

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 196, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 196, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 196, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC4CD
RGB	141, 196, 205
RGB Percent	55%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2314, 0.1961
CMYK	0.31, 0.04, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 39%, 68%
HSV	188°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	41.7439, 49.5504, 65.1216
YIQ	180.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

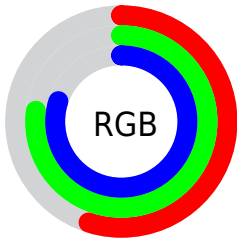
Format	Color
RYB	141, 171, 205
Decimal	9290957
CIELab	75.79, -15.59, -10.24
CIElCh	76, 18.659, 213.301
Yxy	49.5504, 0.2669, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287481037 (0xFF8DC4CD)
YUV	180.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125
Hunter-Lab	70.3920, -17.3319, -5.5765

Details

The RGB color **141, 196, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 150, 141**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196, 253, 255**, and **88, 142, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 193, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 199, 205**.

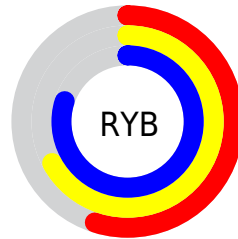
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (77%)

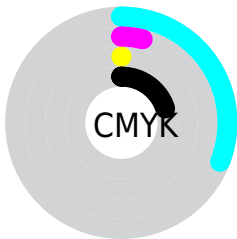
Blue (80%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (80%)

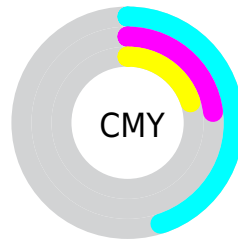


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 196, 205 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 141, 196, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 196, 205


255, 255, 255


 196, 253, 255


 225, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

 141, 196, 205

 114, 169, 178

 88, 142, 151

 62, 117, 125

 35, 92, 100

 0, 68, 76

 0, 46, 53

 0, 26, 32

 0, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 196, 205

■ 141, 196, 205

■ 121, 193, 205

■ 162, 199, 205

■ 100, 190, 205

■ 182, 202, 205

■ 80, 187, 205

■ 203, 205, 205

■ 59, 184, 205

■ 223, 208, 205

■ 39, 182, 205

■ 243, 210, 205

■ 18, 179, 205

■ 255, 213, 205

■ 0, 176, 205

■ 255, 216, 205

■ 255, 219, 205

■ 255, 222, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 197, 188



141, 196, 205



150, 193, 217

Triad

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



141, 196, 205



211, 177, 203



198, 186, 153

Complementary

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



141, 196, 205



205, 150, 141

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.



214, 181, 157



141, 196, 205



222, 175, 185

Square

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



141, 196, 205



192, 182, 216



222, 176, 169



179, 192, 158

Rectangle

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



141, 196, 205



163, 189, 221



222, 176, 169



204, 184, 153

Sweetspot

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



141, 196, 205



232, 252, 255



141, 205, 150



113, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



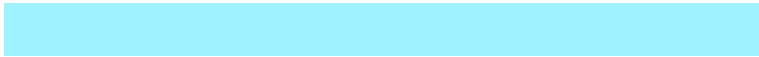
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 196, 205



161, 242, 255



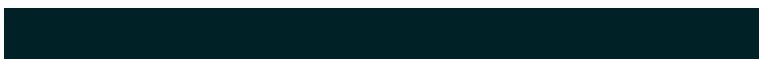
141, 164, 205



92, 101, 102



0, 142, 166



0, 33, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 141, 196



255, 161, 242



205, 182, 141



102, 92, 101



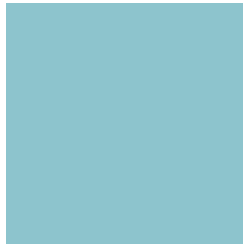
166, 0, 142



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 196, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

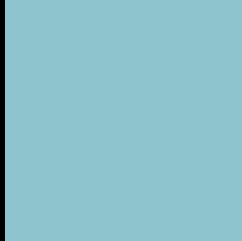
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141, 196, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

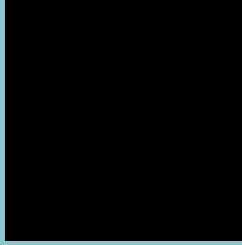
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

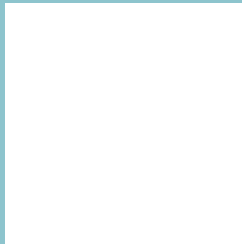
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 141, 196, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 196, 205.

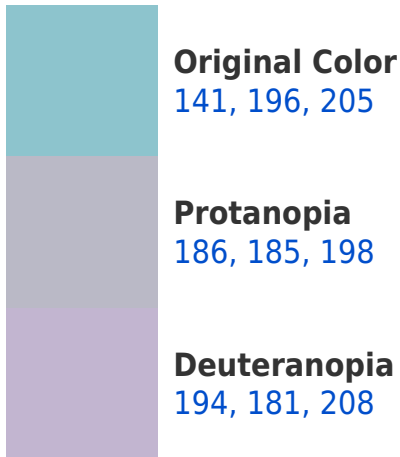


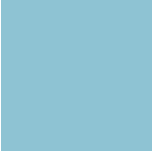
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 196, 205.

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
142, 195, 211

Trichromacy



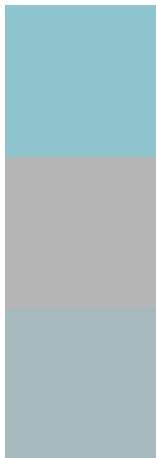
Original Color
141, 196, 205

Protanomaly
170, 189, 201

Deuteranomaly
175, 186, 207

Tritanomaly
142, 195, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 196, 205

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
166, 186, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 196, 205 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(141, 196, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 196, 205)  
}
```

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(141, 196, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 196, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 196, 205 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(141, 196, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 196, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 196, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 196, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 196, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 196, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 196, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 196, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
196, 205) }
```

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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