

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 185, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 185, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 185, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB9DE
RGB	142, 185, 222
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2745, 0.1294
CMYK	0.36, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	208°, 55%, 71%
HSV	208°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	41.6891, 45.7226, 75.7353
YIQ	176.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

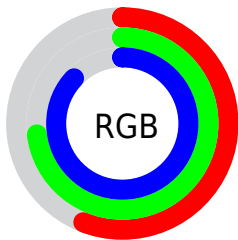
Format	Color
RYB	142, 170, 222
Decimal	9353694
CIELab	73.37, -5.30, -23.13
CIELCh	73, 23.726, 257.095
Yxy	45.7226, 0.2555, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287543774 (0xFF8EB9DE)
YUV	176.3610, 22.5000, -30.1346
Hunter-Lab	67.6185, -8.2811, -19.0741

Details

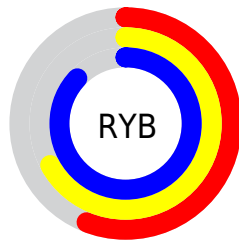
The RGB color **142, 185, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 179, 142**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 241, 255**, and **88, 132, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 175, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 195, 222**.

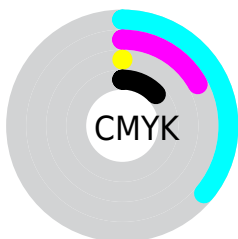
Distribution



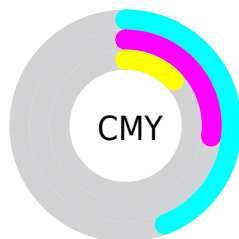
- Red (56%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 185, 222 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, 185, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 185, 222

 142, 185, 222


255, 255, 255


 115, 158, 194

 198, 241, 255

 88, 132, 167


 226, 255, 255

 62, 107, 140

 33, 83, 115

 0, 60, 90

 0, 38, 66

 0, 18, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 142, 185, 222

■ 142, 185, 222

■ 120, 175, 222

■ 164, 195, 222

■ 98, 164, 222

■ 186, 206, 222

■ 75, 154, 222

■ 209, 216, 222

■ 53, 144, 222

■ 231, 226, 222

■ 31, 134, 222

■ 253, 236, 222

■ 9, 123, 222

■ 255, 247, 222

■ 0, 119, 222

■ 255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 190, 211



142, 185, 222



171, 178, 221

Triad

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



142, 185, 222



225, 165, 168



159, 189, 150

Complementary

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



142, 185, 222



222, 179, 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.



183, 183, 138



142, 185, 222



220, 169, 149

Square

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



142, 185, 222



218, 166, 191



205, 176, 138



135, 192, 170

Rectangle

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



142, 185, 222



190, 173, 215



205, 176, 138



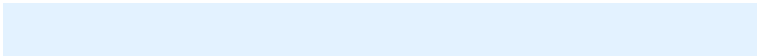
167, 187, 145

Sweetspot

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



142, 185, 222



227, 242, 255



142, 222, 178



111, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



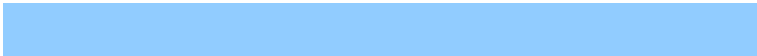
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 185, 222



145, 204, 255



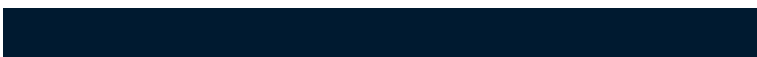
142, 146, 222



101, 107, 112



0, 95, 176



0, 26, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 142, 185



255, 145, 204



222, 218, 142



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 95



48, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 185, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

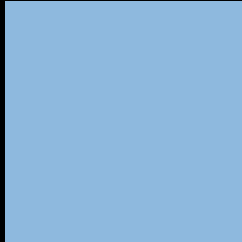
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 222 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, 185, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 185, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 185, 222.

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
137, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 185, 222

Protanomaly
160, 181, 219

Deuteranomaly
162, 179, 223

Tritanomaly
139, 187, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
142, 185, 222

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
164, 179, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 185, 222 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, 185, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 185, 222)  
}
```

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, 185, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 185, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 185, 222 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, 185, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 185, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 185, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 185, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 185, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 185,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 185, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 185, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
185, 222) }
```

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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