

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 210, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 210, 254) contains.

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Color

RGB(139, 210, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BD2FE
RGB	139, 210, 254
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1765, 0.0039
CMYK	0.45, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 98%, 77%
HSV	203°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	51.5834, 58.7379, 102.3847
YIQ	193.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

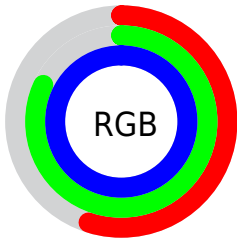
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 183, 254
Decimal	9163518
CIE Lab	81.15, -10.89, -28.44
CIE LCh	81, 30.459, 249.042
Yxy	58.7379, 0.2425, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287353598 (0xFF8BD2FE)
YUV	193.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482
Hunter-Lab	76.6407, -13.9807, -25.5574

Details

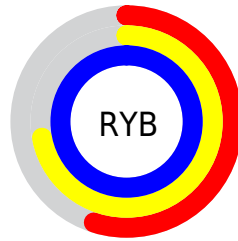
The RGB color **139, 210, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 183, 139**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 255**, and **81, 156, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114, 200, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 220, 254**.

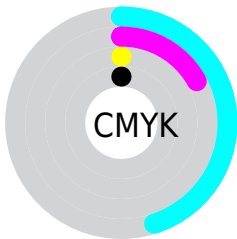
Distribution



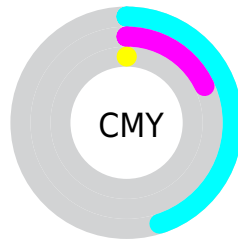
- Red (55%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 210, 254 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 139, 210, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 139, 210, 254

 139, 210, 254


255, 255, 255

 110, 182, 225

 197, 255, 255

 81, 156, 197

 226, 255, 255


 49, 130, 170

 0, 104, 143

 0, 80, 117

 0, 57, 93

 0, 36, 69

 0, 11, 46

 0, 1, 25

■ 139, 210, 254

■ 139, 210, 254

■ 114, 200, 254

■ 164, 220, 254

■ 88, 191, 254

■ 190, 229, 254

■ 63, 181, 254

■ 215, 239, 254

■ 37, 171, 254

■ 241, 249, 254

■ 12, 161, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 0, 157, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 216, 236



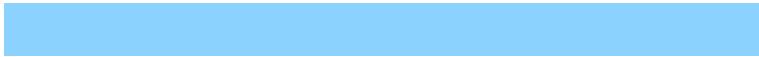
139, 210, 254



178, 201, 255

Triad

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



139, 210, 254



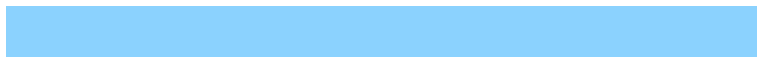
255, 181, 194



182, 211, 157

Complementary

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



139, 210, 254



254, 183, 139

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.



213, 202, 145



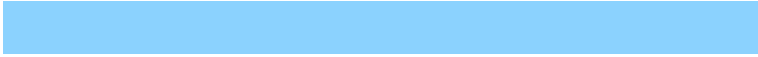
139, 210, 254



255, 185, 167

Square

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



139, 210, 254



245, 183, 223



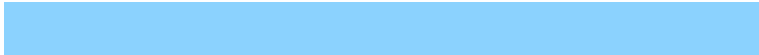
240, 193, 149



149, 216, 180

Rectangle

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



139, 210, 254



205, 195, 251



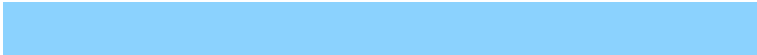
240, 193, 149



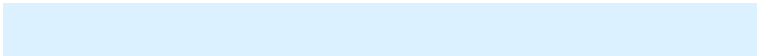
193, 208, 151

Sweetspot

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



139, 210, 254



219, 241, 255



139, 254, 181



106, 119, 128



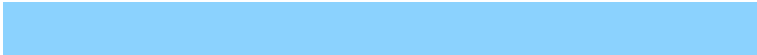
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 210, 254



117, 202, 255



139, 154, 254



115, 123, 128



0, 118, 191



0, 39, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 139, 210



255, 117, 202



254, 239, 139



128, 115, 123



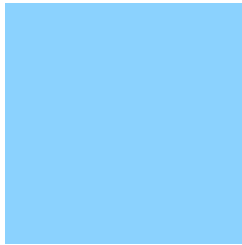
191, 0, 118



64, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 210, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

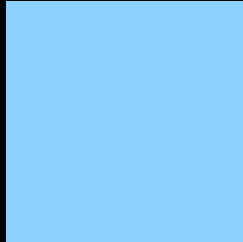
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139, 210, 254 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 139, 210, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 210, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 210, 254.

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



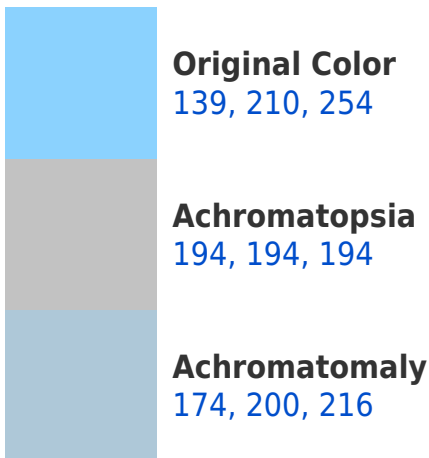


Tritanopia
132, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 210, 254 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(139, 210, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 210, 254)  
}
```

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(139, 210, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 210, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 210, 254 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(139, 210, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 210, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 210, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 210, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 210, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 210,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 210, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 210, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
210, 254) }
```

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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