

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 236, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 236, 174) contains.

RGB(139, 236, 174)	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(139, 236, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BECAE
RGB	139, 236, 174
RGB Percent	55%, 93%, 68%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0745, 0.3176
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	142°, 72%, 74%
HSV	142°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	48.2829, 68.5359, 50.7284
YIQ	199.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

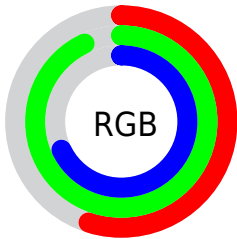
Format	Color
RYB	139, 210, 236
Decimal	9170094
CIELab	86.27, -41.88, 21.29
CIELCh	86, 46.982, 153.056
Yxy	68.5359, 0.2882, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287360174 (0xFF8BECAE)
YUV	199.9290, -12.7830, -53.4347
Hunter-Lab	82.7864, -40.7709, 21.6198

Details

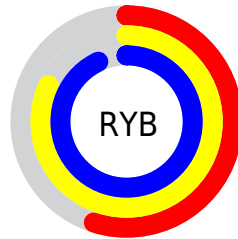
The RGB color **139, 236, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **236, 139, 201**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 255, 230**, and **83, 180, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115, 236, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 236, 189**.

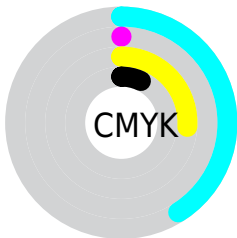
Distribution



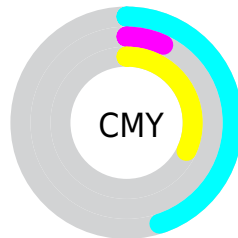
- Red (55%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 236, 174 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, 236, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 236, 174

255, 255, 255


 196, 255, 230

 225, 255, 255

255, 255, 255


 139, 236, 174

 111, 207, 147

 83, 180, 121

 54, 152, 96

 16, 126, 72

 0, 100, 49

 0, 75, 27

 0, 52, 3

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 139, 236, 174

 139, 236, 174

 115, 236, 159

 163, 236, 189

 92, 236, 144


 186, 236, 204

 68, 236, 129

 210, 236, 219

 45, 236, 114

 233, 236, 234

 21, 236, 99

 255, 236, 249

 0, 236, 85

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 228, 139



139, 236, 174



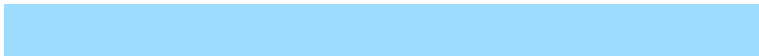
72, 240, 219

Triad

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



139, 236, 174



157, 219, 255



255, 186, 170

Complementary

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



139, 236, 174



236, 139, 201

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, 181, 213



139, 236, 174



227, 203, 255

Square

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



139, 236, 174



70, 231, 255



255, 188, 255



255, 199, 137

Rectangle

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



139, 236, 174



0, 239, 249



255, 188, 255



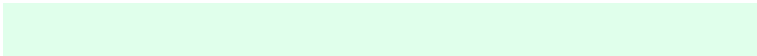
255, 183, 183

Sweetspot

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



139, 236, 174



224, 255, 235



202, 236, 139



110, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



139, 236, 174



130, 255, 175



139, 236, 221



106, 117, 110



0, 181, 65



0, 54, 19

Inverse Universe

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



236, 139, 201



255, 130, 210



236, 139, 154



117, 106, 113



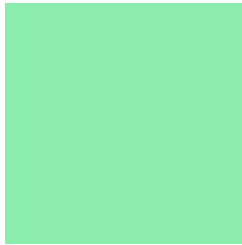
181, 0, 116



54, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 236, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

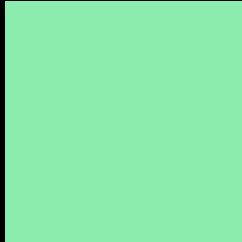
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

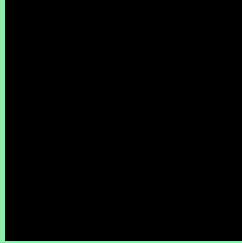
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 236, 174.

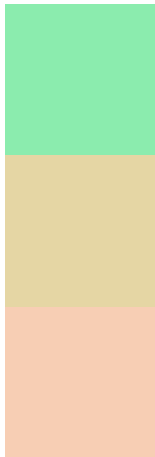


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 236, 174.

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
139, 236, 174

Protanopia
229, 214, 164

Deuteranopia
247, 206, 180



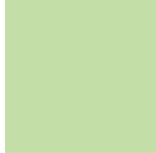
Tritanopia
155, 227, 245

Trichromacy



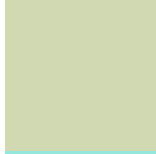
Original Color

139, 236, 174



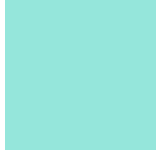
Protanomaly

196, 222, 168



Deuteranomaly

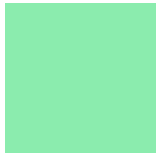
208, 217, 178



Tritanomaly

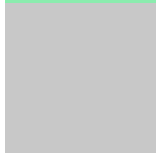
149, 230, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 236, 174



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

178, 213, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 236, 174 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, 236, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 236, 174)  
}
```

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, 236, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 236, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 236, 174 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, 236, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 236, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 236, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 236, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 236, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 236, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 236, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 236, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
236, 174) }
```

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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