

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 209, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 209, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 209, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88D1C4
RGB	136, 209, 196
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	169°, 44%, 68%
HSV	169°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	42.9176, 54.8207, 60.5440
YIQ	185.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

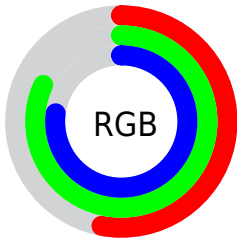
Format	Color
RYB	136, 176, 209
Decimal	8966596
CIELab	78.94, -25.62, -0.78
CIELCh	79, 25.635, 181.736
Yxy	54.8207, 0.2711, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287156676 (0xFF88D1C4)
YUV	185.6910, 5.0823, -43.5790
Hunter-Lab	74.0410, -26.1048, 3.3467

Details

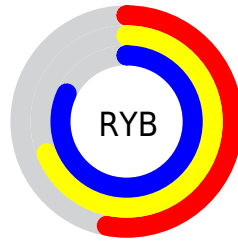
The RGB color **136, 209, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 136, 149**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 255, 253**, and **82, 154, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 209, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 209, 200**.

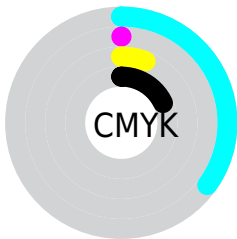
Distribution



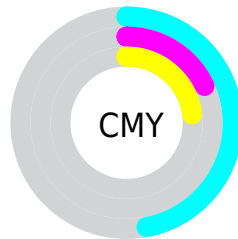
- Red (53%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 209, 196 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, 209, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 209, 196

255, 255, 255


 192, 255, 253


 220, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 136, 209, 196

 109, 181, 169

 82, 154, 142

 55, 128, 117

 25, 103, 92

 0, 78, 69

 0, 55, 47

 0, 34, 26

 0, 0, 0

 136, 209, 196

 136, 209, 196

 115, 209, 192

 157, 209, 200

 94, 209, 189

 178, 209, 203

 73, 209, 185

 199, 209, 207

 52, 209, 181

 220, 209, 211

 32, 209, 177

 241, 209, 215

 11, 209, 174

 255, 209, 218

 0, 209, 172

 255, 209, 222

 255, 209, 226

 255, 209, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 207, 172



136, 209, 196



127, 208, 220

Triad

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



136, 209, 196



201, 189, 236



232, 186, 154

Complementary

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



136, 209, 196



209, 136, 149

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.



243, 180, 171



136, 209, 196



228, 182, 218

Square

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



136, 209, 196



169, 197, 243



242, 178, 195



212, 194, 148

Rectangle

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



136, 209, 196



133, 206, 232



242, 178, 195



237, 184, 159

Sweetspot

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



136, 209, 196



230, 255, 250



149, 209, 136



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



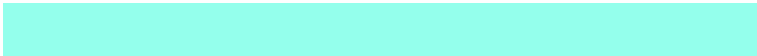
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 209, 196



148, 255, 236



136, 186, 209



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 138



0, 41, 34

Inverse Universe

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



209, 136, 149



255, 148, 167



209, 159, 136



105, 94, 96



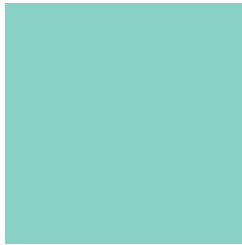
168, 0, 30



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 209, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

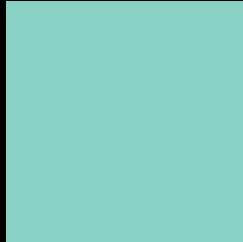
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

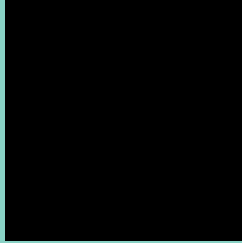
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

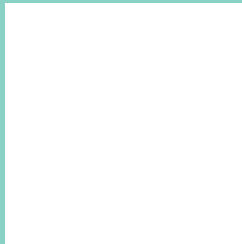
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 136, 209, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 209, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 209, 196.

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](#).

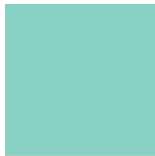
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
142, 205, 222

Trichromacy



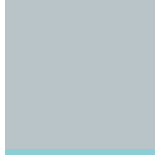
Original Color

136, 209, 196



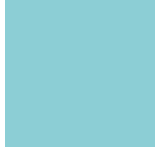
Protanomaly

177, 199, 190



Deuteranomaly

184, 196, 199



Tritanomaly

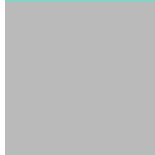
140, 206, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 209, 196



Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly

168, 194, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 209, 196 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, 209, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 209, 196)  
}
```

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, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 209, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 209, 196 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, 209, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 209, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 209, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 209, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 209,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 209, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 209, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
209, 196) }
```

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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