

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 251, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 251, 210) contains.

RGB(138, 251, 210)	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(138, 251, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFBD2
RGB	138, 251, 210
RGB Percent	54%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0157, 0.1765
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	158°, 93%, 76%
HSV	158°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	56.6113, 79.0508, 73.2474
YIQ	212.5390, -54.1870, -36.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

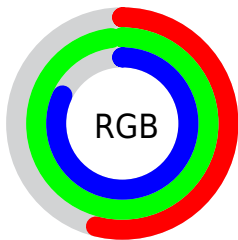
Format	Color
RYB	138, 207, 251
Decimal	9108434
CIELab	91.26, -41.63, 9.68
CIELCh	91, 42.741, 166.905
Yxy	79.0508, 0.2710, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287298514 (0xFF8AFBD2)
YUV	212.5390, -1.2517, -65.3707
Hunter-Lab	88.9105, -41.9385, 13.3923

Details

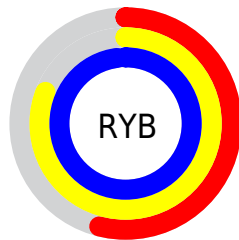
The RGB color **138, 251, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **251, 138, 179**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 255**, and **79, 194, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113, 251, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 251, 219**.

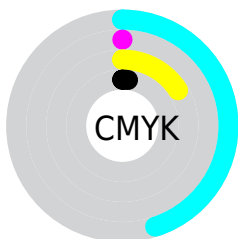
Distribution



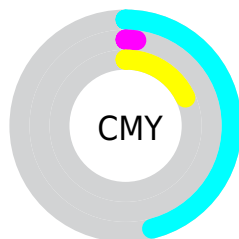
- Red (54%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 251, 210 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 138, 251, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 138, 251, 210

 138, 251, 210


255, 255, 255

 109, 222, 182


 196, 255, 255


 79, 194, 156

 226, 255, 255

 46, 166, 129

 0, 139, 104

 0, 113, 80

 0, 88, 57

 0, 64, 36

 0, 42, 15

 0, 9, 0

■ 138, 251, 210

■ 138, 251, 210

■ 113, 251, 201

■ 163, 251, 219

■ 88, 251, 192

■ 188, 251, 228

■ 63, 251, 183

■ 213, 251, 237

■ 38, 251, 174

■ 238, 251, 246

■ 12, 251, 164

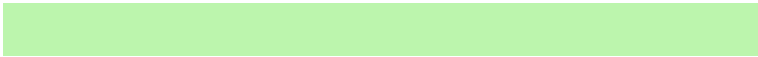
■ 255, 251, 255

■ 0, 251, 160

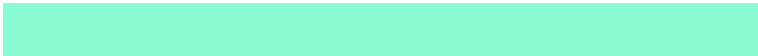
Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 245, 173



138, 251, 210



92, 252, 252

Triad

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



138, 251, 210



209, 226, 255



255, 208, 172

Complementary

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



138, 251, 210



251, 138, 179

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, 199, 208



138, 251, 210



255, 211, 255

Square

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



138, 251, 210



144, 239, 255



255, 201, 250



255, 221, 150

Rectangle

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



138, 251, 210



82, 250, 255



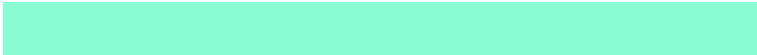
255, 201, 250



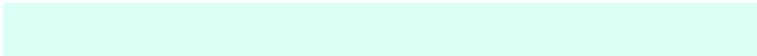
255, 204, 183

Sweetspot

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



138, 251, 210



219, 255, 242



179, 251, 138



106, 128, 120



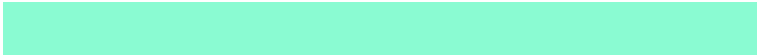
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



138, 251, 210



117, 255, 205



138, 236, 251



112, 125, 120



0, 189, 120



0, 61, 39

Inverse Universe

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



251, 138, 179



255, 117, 167



251, 153, 138



125, 112, 117



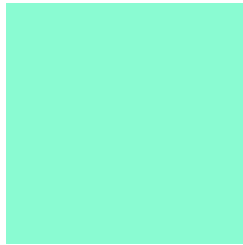
189, 0, 68



61, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 251, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

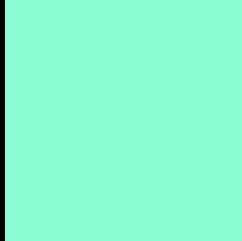
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138, 251, 210 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

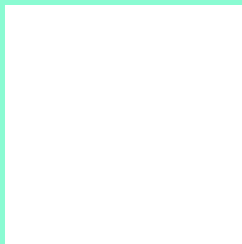
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 138, 251, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 251, 210.

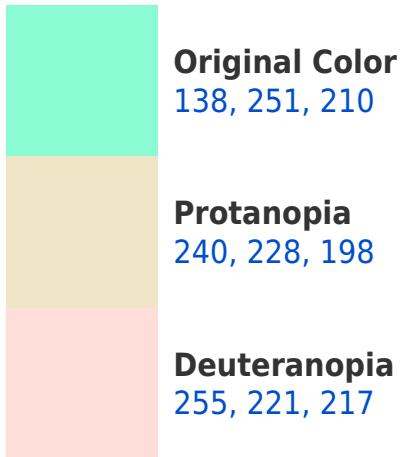


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 251, 210.

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





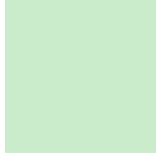
Tritanopia
175, 240, 255

Trichromacy



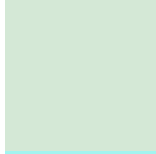
Original Color

138, 251, 210



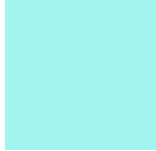
Protanomaly

203, 236, 202



Deuteranomaly

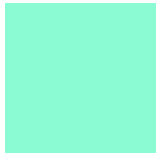
212, 232, 214



Tritanomaly

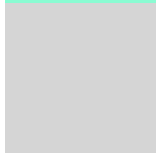
162, 244, 239

Monochromacy



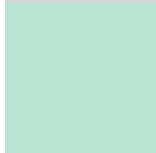
Original Color

138, 251, 210



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

186, 227, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 251, 210 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(138, 251, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 251, 210)  
}
```

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(138, 251, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 251, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 251, 210 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(138, 251, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 251, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 251, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 251, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 251, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 251,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 251, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 251, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
251, 210) }
```

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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