

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 233, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 233, 233) contains.

RGB(137, 233, 233)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(137, 233, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E9E9
RGB	137, 233, 233
RGB Percent	54%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 69%, 73%
HSV	180°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	54.1634, 69.4794, 87.6469
YIQ	204.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

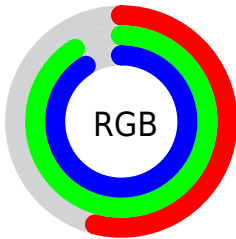
Format	Color
RYB	137, 185, 233
Decimal	9038313
CIELab	86.74, -28.32, -8.91
CIELCh	87, 29.684, 197.462
Yxy	69.4794, 0.2563, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287228393 (0xFF89E9E9)
YUV	204.2960, 14.1511, -59.0186
Hunter-Lab	83.3543, -29.8811, -3.9954

Details

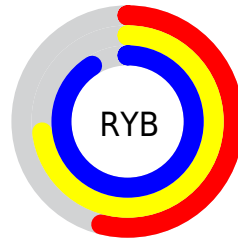
The RGB color **137, 233, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 137, 137**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 255, 255**, and **79, 177, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 233, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 233, 233**.

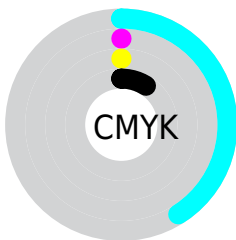
Distribution



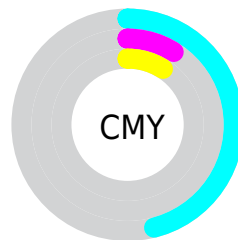
- Red (54%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 233, 233 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, 233, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 137, 233, 233

 137, 233, 233


255, 255, 255

 108, 205, 205


 195, 255, 255

 79, 177, 177

 224, 255, 255

 47, 150, 151


254, 255, 255

 0, 124, 125

 0, 99, 100

 0, 74, 76

 0, 51, 53

 0, 32, 32

 0, 0, 8

 137, 233, 233

 137, 233, 233

 114, 233, 233

 160, 233, 233

 90, 233, 233

 184, 233, 233

 67, 233, 233

 207, 233, 233

 44, 233, 233

 230, 233, 233

 20, 233, 233

 253, 233, 233

 0, 233, 233

 255, 233, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 232, 204



137, 233, 233



139, 230, 255

Triad

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



137, 233, 233



242, 205, 255



249, 211, 163

Complementary

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



137, 233, 233



233, 137, 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.



255, 202, 177



137, 233, 233



255, 198, 230

Square

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



137, 233, 233



206, 214, 255



255, 197, 202



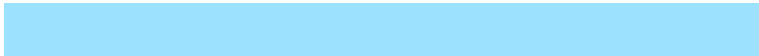
221, 221, 163

Rectangle

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



137, 233, 233



156, 226, 255



255, 197, 202



255, 208, 166

Sweetspot

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



137, 233, 233



224, 255, 255



137, 233, 137



110, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



137, 233, 233



130, 255, 255



137, 185, 233



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 181



0, 54, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 137, 233



255, 130, 255



233, 185, 137



117, 106, 117



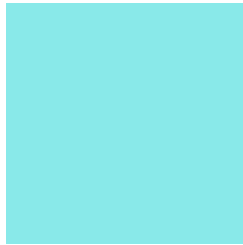
181, 0, 181



54, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 233, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

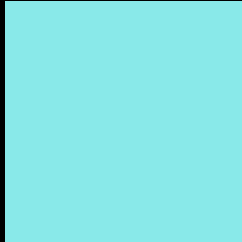
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 233 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, 233, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 233, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 233, 233.

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





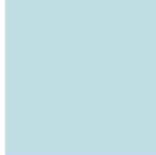
Tritanopia
142, 231, 249

Trichromacy



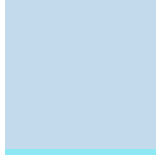
Original Color

137, 233, 233



Protanomaly

189, 222, 226



Deuteranomaly

194, 218, 236



Tritanomaly

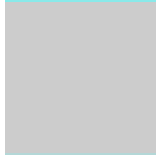
140, 232, 243

Monochromacy



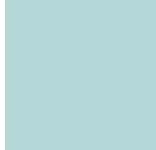
Original Color

137, 233, 233



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

180, 215, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 233, 233 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, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 233, 233)  
}
```

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, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 233, 233 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, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 233, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
233, 233) }
```

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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