Converting Colors

RGB(142, 170, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(142, 170, 212) contains.

Color

RGB(142, 170, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EAAD4
RGB	142, 170, 212
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 83%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3333, 0.1686
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	216°, 45%, 69%
HSV	216°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	37.4137, 39.2537, 67.8922
YIQ	166.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

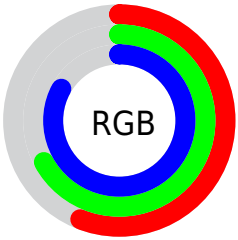
Format	Color
RYB	142, 162, 212
Decimal	9349844
CIELab	68.93, 0.34, -24.42
CIELCh	69, 24.427, 270.799
Yxy	39.2537, 0.2588, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287539924 (0xFF8EAAD4)
YUV	166.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128
Hunter-Lab	62.6528, -3.0493, -20.3912

Details

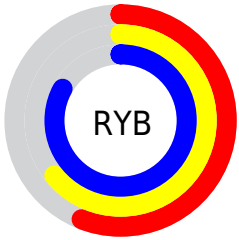
The RGB color 142, 170, 212 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 6699CC. A complement of this color would be 212, 184, 142, and the grayscale version is 166, 166, 166.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 197, 225, 255, and 89, 118, 157 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 121, 157, 212, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 183, 212.

Distribution

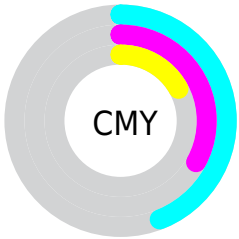


- Red (56%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 170, 212 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 142, 170, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

142, 170, 212

255, 255, 255

197, 225, 255

226, 254, 255

255, 255, 255

142, 170, 212

115, 144, 184

89, 118, 157

64, 93, 131

37, 70, 106

5, 48, 81

0, 27, 58

0, 2, 37

0, 1, 13

0, 0, 0

142, 170, 212	142, 170, 212
121, 157, 212	163, 183, 212
100, 145, 212	184, 195, 212
78, 132, 212	206, 208, 212
57, 119, 212	227, 221, 212
36, 106, 212	248, 234, 212
15, 94, 212	255, 246, 212
0, 85, 212	255, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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

115, 176, 206

142, 170, 212

173, 162, 206

Triad

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

142, 170, 212

213, 154, 147

135, 179, 146

Complementary

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

142, 170, 212

212, 184, 142

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.

160, 174, 130

142, 170, 212

203, 160, 130

Square

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

142, 170, 212

211, 152, 168

184, 167, 124

113, 181, 168

Rectangle

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

142, 170, 212

190, 158, 196

184, 167, 124

143, 177, 140

Sweetspot

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

142, 170, 212

230, 240, 255

142, 212, 184

112, 118, 128

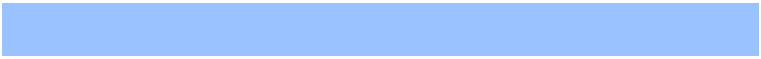
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

142, 170, 212



153, 194, 255

149, 142, 212

96, 101, 107

0, 68, 171

0, 17, 43

Inverse Universe

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

212, 142, 170

255, 153, 194

205, 212, 142

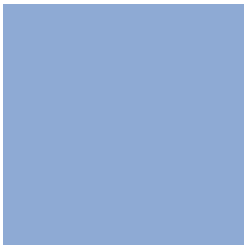
107, 96, 101

171, 0, 68

43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background

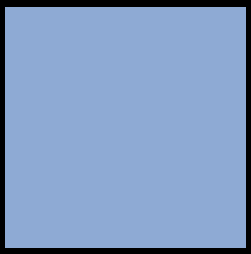


This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 170, 212 looks on a white background.

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 142, 170, 212 looks on a black background.

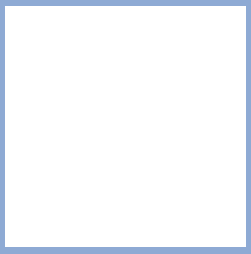
Color Contrast Check

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 142, 170, 212 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 170, 212.

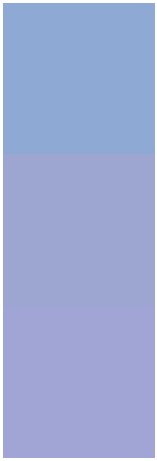


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 170, 212.

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



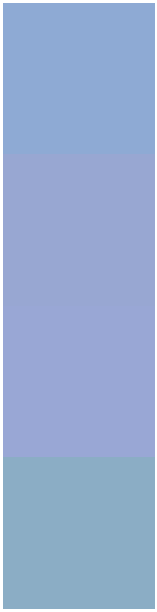
Original Color
142, 170, 212

Protanopia
157, 166, 209

Deuteranopia
160, 165, 213

Tritanopia
137, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 170, 212

Protanomaly
152, 167, 210

Deuteranomaly
153, 167, 213

Tritanomaly
139, 173, 197

Monochromacy

Original Color
142, 170, 212

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
157, 167, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 170, 212 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(142, 170, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(142, 170, 212)
}
```

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(142, 170, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 170, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 170, 212 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(142, 170, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 170, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 170, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 170, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 170, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 170, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 170, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(142, 170, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(142,
170, 212) }
```

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