

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 201, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 201, 176) contains.

RGB(136, 201, 176)	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, 201, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C9B0
RGB	136, 201, 176
RGB Percent	53%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	157°, 38%, 66%
HSV	157°, 32%, 79%
XYZ	38.8765, 50.1421, 48.7037
YIQ	178.7150, -30.7150, -21.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

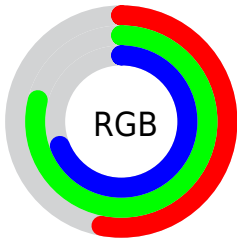
Format	Color
RYB	136, 176, 201
Decimal	8964528
CIELab	76.16, -26.07, 5.94
CIELCh	76, 26.740, 167.176
Yxy	50.1421, 0.2823, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287154608 (0xFF88C9B0)
YUV	178.7150, -1.3385, -37.4611
Hunter-Lab	70.8111, -25.9200, 8.7883

Details

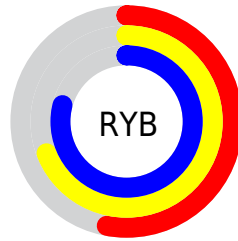
The RGB color **136, 201, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **201, 136, 161**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 232**, and **83, 147, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 201, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 201, 184**.

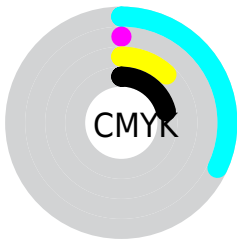
Distribution



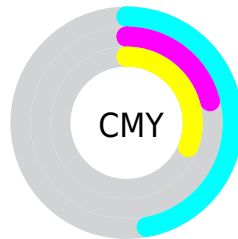
- Red (53%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 201, 176 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, 201, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 136, 201, 176

 136, 201, 176


255, 255, 255

 109, 173, 149

 191, 255, 232

 83, 147, 124

 219, 255, 255

 58, 121, 99

 248, 255, 255

 31, 96, 75

 0, 72, 52

 0, 49, 31

 0, 30, 7

 0, 0, 0

 136, 201, 176

 136, 201, 176

 116, 201, 168

 156, 201, 184

 96, 201, 161

 176, 201, 191

 76, 201, 153

 196, 201, 199

 56, 201, 145

 216, 201, 207

 36, 201, 137

 237, 201, 215

 15, 201, 130

 255, 201, 222

 0, 201, 124

 255, 201, 230

 255, 201, 238

 255, 201, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 197, 154



136, 201, 176



118, 202, 201

Triad

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



136, 201, 176



177, 185, 235



233, 175, 153

Complementary

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



136, 201, 176



201, 136, 161

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.



238, 170, 174



136, 201, 176



209, 177, 222

Square

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



136, 201, 176



143, 193, 235



230, 171, 199



216, 183, 140

Rectangle

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



136, 201, 176



116, 200, 217



230, 171, 199



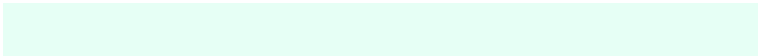
236, 173, 159

Sweetspot

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



136, 201, 176



230, 255, 245



162, 201, 136



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 201, 176



156, 255, 217



136, 195, 201



90, 99, 96



0, 163, 100



0, 36, 22

Inverse Universe

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



201, 136, 161



255, 156, 194



201, 143, 136



99, 90, 93



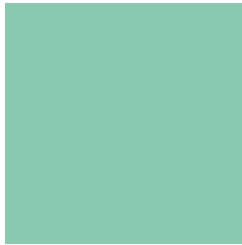
163, 0, 63



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 201, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

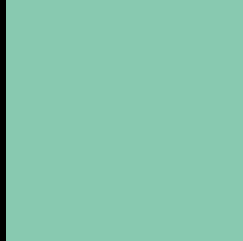
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

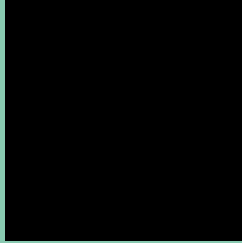
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

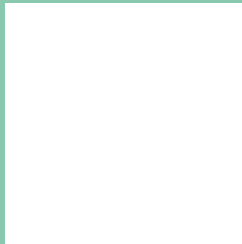
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 136, 201, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 201, 176.

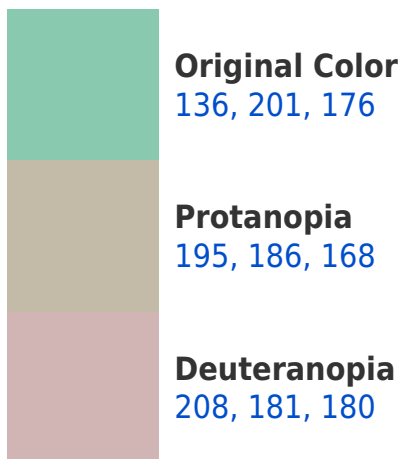


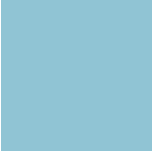
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 201, 176.

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](#).

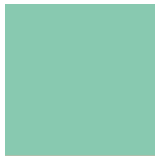
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
144, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 201, 176



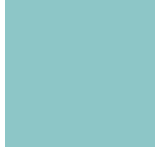
Protanomaly

174, 191, 171



Deuteranomaly

182, 188, 179



Tritanomaly

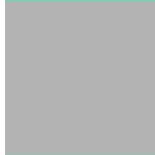
141, 198, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 201, 176



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

163, 187, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 201, 176 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, 201, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 201, 176)  
}
```

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, 201, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 201, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 201, 176 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, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 201, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 201, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 201, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 201, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 201,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 201, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
201, 176) }
```

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