

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 196, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 196, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 196, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C4AF
RGB	136, 196, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2314, 0.3137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.11, 0.23
HSL	159°, 34%, 65%
HSV	159°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	37.6311, 47.8092, 47.8022
YIQ	175.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

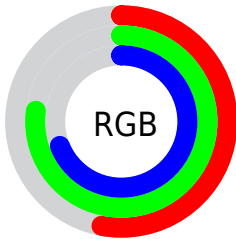
Format	Color
RYB	136, 172, 196
Decimal	8963247
CIELab	74.70, -23.82, 4.38
CIElCh	75, 24.220, 169.578
Yxy	47.8092, 0.2824, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287153327 (0xFF88C4AF)
YUV	175.6660, -0.3283, -34.7871
Hunter-Lab	69.1442, -23.8554, 7.4114

Details

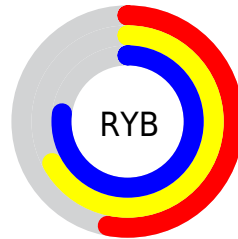
The RGB color **136, 196, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 136, 157**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 253, 230**, and **84, 142, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 196, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 196, 182**.

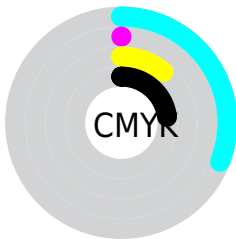
Distribution



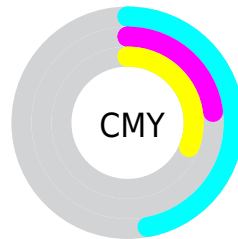
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 196, 175 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, 196, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 136, 196, 175


255, 255, 255


 191, 253, 230


 219, 255, 255

 248, 255, 255


 136, 196, 175

 110, 169, 148

 84, 142, 123

 58, 116, 98

 32, 91, 74

 1, 68, 51

 0, 45, 30

 0, 25, 6


 0, 0, 0

 136, 196, 175


 136, 196, 175

 116, 196, 168


 156, 196, 182

 97, 196, 161


 175, 196, 189

 77, 196, 154


 195, 196, 196

 58, 196, 148

 214, 196, 202

 38, 196, 141

 234, 196, 209

 18, 196, 134

 254, 196, 216

 0, 196, 127

 255, 196, 223

 255, 196, 230

 255, 196, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 193, 154



136, 196, 175



121, 196, 198

Triad

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



136, 196, 175



177, 181, 226



224, 173, 151

Complementary

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



136, 196, 175



196, 136, 157

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.



230, 168, 170



136, 196, 175



205, 173, 213

Square

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



136, 196, 175



147, 188, 227



223, 169, 193



208, 180, 140

Rectangle

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



136, 196, 175



121, 195, 211



223, 169, 193



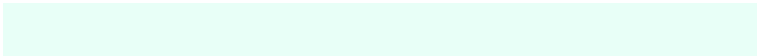
227, 171, 156

Sweetspot

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



136, 196, 175



232, 255, 247



157, 196, 136



113, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



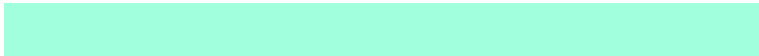
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 196, 175



161, 255, 222



136, 187, 196



87, 97, 94



0, 161, 104



0, 33, 22

Inverse Universe

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



196, 136, 157



255, 161, 194



196, 145, 136



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 196, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

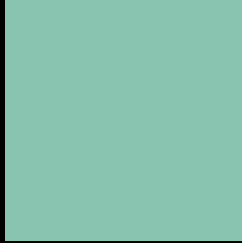
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 175 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, 196, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 196, 175.

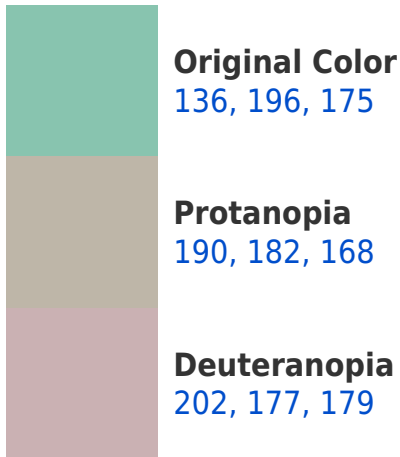


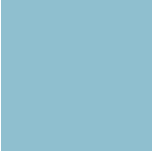
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 196, 175.

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
143, 191, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
136, 196, 175

Protanomaly
170, 187, 171

Deuteranomaly
178, 184, 178

Tritanomaly
140, 193, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
136, 196, 175

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
161, 183, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 196, 175 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, 196, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 196, 175)  
}
```

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, 196, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 196, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 196, 175 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, 196, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 196, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 196, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 196, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 196, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 196,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 196, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 196, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
196, 175) }
```

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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