Converting Colors

RGB(141, 216, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(141, 216, 196) contains.

Color

RGB(141, 216, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD8C4
RGB	141, 216, 196
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1529, 0.2314
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	164°, 49%, 70%
HSV	164°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	45.5042, 58.7600, 61.1680
YIQ	191.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

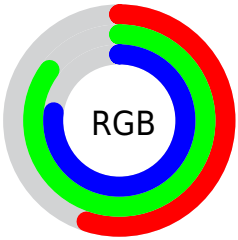
Format	Color
RYB	141, 184, 216
Decimal	9296068
CIELab	81.16, -27.64, 2.49
CIELCh	81, 27.755, 174.851
Yxy	58.7600, 0.2751, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287486148 (0xFF8DD8C4)
YUV	191.2950, 2.3196, -44.1087
Hunter-Lab	76.6551, -28.1847, 6.3472

Details

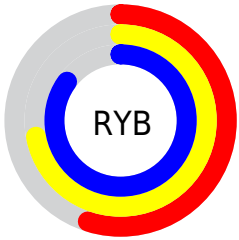
The RGB color 141, 216, 196 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. A complement of this color would be 216, 141, 161, and the grayscale version is 191, 191, 191.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 197, 255, 253, and 87, 161, 142 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 119, 216, 190, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 216, 202.

Distribution

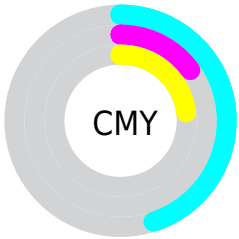


- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (85%)

- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 216, 196 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, 216, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141, 216, 196

255, 255, 255

197, 255, 253

226, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

141, 216, 196

114, 188, 169

87, 161, 142

60, 134, 117

31, 109, 92

0, 84, 69

0, 60, 46

0, 38, 26

0, 8, 0

0, 0, 0

141, 216, 196

119, 216, 190

98, 216, 184

76, 216, 179

55, 216, 173

33, 216, 167

11, 216, 161

0, 216, 158

141, 216, 196

163, 216, 202

184, 216, 208

206, 216, 213

227, 216, 219

249, 216, 225

255, 216, 231

255, 216, 236

255, 216, 242

255, 216, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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

168, 213, 171

141, 216, 196

126, 216, 222

Triad

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

141, 216, 196

200, 196, 249

245, 190, 160

Complementary

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

141, 216, 196

216, 141, 161

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, 184, 181

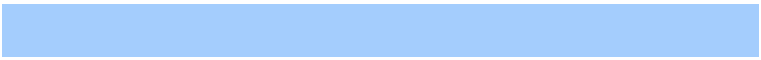
141, 216, 196

231, 188, 232

Square

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

141, 216, 196



164, 205, 253

250, 183, 207

225, 198, 150

Rectangle

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

141, 216, 196

129, 214, 237

250, 183, 207

250, 187, 166

Sweetspot

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

141, 216, 196

230, 255, 248

161, 216, 141

112, 128, 123

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

141, 216, 196

148, 255, 226

141, 199, 216

96, 107, 104

0, 171, 125

0, 43, 32

Inverse Universe

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

216, 141, 161

255, 148, 176

216, 159, 141

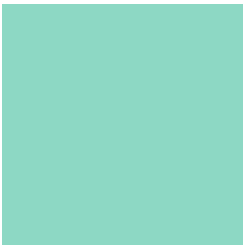
107, 96, 99

171, 0, 46

43, 0, 12

Previews

White Background

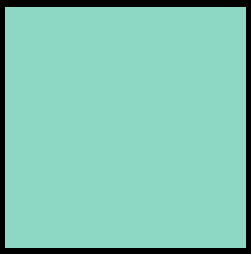


This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 216, 196 looks on a white background.

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



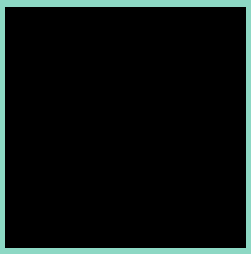
This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 216, 196 looks on a black background.

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, 216, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 216, 196.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 216, 196.

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

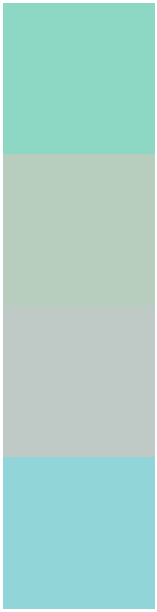
Original Color
141, 216, 196

Protanopia
207, 200, 187

Deuteranopia
220, 194, 201

Tritanopia
149, 211, 228

Trichromacy



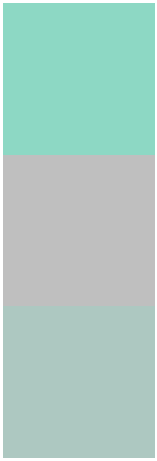
Original Color
141, 216, 196

Protanomaly
183, 206, 190

Deuteranomaly
191, 202, 199

Tritanomaly
146, 213, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
141, 216, 196

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
173, 200, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 216, 196 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, 216, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(141, 216, 196)
}
```

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, 216, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 216, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 216, 196 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, 216, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 216, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 216, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 216, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 216, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 216, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 216, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(141, 216, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(141,
216, 196) }
```

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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