

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 229, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 229, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 229, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E5BE
RGB	136, 229, 190
RGB Percent	53%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1020, 0.2549
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	155°, 64%, 72%
HSV	155°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	47.4669, 64.9906, 58.7579
YIQ	196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

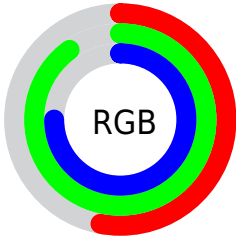
Format	Color
RYB	136, 195, 229
Decimal	8971710
CIELab	84.48, -36.41, 10.41
CIELCh	84, 37.865, 164.042
Yxy	64.9906, 0.2772, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287161790 (0xFF88E5BE)
YUV	196.7470, -3.3263, -53.2751
Hunter-Lab	80.6167, -35.9789, 13.2179

Details

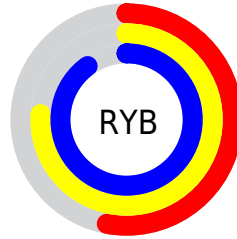
The RGB color **136, 229, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 136, 175**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 255, 246**, and **80, 173, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 229, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 229, 200**.

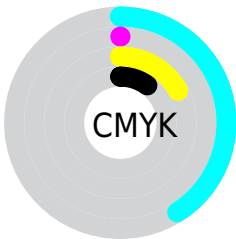
Distribution



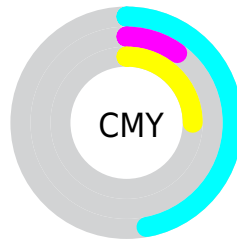
- Red (53%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 229, 190 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, 229, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 136, 229, 190

 136, 229, 190


255, 255, 255

 108, 201, 163

 193, 255, 246

 80, 173, 137

 222, 255, 255

 51, 146, 111

 251, 255, 255

 13, 120, 87

 0, 95, 63

 0, 70, 41

 0, 47, 21

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 136, 229, 190

 136, 229, 190

 113, 229, 180

 159, 229, 200

 90, 229, 171

 182, 229, 209

 67, 229, 161

 205, 229, 219

 44, 229, 152

 228, 229, 228

 21, 229, 142

 251, 229, 238

 0, 229, 133

 255, 229, 248

 255, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 223, 158



136, 229, 190



98, 230, 227

Triad

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



136, 229, 190



188, 208, 255



255, 191, 163

Complementary

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



136, 229, 190



229, 136, 175

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.



255, 184, 195



136, 229, 190



237, 196, 255

Square

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



136, 229, 190



134, 220, 255



255, 186, 231



252, 202, 143

Rectangle

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



136, 229, 190



89, 229, 250



255, 186, 231



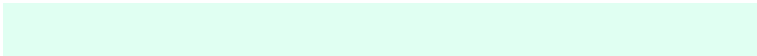
255, 188, 173

Sweetspot

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



136, 229, 190



224, 255, 242



176, 229, 136



110, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



136, 229, 190



130, 255, 203



136, 223, 229



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 104



0, 51, 30

Inverse Universe

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



229, 136, 175



255, 130, 182



229, 142, 136



115, 103, 108



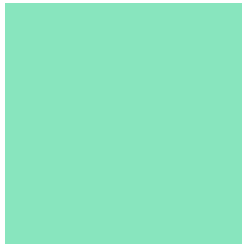
179, 0, 75



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 229, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

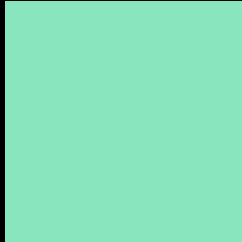
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

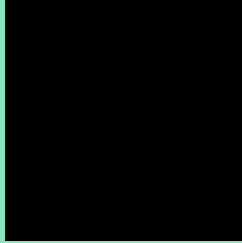
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 229, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 229, 190.

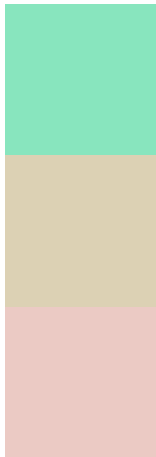


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 229, 190.

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, 229, 190

Protanopia
220, 209, 180

Deuteranopia
235, 202, 196



Tritanopia
148, 222, 240

Trichromacy



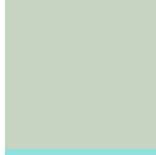
Original Color

136, 229, 190



Protanomaly

189, 216, 184



Deuteranomaly

199, 212, 194



Tritanomaly

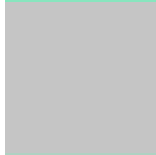
144, 225, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 229, 190



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

175, 209, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 229, 190 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, 229, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 229, 190)  
}
```

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, 229, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 229, 190 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, 229, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 229, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 229, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 229, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 229, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
229, 190) }
```

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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