4519, -7.5459

Details

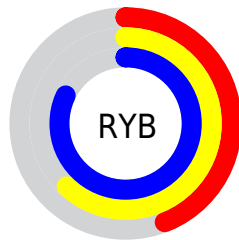
The RGB color **112, 200, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 120, 112**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169, 255, 255**, and **53, 146, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 198, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133, 202, 208**.

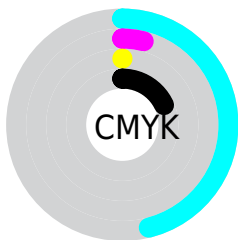
Distribution



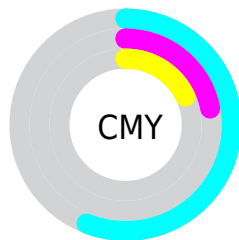
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 112, 200, 208 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 112, 200, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 112, 200, 208


255, 255, 255


 169, 255, 255

 198, 255, 255

 227, 255, 255

 112, 200, 208

 83, 173, 180

 53, 146, 154

 9, 120, 128

 0, 95, 103

 0, 71, 79

 0, 48, 56

 0, 29, 34

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 112, 200, 208

■ 112, 200, 208

■ 91, 198, 208

■ 133, 202, 208

■ 70, 197, 208

■ 154, 203, 208

■ 50, 195, 208

■ 174, 205, 208

■ 29, 193, 208

■ 195, 207, 208

■ 8, 191, 208

■ 216, 209, 208

■ 0, 191, 208

■ 237, 210, 208

■ 255, 212, 208

■ 255, 214, 208

■ 255, 216, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 200, 183



112, 200, 208



122, 196, 228

Triad

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



112, 200, 208



216, 173, 214



207, 184, 136

Complementary

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



112, 200, 208



208, 120, 112

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.



228, 175, 145



112, 200, 208



234, 168, 190

Square

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



112, 200, 208



187, 181, 231



237, 169, 165



181, 192, 141

Rectangle

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



112, 200, 208



140, 192, 235



237, 169, 165



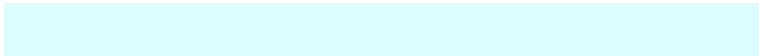
215, 181, 138

Sweetspot

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



112, 200, 208



219, 252, 255



112, 208, 120



106, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



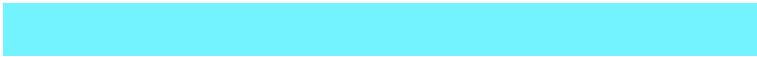
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



112, 200, 208



115, 243, 255



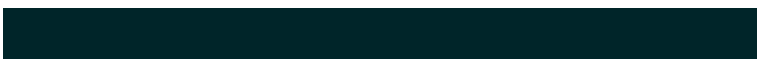
112, 152, 208



94, 104, 105



0, 154, 168



0, 37, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 112, 200



255, 115, 243



208, 168, 112



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 154



41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 112, 200, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

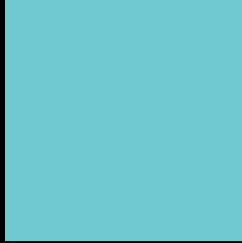
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112, 200, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

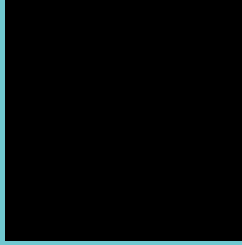
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112, 200, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 200, 208.

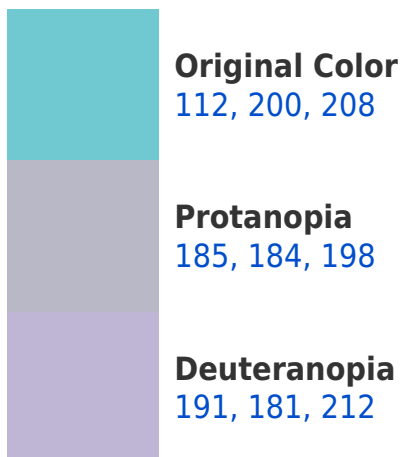


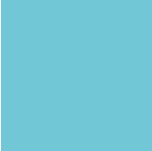
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 112, 200, 208.

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



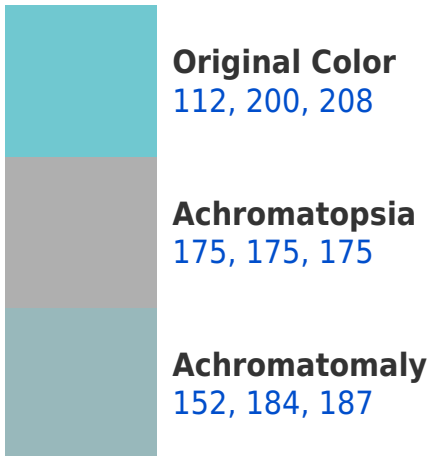


Tritanopia
114, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 112, 200, 208 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(112, 200, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 200, 208)  
}
```

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(112, 200, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 200, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 112, 200, 208 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(112, 200, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 200, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 200, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 200, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 200, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 200,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 112, 200, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 200, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
200, 208) }
```

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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