

# Converting Colors

RGB(137, 251, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(137, 251, 239) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(137, 251, 239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FBEF
RGB	137, 251, 239
RGB Percent	54%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	174°, 93%, 76%
HSV	174°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	60.3937, 80.5447, 94.0250
YIQ	215.5460, -64.0920, -27.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

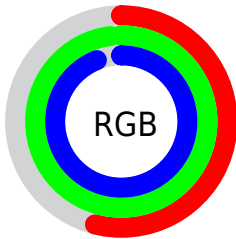
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 197, 251
Decimal	9042927
CIELab	91.93, -35.36, -4.37
CIELCh	92, 35.625, 187.047
Yxy	80.5447, 0.2570, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287233007 (0xFF89FBEF)
YUV	215.5460, 11.5628, -68.8848
Hunter-Lab	89.7467, -36.9379, 0.7063

# Details

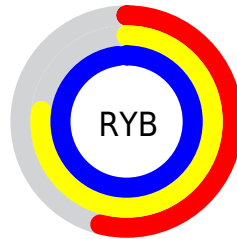
The RGB color **137, 251, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 137, 149**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 255**, and **76, 194, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 251, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 251, 242**.

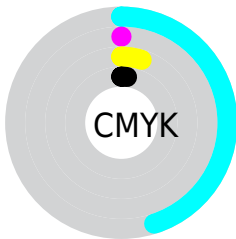
# Distribution



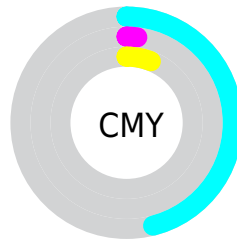
- Red (54%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 251, 239 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, 251, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 137, 251, 239

 137, 251, 239


255, 255, 255

 107, 222, 211

 196, 255, 255


 76, 194, 183

 226, 255, 255

 40, 166, 156


 0, 140, 130

 0, 114, 105

 0, 89, 81

 0, 64, 58

 0, 42, 37

 0, 14, 16

 137, 251, 239

 137, 251, 239

 112, 251, 236

 162, 251, 242

 87, 251, 234

 187, 251, 244

 62, 251, 231

 212, 251, 247

 37, 251, 228

 237, 251, 250

 12, 251, 226

 255, 251, 252

 0, 251, 225

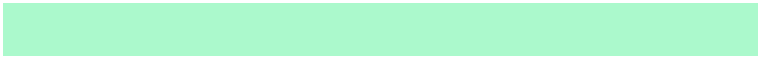
 255, 251, 255

 255, 251, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171, 249, 204



137, 251, 239



126, 249, 255

# Triad

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



137, 251, 239



247, 220, 255



255, 221, 170

# Complementary

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



137, 251, 239



251, 137, 149

# 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, 211, 192



137, 251, 239



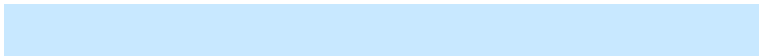
255, 210, 255

# Square

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



137, 251, 239



200, 232, 255



255, 207, 225



248, 232, 164

# Rectangle

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



137, 251, 239



140, 245, 255



255, 207, 225

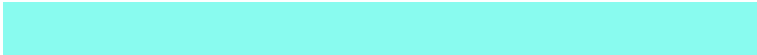


255, 217, 176

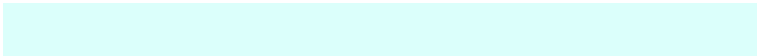


# Sweetspot

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



137, 251, 239



219, 255, 251



150, 251, 137



106, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

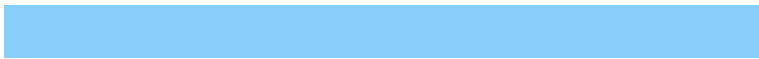
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



137, 251, 239



115, 255, 240



137, 207, 251



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 169



0, 61, 55



# Inverse Universe

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



251, 137, 149



255, 115, 130



251, 181, 137



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 20

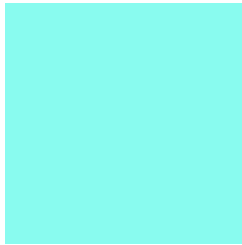


61, 0, 6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 251, 239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

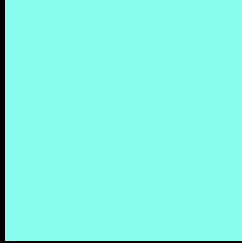
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 251, 239 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

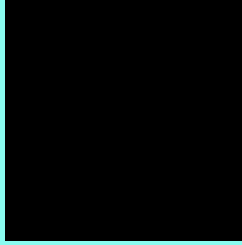
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 137, 251, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 251, 239.

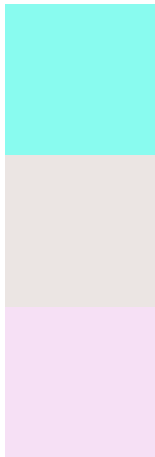


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 251, 239.

# 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, 251, 239

**Protanopia**  
235, 229, 227

**Deuteranopia**  
246, 224, 245



**Tritanopia**  
180, 241, 255

# Trichromacy



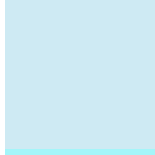
**Original Color**

137, 251, 239



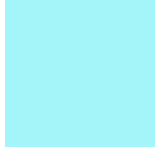
**Protanomaly**

199, 237, 231



**Deuteranomaly**

206, 234, 243



**Tritanomaly**

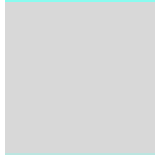
164, 245, 249

# Monochromacy



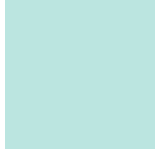
**Original Color**

137, 251, 239



**Achromatopsia**

216, 216, 216



**Achromatomaly**

187, 229, 224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 251, 239 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, 251, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 251, 239)  
}
```

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, 251, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 251, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 251, 239 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, 251, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 251, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 251, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 251, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 251, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 251,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 251, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 251, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
251, 239) }
```

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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