

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 173, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 173, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 173, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89ADFF
RGB	137, 173, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 77%
HSV	222°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	43.3101, 42.4255, 100.5140
YIQ	171.5840, -47.7780, 17.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

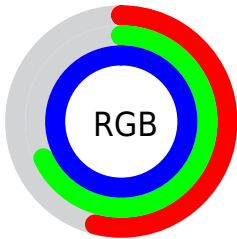
Format	Color
RYB	137, 165, 255
Decimal	9022975
CIELab	71.16, 9.05, -44.46
CIElCh	71, 45.370, 281.511
Yxy	42.4255, 0.2325, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213055 (0xFF89ADFF)
YUV	171.5840, 41.1241, -30.3302
Hunter-Lab	65.1349, 4.7039, -45.9000

Details

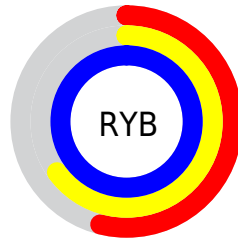
The RGB color **137, 173, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 219, 137**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 228, 255**, and **79, 121, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 155, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 191, 255**.

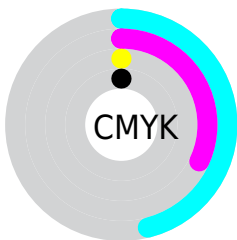
Distribution



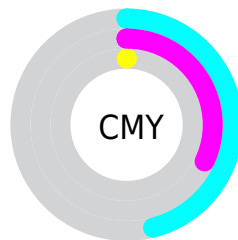
- Red (54%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 173, 255 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 137, 173, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 173, 255

255, 255, 255


 195, 228, 255

 224, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

 137, 173, 255


 108, 147, 226

 79, 121, 198

 47, 96, 170

 0, 73, 143

 0, 51, 117

 0, 31, 92

 0, 5, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 24

■ 137, 173, 255

■ 137, 173, 255

■ 112, 155, 255

■ 163, 191, 255

■ 86, 138, 255

■ 188, 208, 255

■ 60, 120, 255

■ 214, 226, 255

■ 35, 102, 255

■ 239, 244, 255

■ 9, 84, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 78, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 186, 252



137, 173, 255



199, 157, 236

Triad

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



137, 173, 255



246, 149, 121



82, 194, 147

Complementary

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



137, 173, 255



255, 219, 137

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.



139, 188, 110



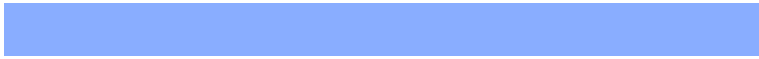
137, 173, 255



222, 163, 96

Square

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



137, 173, 255



253, 141, 160



184, 177, 91



0, 196, 189

Rectangle

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



137, 173, 255



227, 148, 214



184, 177, 91



103, 192, 133

Sweetspot

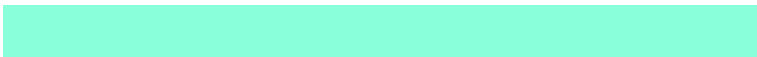
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



137, 173, 255



219, 230, 255



137, 255, 218



106, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 173, 255



112, 156, 255



159, 137, 255



115, 119, 128



0, 58, 191



0, 19, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 137, 173



255, 112, 156



233, 255, 137



128, 115, 119



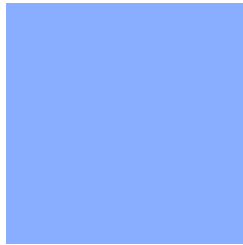
191, 0, 58



64, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 173, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

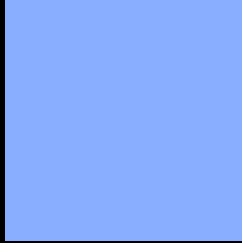
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137, 173, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

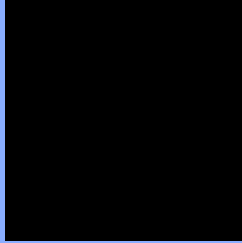
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

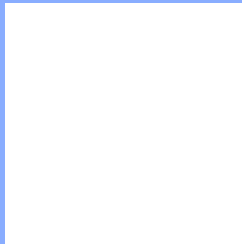
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 137, 173, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 173, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 173, 255.

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](#).

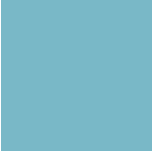
Dichromacy



Original Color
137, 173, 255

Protanopia
147, 171, 253

Deuteranopia
139, 172, 255

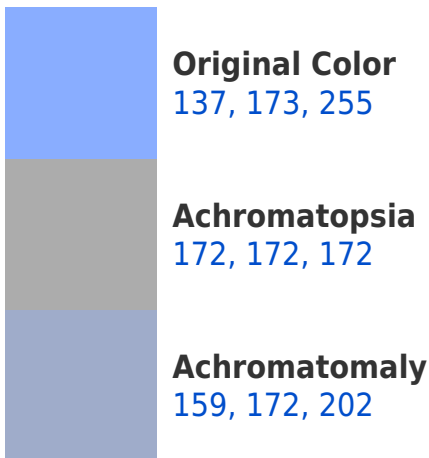


Tritanopia
121, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 173, 255 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(137, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(137, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 173, 255 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(137, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 173, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
173, 255) }
```

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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