Converting Colors

RGB(140, 198, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(140, 198, 169) contains.

Color

RGB(140, 198, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC6A9
RGB	140, 198, 169
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2235, 0.3373
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	150°, 34%, 66%
HSV	150°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	38.1707, 48.8282, 44.9491
YIQ	177.3520, -25.2590, -21.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

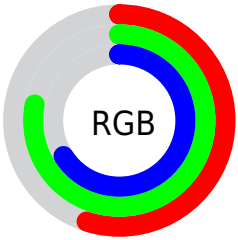
Format	Color
RYB	140, 179, 198
Decimal	9225897
CIELab	75.34, -24.83, 8.57
CIELCh	75, 26.270, 160.957
Yxy	48.8282, 0.2893, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287415977 (0xFF8CC6A9)
YUV	177.3520, -4.1175, -32.7577
Hunter-Lab	69.8772, -24.7786, 10.7752

Details

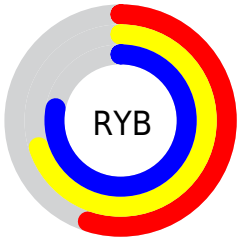
The RGB color 140, 198, 169 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 198, 140, 169, and the grayscale version is 177, 177, 177.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 255, 224, and 88, 144, 117 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 120, 198, 159, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 198, 179.

Distribution

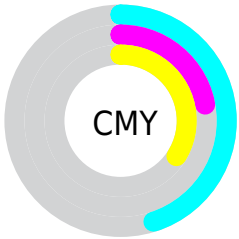


- Red (55%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)

- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 198, 169 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, 198, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140, 198, 169	140, 198, 169
255, 255, 255	114, 171, 143
195, 255, 224	88, 144, 117
223, 255, 253	63, 118, 92
252, 255, 255	37, 93, 69
	8, 69, 46
	0, 46, 26
	0, 27, 0
	0, 0, 0

140, 198, 169	140, 198, 169

120, 198, 159

100, 198, 149

81, 198, 139

61, 198, 129

41, 198, 120

21, 198, 110

1, 198, 100

0, 198, 99

160, 198, 179

180, 198, 189

199, 198, 199

219, 198, 209

239, 198, 219

255, 198, 228

255, 198, 238

255, 198, 248

255, 198, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

167, 194, 148

140, 198, 169

119, 199, 194

Triad

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

140, 198, 169

168, 185, 233

232, 172, 155

Complementary

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

140, 198, 169

198, 140, 169

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.

235, 168, 177

140, 198, 169

201, 176, 222

Square

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

140, 198, 169

136, 192, 231

224, 170, 202

217, 179, 140

Rectangle

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

140, 198, 169

115, 198, 210

224, 170, 202

234, 170, 162

Sweetspot

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

140, 198, 169

232, 255, 244

169, 198, 140

113, 128, 120

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

140, 198, 169

166, 255, 210

140, 198, 198

90, 99, 94

0, 163, 82

0, 36, 18

Inverse Universe

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

198, 140, 169

255, 166, 210

198, 140, 140

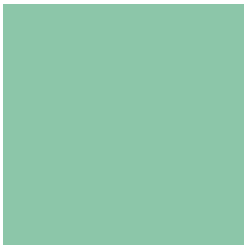
99, 90, 94

163, 0, 82

36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background

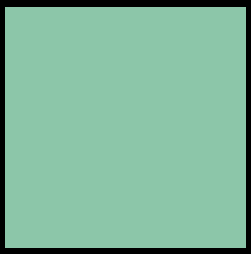


This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 198, 169 looks on a white background.

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



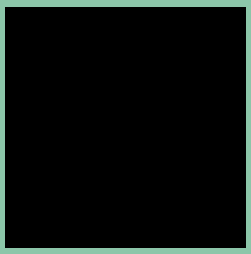
This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 198, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

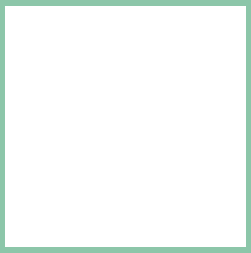
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 140, 198, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 198, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 198, 169.

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

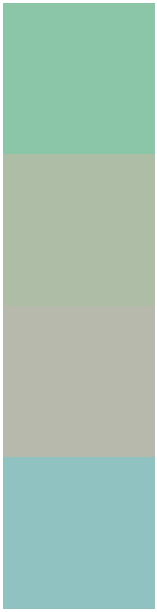
Original Color
140, 198, 169

Protanopia
193, 184, 162

Deuteranopia
207, 178, 173

Tritanopia
148, 192, 208

Trichromacy



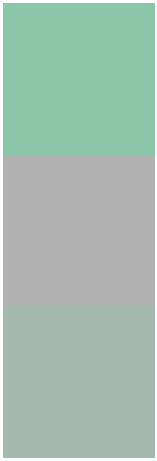
Original Color
140, 198, 169

Protanomaly
174, 189, 165

Deuteranomaly
183, 185, 172

Tritanomaly
145, 194, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 198, 169

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
164, 185, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 198, 169 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, 198, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(140, 198, 169)
}
```

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, 198, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 198, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 198, 169 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, 198, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 198, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 198, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 198, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(140, 198, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(140,
198, 169) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor