

# Converting Colors

RGB(137, 183, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(137, 183, 224) contains.

<b>RGB(137, 183, 224)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(137, 183, 224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B7E0
RGB	137, 183, 224
RGB Percent	54%, 72%, 88%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2824, 0.1216
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	208°, 58%, 71%
HSV	208°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	40.7046, 44.5672, 76.9780
YIQ	173.9200, -40.5770, 2.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

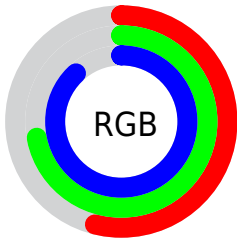
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 167, 224
Decimal	9025504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.61, -5.04, -25.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 25.895, 258.775
Yxy	44.5672, 0.2509, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287215584 (0xFF89B7E0)
YUV	173.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788
Hunter-Lab	66.7586, -7.9913, -21.6350

# Details

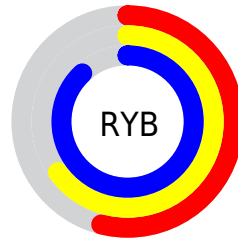
The RGB color **137, 183, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 178, 137**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 239, 255**, and **83, 130, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 172, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159, 194, 224**.

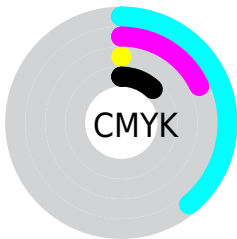
# Distribution



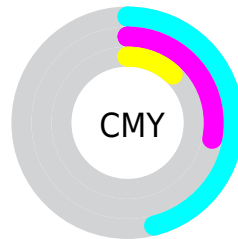
- Red (54%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 183, 224 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, 183, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 137, 183, 224


255, 255, 255


 193, 239, 255


 222, 255, 255

 251, 255, 255

 137, 183, 224

 110, 156, 196


 83, 130, 169

 55, 105, 142

 24, 81, 116

 0, 58, 92

 0, 37, 68

 0, 16, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 137, 183, 224

■ 137, 183, 224

■ 115, 172, 224

■ 159, 194, 224

■ 92, 162, 224

■ 182, 204, 224

■ 70, 151, 224

■ 204, 215, 224

■ 47, 141, 224

■ 227, 225, 224

■ 25, 130, 224

■ 249, 236, 224

■ 3, 120, 224

■ 255, 246, 224

■ 0, 118, 224

■ 255, 255, 224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113, 189, 213



137, 183, 224



170, 175, 223

# Triad

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



137, 183, 224



227, 161, 164



153, 187, 146

# Complementary

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



137, 183, 224



224, 178, 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.



180, 181, 133



137, 183, 224



220, 166, 143

# Square

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



137, 183, 224



220, 162, 188



204, 174, 132



127, 191, 168

# Rectangle

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



137, 183, 224



191, 170, 215



204, 174, 132



162, 186, 141

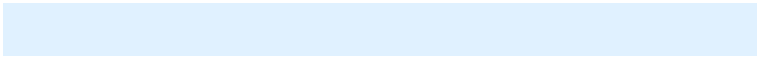


# Sweetspot

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



137, 183, 224



224, 241, 255



137, 224, 178



110, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

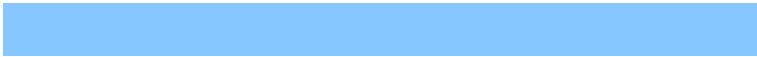


# Same Dimension

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



137, 183, 224



135, 199, 255



137, 140, 224



101, 107, 112



0, 93, 176



0, 26, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



224, 137, 183



255, 135, 199



224, 221, 137



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 93

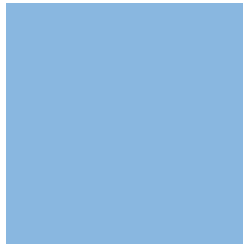


48, 0, 26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 183, 224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

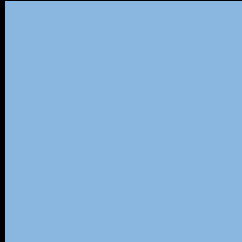
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

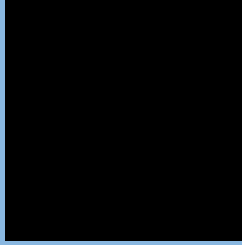
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 137, 183, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 183, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 183, 224.

# 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](#).

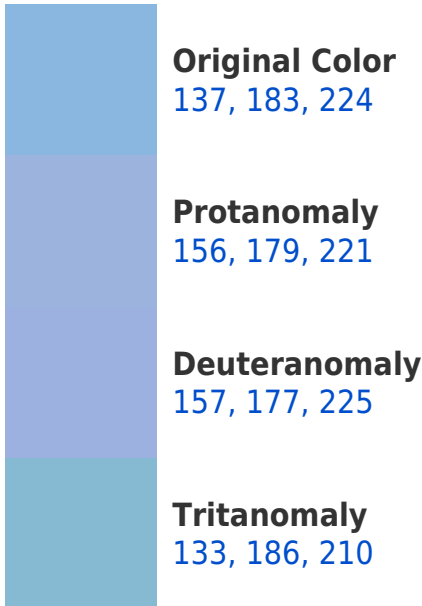
## Dichromacy



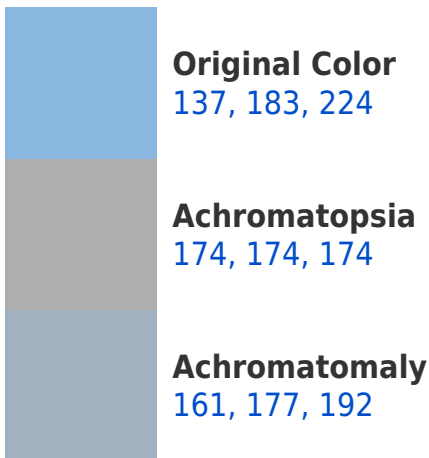


**Tritanopia**  
131, 187, 202

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 183, 224 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, 183, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 183, 224)  
}
```

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, 183, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 183, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 183, 224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

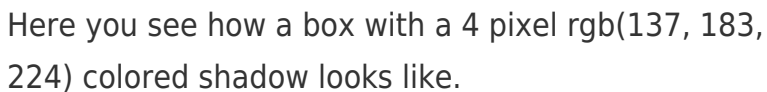
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 183, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 183, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 183, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 183, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 183,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 183, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 183, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
183, 224) }
```

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