Converting Colors

RGB(140, 188, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(140, 188, 203) contains.

Color

RGB(140, 188, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBCCB
RGB	140, 188, 203
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2627, 0.2039
CMYK	0.31, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	194°, 38%, 67%
HSV	194°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	39.5779, 45.8537, 63.2646
YIQ	175.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

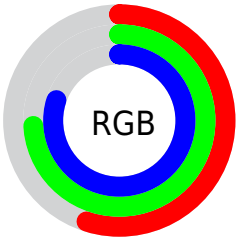
Format	Color
RYB	140, 167, 203
Decimal	9223371
CIELab	73.45, -12.19, -12.66
CIELCh	73, 17.579, 226.093
Yxy	45.8537, 0.2662, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287413451 (0xFF8CBCCB)
YUV	175.3580, 13.6275, -31.0090
Hunter-Lab	67.7153, -14.1731, -7.9923

Details

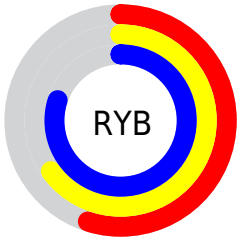
The RGB color 140, 188, 203 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 203, 155, 140, and the grayscale version is 175, 175, 175.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 244, 255, and 87, 135, 149 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 120, 183, 203, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 193, 203.

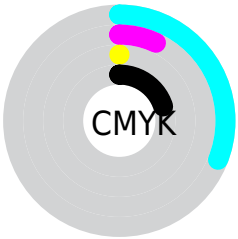
Distribution



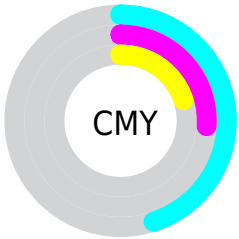
- Red (55%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 188, 203 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 140, 188, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140, 188, 203	140, 188, 203
255, 255, 255	113, 161, 176
195, 244, 255	87, 135, 149
224, 255, 255	62, 109, 123
253, 255, 255	35, 85, 98
	3, 62, 74
	0, 40, 52
	0, 20, 31
	0, 0, 3
	0, 0, 0

140, 188, 203	140, 188, 203
120, 183, 203	160, 193, 203
99, 178, 203	181, 198, 203
79, 174, 203	201, 203, 203
59, 169, 203	221, 207, 203
39, 164, 203	242, 212, 203
18, 159, 203	255, 217, 203
0, 155, 203	255, 222, 203
	255, 227, 203
	255, 231, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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

139, 190, 189

140, 188, 203

153, 184, 211

Triad

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

140, 188, 203

208, 170, 189

184, 182, 149

Complementary

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

140, 188, 203

203, 155, 140

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.

200, 177, 150

140, 188, 203

214, 169, 172

Square

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

140, 188, 203

194, 174, 203

211, 172, 158

165, 187, 158

Rectangle

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

140, 188, 203

167, 181, 212

211, 172, 158

190, 180, 148

Sweetspot

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

140, 188, 203

232, 250, 255

140, 203, 155

113, 124, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

140, 188, 203

161, 233, 255

140, 157, 203

92, 100, 102

0, 126, 166

0, 29, 38

Inverse Universe

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

203, 140, 188

255, 161, 233

203, 186, 140

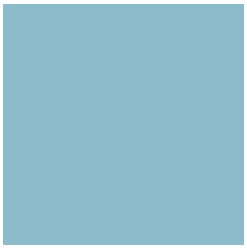
102, 92, 100

166, 0, 126

38, 0, 29

Previews

White Background

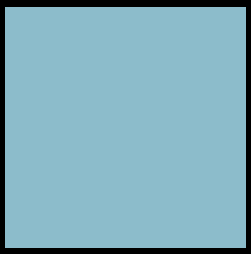


This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 188, 203 looks on a white background.

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



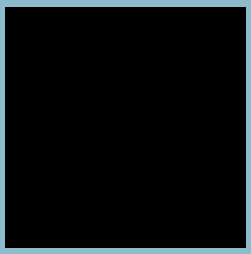
This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 188, 203 looks on a black background.

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 140, 188, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 188, 203.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 188, 203.

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

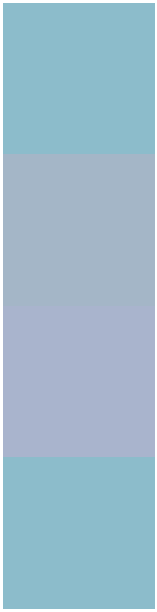
Original Color
140, 188, 203

Protanopia
178, 179, 197

Deuteranopia
185, 175, 206

Tritanopia
140, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 188, 203

Protanomaly
164, 182, 199

Deuteranomaly
169, 180, 205

Tritanomaly
140, 188, 203

Monochromacy

Original Color
140, 188, 203

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
162, 180, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 188, 203 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(140, 188, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(140, 188, 203)
}
```

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(140, 188, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 188, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 188, 203 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(140, 188, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 188, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 188, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 188, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 188, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 188, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 188, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(140, 188, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(140,
188, 203) }
```

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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