Converting Colors

RGB(136, 173, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(136, 173, 183) contains.

Color

RGB(136, 173, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88ADB7
RGB	136, 173, 183
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3216, 0.2824
CMYK	0.26, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	193°, 25%, 63%
HSV	193°, 26%, 72%
XYZ	33.6442, 38.5403, 50.4655
YIQ	163.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

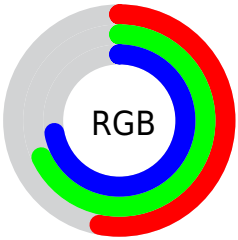
Format	Color
RYB	136, 157, 183
Decimal	8957367
CIELab	68.42, -10.17, -9.23
CIELCh	68, 13.737, 222.222
Yxy	38.5403, 0.2743, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147447 (0xFF88ADB7)
YUV	163.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465
Hunter-Lab	62.0808, -11.9049, -4.7403

Details

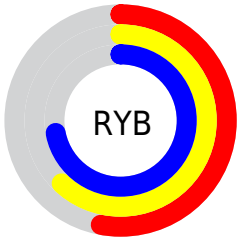
The RGB color 136, 173, 183 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 183, 146, 136, and the grayscale version is 163, 163, 163.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 190, 228, 239, and 85, 121, 130 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 118, 169, 183, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 154, 177, 183.

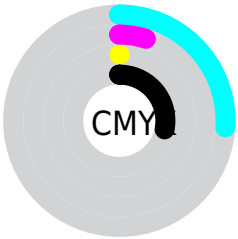
Distribution



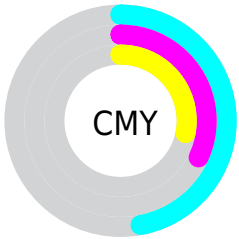
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 173, 183 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, 173, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136, 173, 183

255, 255, 255

190, 228, 239

218, 255, 255

247, 255, 255

136, 173, 183

110, 146, 156

85, 121, 130

60, 96, 105

36, 72, 81

10, 50, 58

0, 29, 36

0, 1, 15

0, 0, 0

136, 173, 183

136, 173, 183

118, 169, 183

99, 165, 183

81, 161, 183

63, 157, 183

45, 154, 183

26, 150, 183

8, 146, 183

0, 144, 183

154, 177, 183

173, 181, 183

191, 185, 183

209, 189, 183

227, 192, 183

246, 196, 183

255, 200, 183

255, 204, 183

255, 208, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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

136, 174, 172

136, 173, 183

145, 170, 190

Triad

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

136, 173, 183

187, 159, 175

172, 168, 143

Complementary

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

136, 173, 183

183, 146, 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.

184, 163, 144

136, 173, 183

193, 158, 162

Square

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

136, 173, 183

175, 162, 185

192, 160, 151

157, 171, 148

Rectangle

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

136, 173, 183

155, 168, 191

192, 160, 151

176, 166, 142

Sweetspot

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

136, 173, 183

218, 233, 237

136, 183, 145

108, 117, 120

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

136, 173, 183

164, 222, 237

136, 150, 183

83, 90, 92

0, 122, 156

0, 22, 28

Inverse Universe

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

183, 136, 173

237, 164, 222

183, 169, 136

92, 83, 90

156, 0, 122

28, 0, 22

Previews

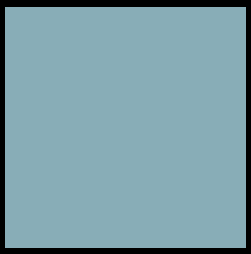
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 173, 183 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



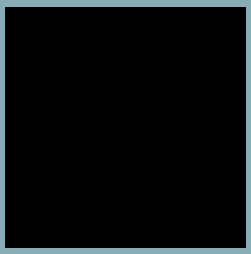
This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 173, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

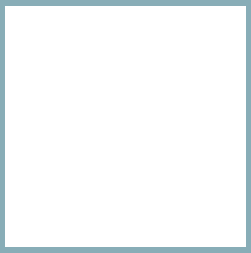
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 136, 173, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 173, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 173, 183.

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

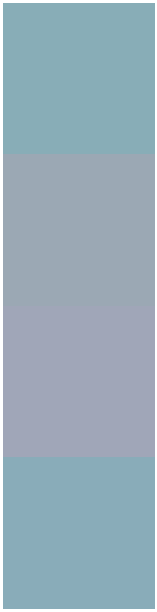
Original Color
136, 173, 183

Protanopia
166, 165, 178

Deuteranopia
174, 162, 185

Tritanopia
137, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 173, 183

Protanomaly
155, 168, 180

Deuteranomaly
160, 166, 184

Tritanomaly
137, 172, 185

Monochromacy

Original Color
136, 173, 183

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
153, 167, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 173, 183 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, 173, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(136, 173, 183)
}
```

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, 173, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 173, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 173, 183 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, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 173, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 173, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 173, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 173, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 173, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 173, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(136, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(136,
173, 183) }
```

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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