

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 204, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 204, 186) contains.

RGB(136, 204, 186)	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, 204, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CCBA
RGB	136, 204, 186
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	164°, 40%, 67%
HSV	164°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	40.6091, 51.9651, 54.3443
YIQ	181.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

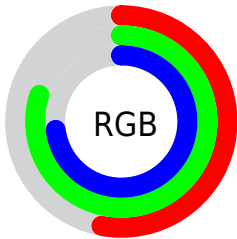
Format	Color
RYB	136, 175, 204
Decimal	8965306
CIELab	77.26, -25.40, 2.15
CIElCh	77, 25.487, 175.167
Yxy	51.9651, 0.2764, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287155386 (0xFF88CCBA)
YUV	181.6160, 2.1613, -40.0052
Hunter-Lab	72.0869, -25.5965, 5.7637

Details

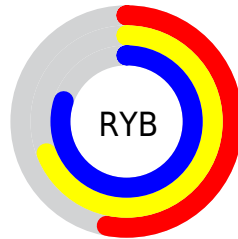
The RGB color **136, 204, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 136, 154**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 255, 242**, and **83, 150, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 204, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156, 204, 191**.

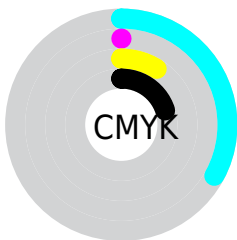
Distribution



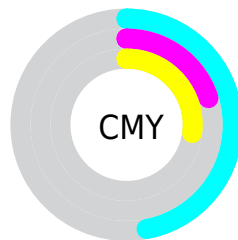
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 204, 186 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, 204, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 204, 186

255, 255, 255


 191, 255, 242


 220, 255, 255

 249, 255, 255

 136, 204, 186

 109, 176, 159

 83, 150, 133

 57, 123, 108

 29, 98, 84

 0, 74, 60

 0, 51, 39

 0, 31, 18

 0, 0, 0

 136, 204, 186

 136, 204, 186

 116, 204, 181

 156, 204, 191

 95, 204, 175

 177, 204, 197

 75, 204, 170

 197, 204, 202

 54, 204, 164

 218, 204, 208

 34, 204, 159

 238, 204, 213

 14, 204, 154

 255, 204, 218

 0, 204, 150

 255, 204, 224

 255, 204, 229

 255, 204, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 201, 163



136, 204, 186



123, 204, 210

Triad

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



136, 204, 186



190, 186, 233



231, 180, 153

Complementary

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



136, 204, 186



204, 136, 154

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.



239, 175, 172



136, 204, 186



218, 179, 218

Square

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



136, 204, 186



157, 194, 237



235, 174, 196



212, 188, 144

Rectangle

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



136, 204, 186



126, 202, 223



235, 174, 196



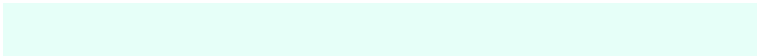
235, 178, 158

Sweetspot

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



136, 204, 186



230, 255, 248



154, 204, 136



112, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 204, 186



153, 255, 228



136, 188, 204



92, 102, 99



0, 166, 122



0, 38, 28

Inverse Universe

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



204, 136, 154



255, 153, 180



204, 152, 136



102, 92, 95



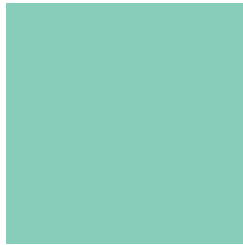
166, 0, 44



38, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 204, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

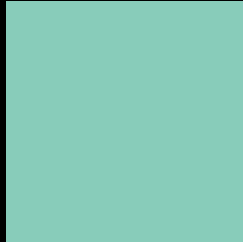
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

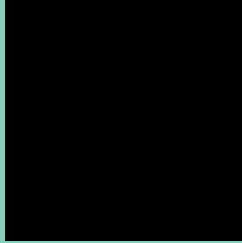
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

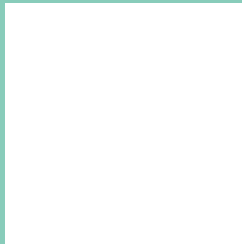
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 136, 204, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 204, 186.

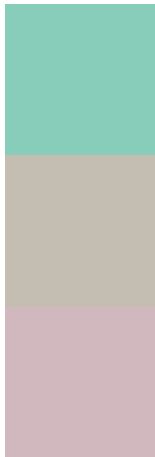


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 204, 186.

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, 204, 186

Protanopia
196, 189, 178

Deuteranopia
208, 184, 190



Tritanopia
143, 200, 216

Trichromacy



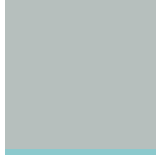
Original Color

136, 204, 186



Protanomaly

174, 194, 181



Deuteranomaly

182, 191, 189



Tritanomaly

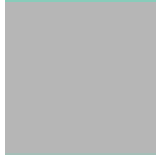
140, 201, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 204, 186



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

165, 190, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 204, 186 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, 204, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 204, 186)  
}
```

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, 204, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 204, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 204, 186 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, 204, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 204, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 204, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 204, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 204, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 204,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 204, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 204, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
204, 186) }
```

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