Converting Colors

RGB(136, 242, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(136, 242, 189) contains.

Color

RGB(136, 242, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F2BD
RGB	136, 242, 189
RGB Percent	53%, 95%, 74%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0510, 0.2588
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	150°, 80%, 74%
HSV	150°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	51.0908, 72.4126, 59.4284
YIQ	204.2640, -46.1630, -38.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

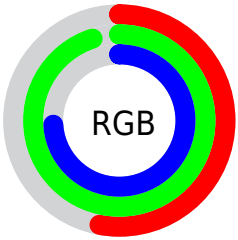
Format	Color
RYB	136, 207, 242
Decimal	8975037
CIELab	88.17, -42.45, 16.15
CIELCh	88, 45.422, 159.170
Yxy	72.4126, 0.2793, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287165117 (0xFF88F2BD)
YUV	204.2640, -7.5252, -59.8675
Hunter-Lab	85.0956, -41.7472, 18.1605

Details

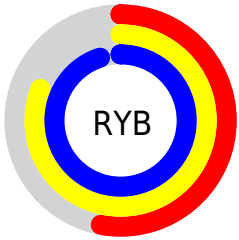
The RGB color 136, 242, 189 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FFCC. A complement of this color would be 242, 136, 189, and the grayscale version is 204, 204, 204.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 194, 255, 245, and 79, 185, 136 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 112, 242, 177, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 242, 201.

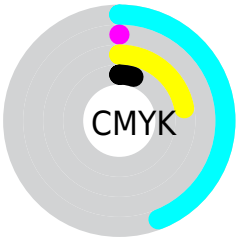
Distribution



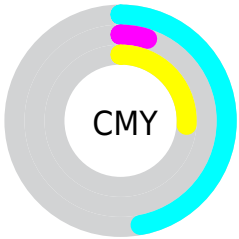
- Red (53%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 242, 189 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, 242, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136, 242, 189

255, 255, 255

194, 255, 245

223, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

136, 242, 189

107, 213, 162

79, 185, 136

47, 158, 110

0, 131, 86

0, 105, 62

0, 80, 40

0, 56, 19

0, 35, 0

0, 0, 0

136, 242, 189	136, 242, 189
112, 242, 177	160, 242, 201
88, 242, 165	184, 242, 213
63, 242, 153	209, 242, 225
39, 242, 141	233, 242, 237
15, 242, 129	255, 242, 249
0, 242, 121	255, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

190, 235, 153

136, 242, 189

75, 244, 233

Triad

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

136, 242, 189

181, 221, 255

255, 194, 169

Complementary

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

136, 242, 189

242, 136, 189

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, 188, 209

136, 242, 189

243, 205, 255

Square

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

136, 242, 189

105, 234, 255

255, 192, 253

255, 208, 141

Rectangle

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

136, 242, 189

38, 243, 255

255, 192, 253

255, 191, 181

Sweetspot

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

136, 242, 189

222, 255, 238

189, 242, 136

107, 128, 117

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

136, 242, 189

120, 255, 187

136, 242, 242

108, 120, 114

0, 184, 92

0, 56, 28

Inverse Universe

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

242, 136, 189

255, 120, 187

242, 136, 136

120, 108, 114

184, 0, 92

56, 0, 28

Previews

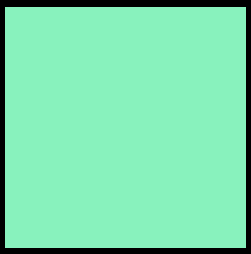
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 242, 189 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



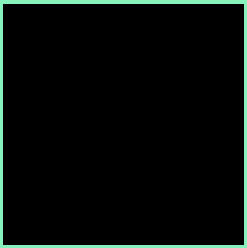
This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 242, 189 looks on a black background.

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, 242, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 242, 189.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 242, 189.

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, 242, 189

Protanopia
233, 219, 178

Deuteranopia
250, 212, 195

Tritanopia
152, 233, 252

Trichromacy

Original Color
136, 242, 189

Protanomaly
198, 227, 182

Deuteranomaly
209, 223, 193

Tritanomaly
146, 236, 229

Monochromacy

Original Color
136, 242, 189

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
179, 218, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 242, 189 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, 242, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(136, 242, 189)
}
```

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, 242, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 242, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 242, 189 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, 242, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 242, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 242, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 242, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(136, 242, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(136,
242, 189) }
```

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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