

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 201, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 201, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 201, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89C9E6
RGB	137, 201, 230
RGB Percent	54%, 79%, 90%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2118, 0.0980
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	199°, 65%, 72%
HSV	199°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	45.4861, 52.8048, 82.6579
YIQ	185.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

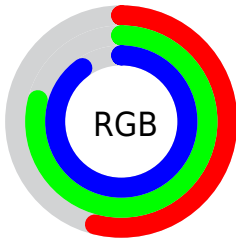
Format	Color
R _{YB}	137, 175, 230
Decimal	9030118
CIE Lab	77.76, -13.04, -20.79
CIE LCh	78, 24.544, 237.906
Yxy	52.8048, 0.2514, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287220198 (0xFF89C9E6)
YUV	185.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451
Hunter-Lab	72.6669, -15.4345, -16.5749

Details

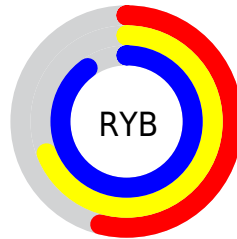
The RGB color **137, 201, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 166, 137**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 255, 255**, and **82, 147, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 194, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 208, 230**.

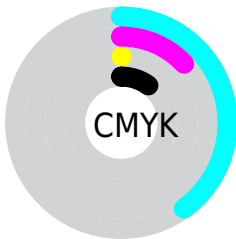
Distribution



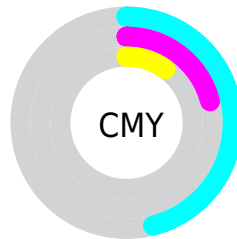
- Red (54%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 201, 230 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, 201, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 137, 201, 230

 137, 201, 230


255, 255, 255

 109, 174, 202

 194, 255, 255

 82, 147, 174

 223, 255, 255

 53, 121, 148

 252, 255, 255

 17, 96, 122

 0, 73, 97

 0, 50, 73


 0, 29, 50

 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 0

 137, 201, 230


 137, 201, 230

 114, 194, 230


 160, 208, 230

 91, 187, 230


 183, 215, 230

 68, 179, 230

 206, 223, 230

 45, 172, 230

 229, 230, 230

 22, 165, 230

 252, 237, 230

 0, 158, 230

 255, 244, 230

 255, 251, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 205, 213



137, 201, 230



163, 195, 237

Triad

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



137, 201, 230



236, 176, 195



186, 197, 152

Complementary

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



137, 201, 230



230, 166, 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.



211, 190, 147



137, 201, 230



239, 177, 172

Square

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



137, 201, 230



220, 180, 217



230, 183, 154



160, 203, 167

Rectangle

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



137, 201, 230



184, 190, 235



230, 183, 154



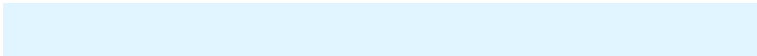
195, 195, 149

Sweetspot

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



137, 201, 230



224, 245, 255



137, 230, 165



110, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



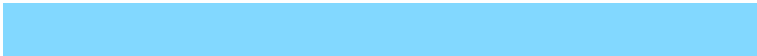
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 201, 230



130, 216, 255



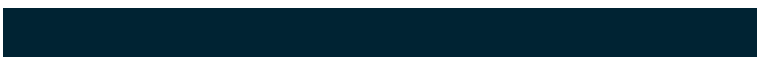
137, 156, 230



103, 111, 115



0, 123, 179



0, 35, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 137, 201



255, 130, 216



230, 211, 137



115, 103, 111



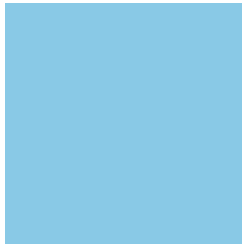
179, 0, 123



51, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 201, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

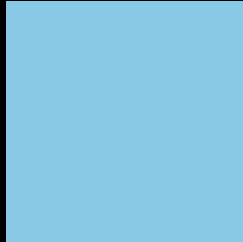
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

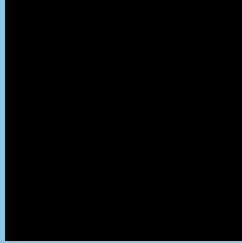
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 201, 230.



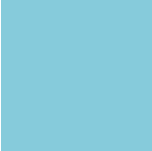
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 201, 230.

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](#).

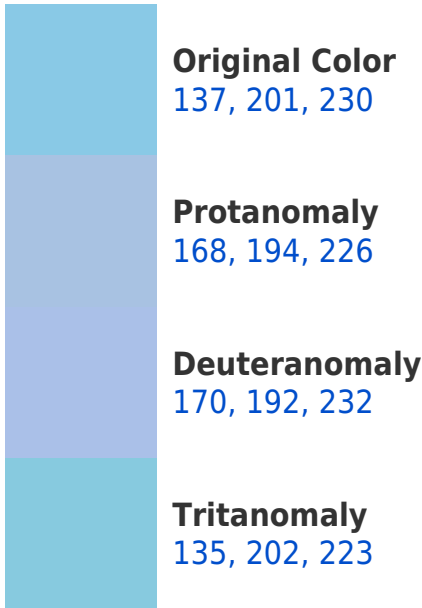
Dichromacy



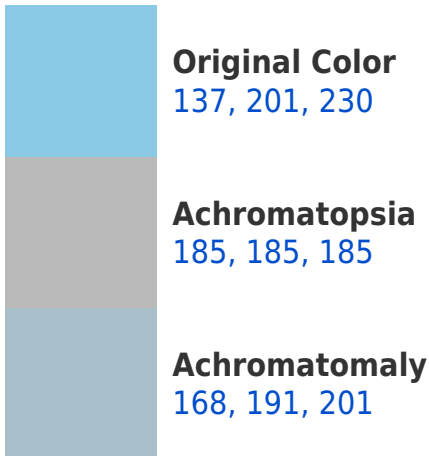


Tritanopia
134, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 201, 230 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, 201, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 201, 230)  
}
```

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, 201, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 201, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 201, 230 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, 201, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 201, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 201, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 201, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 201, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 201,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 201, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 201, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
201, 230) }
```

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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