

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 211, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 211, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(141, 211, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD3DB
RGB	141, 211, 219
RGB Percent	55%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1725, 0.1412
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	186°, 52%, 71%
HSV	186°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	47.0650, 57.3657, 75.6099
YIQ	190.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

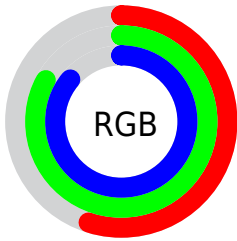
Format	Color
RYB	141, 178, 219
Decimal	9294811
CIELab	80.38, -19.88, -10.93
CIELCh	80, 22.687, 208.791
Yxy	57.3657, 0.2614, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287484891 (0xFF8DD3DB)
YUV	190.9820, 13.8129, -43.8342
Hunter-Lab	75.7402, -21.6254, -6.1699

Details

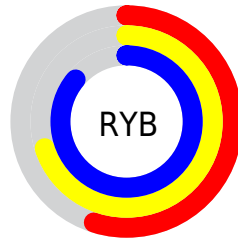
The RGB color **141, 211, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 149, 141**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 255, 255**, and **86, 156, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 209, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 213, 219**.

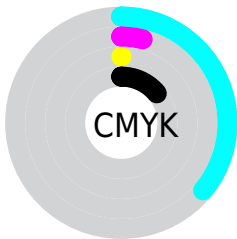
Distribution



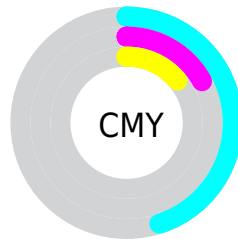
- Red (55%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 211, 219 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, 211, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 211, 219


255, 255, 255


 197, 255, 255

 226, 255, 255


 141, 211, 219

 114, 183, 191

 86, 156, 164

 59, 130, 138

 28, 105, 112

 0, 80, 88

 0, 57, 65

 0, 35, 43

 0, 4, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 141, 211, 219

■ 141, 211, 219

■ 119, 209, 219

■ 163, 213, 219

■ 97, 207, 219

■ 185, 215, 219

■ 75, 204, 219

■ 207, 218, 219

■ 53, 202, 219

■ 229, 220, 219

■ 32, 200, 219

■ 251, 222, 219

■ 10, 198, 219

■ 255, 224, 219

■ 0, 197, 219

■ 255, 227, 219

■ 255, 229, 219

■ 255, 231, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 212, 198



141, 211, 219



150, 208, 235

Triad

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



141, 211, 219



226, 188, 222



217, 198, 157

Complementary

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



141, 211, 219



219, 149, 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.



234, 191, 164



141, 211, 219



241, 185, 201

Square

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



141, 211, 219



202, 194, 236



243, 186, 180



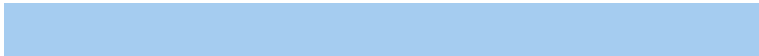
194, 204, 162

Rectangle

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



141, 211, 219



165, 204, 240



243, 186, 180



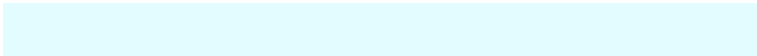
223, 195, 158

Sweetspot

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



141, 211, 219



227, 252, 255



141, 219, 149



111, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



141, 211, 219



145, 244, 255



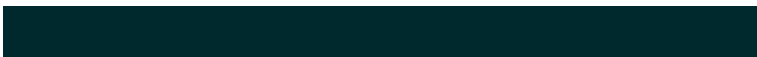
141, 172, 219



99, 109, 110



0, 156, 173



0, 41, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 141, 211



255, 145, 244



219, 188, 141



110, 99, 109



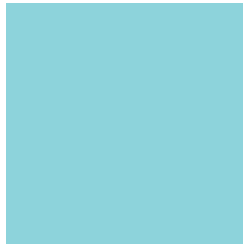
173, 0, 156



46, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 211, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

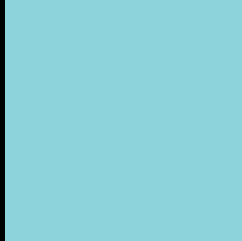
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

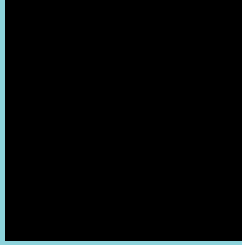
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 211, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 211, 219.

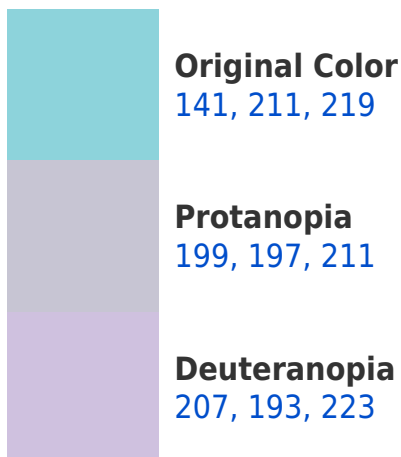


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 211, 219.

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
143, 210, 227

Trichromacy



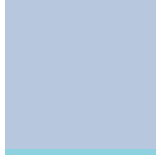
Original Color

141, 211, 219



Protanomaly

178, 202, 214



Deuteranomaly

183, 200, 222



Tritanomaly

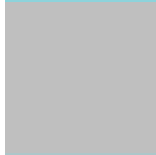
142, 210, 224

Monochromacy



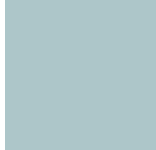
Original Color

141, 211, 219



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

173, 198, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 211, 219 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, 211, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 211, 219)  
}
```

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, 211, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 211, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 211, 219 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, 211, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 211, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 211, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 211, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 211, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 211, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 211, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 211, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
211, 219) }
```

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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