

Converting Colors

RGB(134, 217, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(134, 217, 255) contains.

RGB(134, 217, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(134, 217, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D9FF
RGB	134, 217, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 76%
HSV	199°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	52.6944, 61.9140, 103.7811
YIQ	196.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

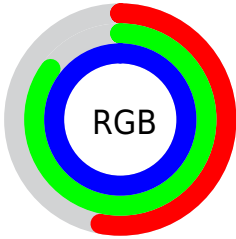
Format	Color
RYB	134, 183, 255
Decimal	8837631
CIELab	82.87, -15.40, -26.36
CIELCh	83, 30.534, 239.705
Yxy	61.9140, 0.2413, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287027711 (0xFF86D9FF)
YUV	196.5150, 28.8331, -54.8257
Hunter-Lab	78.6855, -18.1611, -23.1198

Details

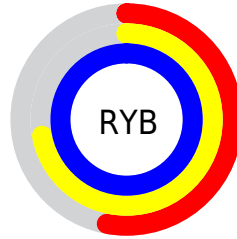
The RGB color **134, 217, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 172, 134**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 255**, and **74, 162, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 209, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 225, 255**.

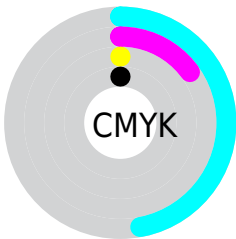
Distribution



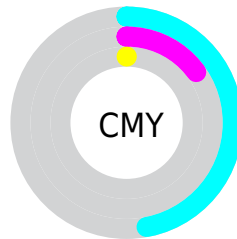
- Red (53%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 134, 217, 255 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 134, 217, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 134, 217, 255

255, 255, 255


 193, 255, 255


 222, 255, 255


 252, 255, 255

 134, 217, 255


 105, 189, 226

 74, 162, 198

 39, 136, 171

 0, 110, 144

 0, 86, 118

 0, 63, 94

 0, 41, 70

 0, 20, 47

 0, 1, 26

■ 134, 217, 255

■ 134, 217, 255

■ 109, 209, 255

■ 160, 225, 255

■ 83, 201, 255

■ 185, 233, 255

■ 58, 193, 255

■ 211, 241, 255

■ 32, 185, 255

■ 236, 249, 255

■ 7, 177, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 175, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 222, 234



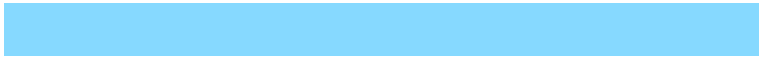
134, 217, 255



170, 209, 255

Triad

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



134, 217, 255



255, 185, 208



197, 213, 156

Complementary

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



134, 217, 255



255, 172, 134

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.



227, 204, 149



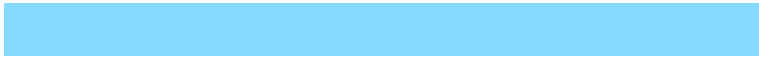
134, 217, 255



255, 187, 179

Square

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



134, 217, 255



243, 190, 236



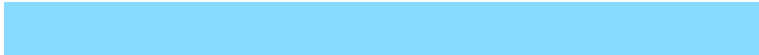
251, 195, 158



164, 219, 177

Rectangle

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



134, 217, 255



197, 202, 255



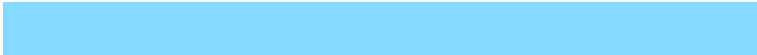
251, 195, 158



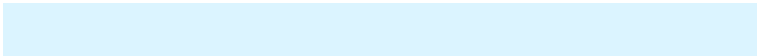
207, 210, 152

Sweetspot

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



134, 217, 255



219, 244, 255



134, 255, 170



106, 121, 128



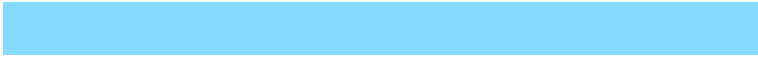
0, 0, 0



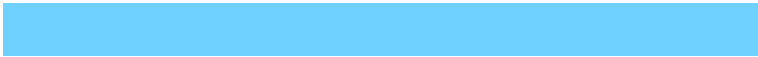
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



134, 217, 255



110, 209, 255



134, 158, 255



115, 123, 128



0, 131, 191



0, 44, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 134, 217



255, 110, 209



255, 231, 134



128, 115, 123



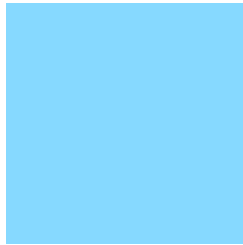
191, 0, 131



64, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 134, 217, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

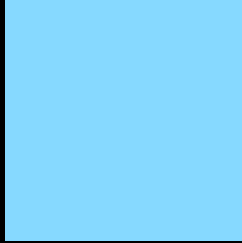
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134, 217, 255 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 134, 217, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 217, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 134, 217, 255.

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](#).

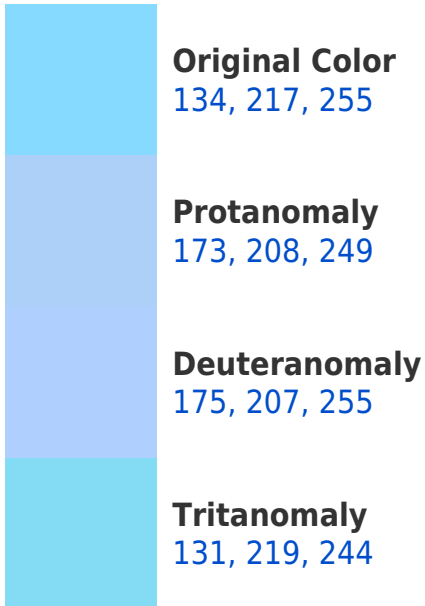
Dichromacy



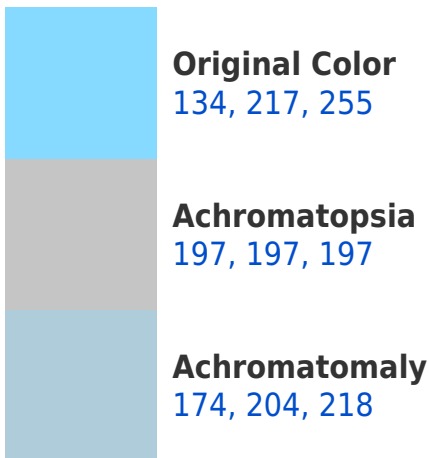


Tritanopia
129, 220, 238

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 134, 217, 255 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(134, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 217, 255)  
}
```

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(134, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 217, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 134, 217, 255 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(134, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 217,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 134, 217, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
217, 255) }
```

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