

Converting Colors

RGB(116, 194, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(116, 194, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(116, 194, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C2FC
RGB	116, 194, 252
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 99%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2392, 0.0118
CMYK	0.54, 0.23, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 96%, 72%
HSV	206°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	44.0649, 49.3249, 99.2936
YIQ	177.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

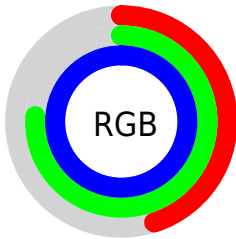
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 166, 252
Decimal	7652092
CIE Lab	75.65, -8.08, -35.92
CIE LCh	76, 36.822, 257.330
Yxy	49.3249, 0.2287, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285842172 (0xFF74C2FC)
YUV	177.2900, 36.8320, -53.7513
Hunter-Lab	70.2317, -10.9104, -34.6622

Details

The RGB color **116, 194, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 174, 116**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175, 250, 255**, and **51, 141, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 183, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 205, 252**.

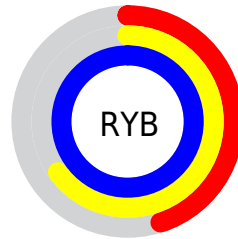
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (76%)

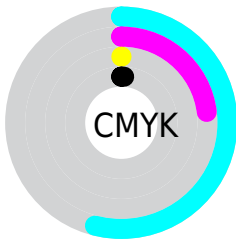
Blue (99%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (99%)

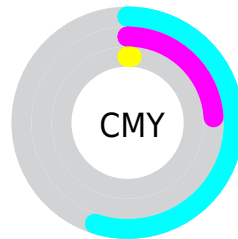


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 116, 194, 252 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 116, 194, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116, 194, 252


255, 255, 255


 175, 250, 255


 205, 255, 255

 235, 255, 255

 116, 194, 252

 85, 167, 223

 51, 141, 195

 0, 115, 168

 0, 91, 141

 0, 67, 115

 0, 45, 90

 0, 26, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 116, 194, 252

■ 116, 194, 252

■ 91, 183, 252

■ 141, 205, 252

■ 66, 173, 252

■ 166, 215, 252

■ 40, 162, 252

■ 192, 226, 252

■ 15, 151, 252

■ 217, 237, 252

■ 0, 145, 252

■ 242, 248, 252

255, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 202, 235



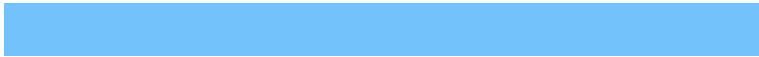
116, 194, 252



170, 183, 251

Triad

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



116, 194, 252



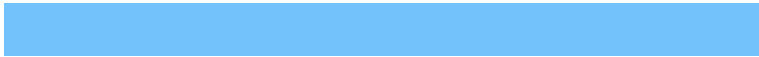
254, 161, 168



151, 199, 139

Complementary

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



116, 194, 252



252, 174, 116

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.



190, 191, 121



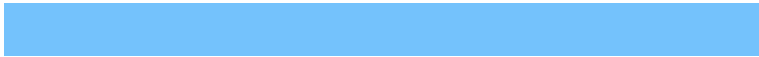
116, 194, 252



245, 168, 138

Square

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



116, 194, 252



244, 162, 202



222, 179, 120



109, 204, 170

Rectangle

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



116, 194, 252



202, 175, 240



222, 179, 120



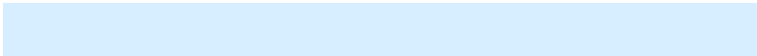
164, 197, 131

Sweetspot

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



116, 194, 252



214, 238, 255



116, 252, 173



103, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



116, 194, 252



89, 184, 255



116, 127, 252



112, 120, 125



0, 108, 189



0, 35, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 116, 194



255, 89, 184



252, 241, 116



125, 112, 120



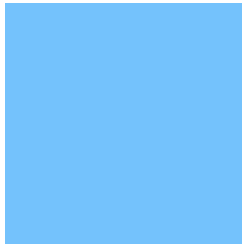
189, 0, 108



61, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 116, 194, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

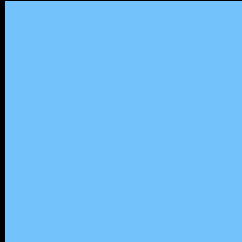
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 116, 194, 252 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

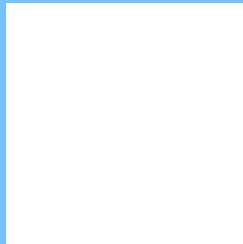
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 116, 194, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 194, 252.

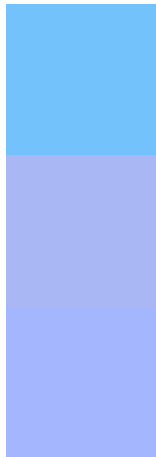


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 116, 194, 252.

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
116, 194, 252

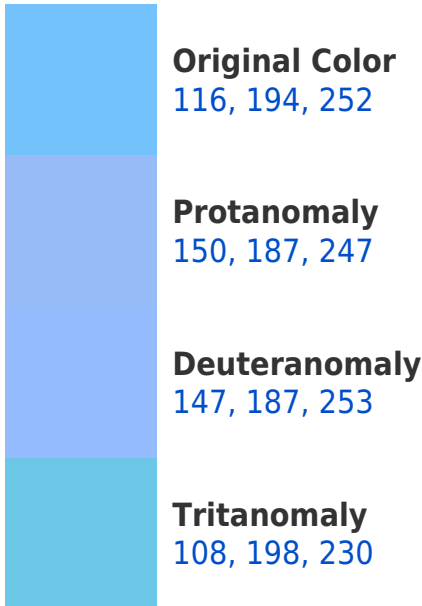
Protanopia
169, 183, 244

Deuteranopia
164, 183, 254

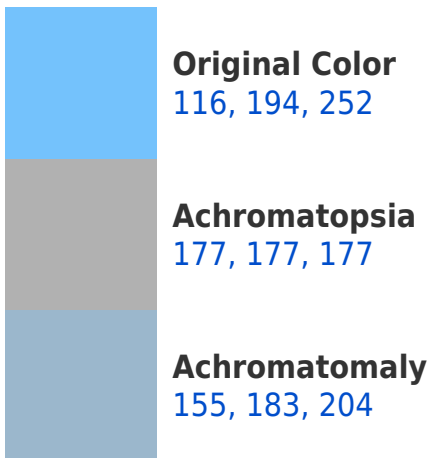


Tritanopia
103, 200, 217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 116, 194, 252 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(116, 194, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 194, 252)  
}
```

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(116, 194, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 194, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 116, 194, 252 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(116, 194, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 194, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 194, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 194, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 194, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 194,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 116, 194, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 194, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
194, 252) }
```

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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