

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 163, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 163, 194) contains.

RGB(136, 163, 194)	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(136, 163, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A3C2
RGB	136, 163, 194
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 32%, 65%
HSV	212°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	32.9881, 35.3237, 56.1184
YIQ	158.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

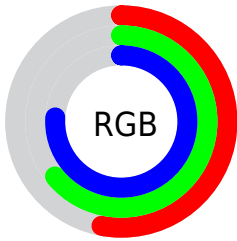
Format	Color
RYB	136, 154, 194
Decimal	8954818
CIELab	66.00, -2.07, -18.97
CIElCh	66, 19.087, 263.779
Yxy	35.3237, 0.2651, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287144898 (0xFF88A3C2)
YUV	158.4610, 17.5207, -19.6983
Hunter-Lab	59.4337, -4.9342, -14.3791

Details

The RGB color **136, 163, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 167, 136**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 218, 251**, and **84, 111, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 153, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 173, 194**.

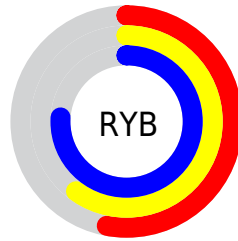
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

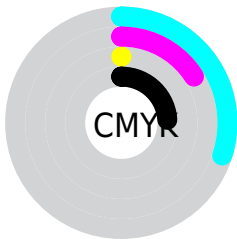
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

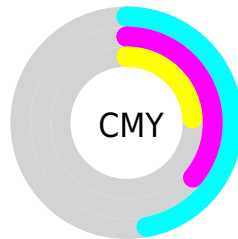


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 163, 194 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 136, 163, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 136, 163, 194


255, 255, 255


 190, 218, 251

 219, 246, 255

 248, 255, 255

 136, 163, 194

 110, 137, 167

 84, 111, 140

 59, 87, 115

 35, 64, 90

 6, 42, 67

 0, 22, 44

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 136, 163, 194

 136, 163, 194

■ 117, 153, 194

■ 155, 173, 194

■ 97, 142, 194

■ 175, 184, 194

■ 78, 132, 194

■ 194, 194, 194

■ 58, 122, 194

■ 214, 204, 194

■ 39, 111, 194

■ 233, 215, 194

■ 20, 101, 194

■ 252, 225, 194

■ 0, 90, 194

■ 255, 236, 194

■ 0, 90, 194

■ 255, 246, 194

■ 255, 255, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 168, 187



136, 163, 194



159, 157, 192

Triad

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



136, 163, 194



196, 149, 147



139, 168, 140

Complementary

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



136, 163, 194



194, 167, 136

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.



159, 164, 129



136, 163, 194



190, 153, 133

Square

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



136, 163, 194



192, 149, 165



177, 158, 127



122, 170, 156

Rectangle

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



136, 163, 194



173, 153, 185



177, 158, 127



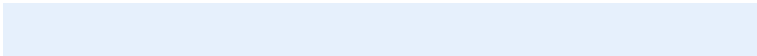
146, 167, 135

Sweetspot

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



136, 163, 194



230, 240, 252



136, 194, 167



113, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



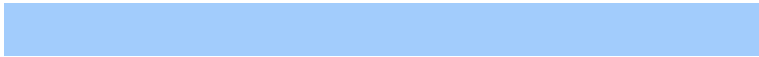
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 163, 194



162, 204, 252



138, 136, 194



87, 92, 97



0, 75, 161



0, 15, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 136, 163



252, 162, 204



192, 194, 136



97, 87, 92



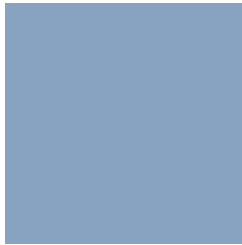
161, 0, 75



33, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 163, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

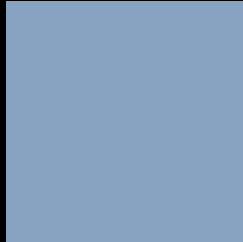
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 136, 163, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

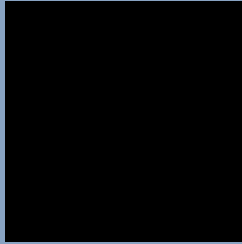
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

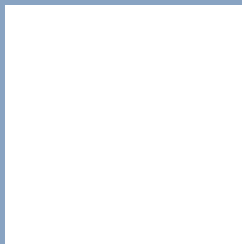
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 136, 163, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 163, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 163, 194.

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
136, 163, 194

Protanopia
153, 159, 191

Deuteranopia
158, 157, 195



Tritanopia
133, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 163, 194

Protanomaly
147, 160, 192

Deuteranomaly
150, 159, 195

Tritanomaly
134, 165, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 163, 194

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
150, 160, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 163, 194 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(136, 163, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 163, 194)  
}
```

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(136, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 163, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 163, 194 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(136, 163, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 163, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 163, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 163, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 163, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 163, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
163, 194) }
```

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