

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 209, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 209, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 209, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ED1FF
RGB	142, 209, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 78%
HSV	204°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	52.0058, 58.5717, 103.1722
YIQ	194.2110, -54.6980, 0.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

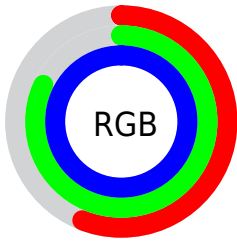
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 184, 255
Decimal	9359871
CIE _{Lab}	81.06, -9.39, -29.10
CIE _{LCh}	81, 30.580, 252.119
Yxy	58.5717, 0.2433, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549951 (0xFF8ED1FF)
YUV	194.2110, 29.9690, -45.7890
Hunter-Lab	76.5322, -12.6354, -26.3557

Details

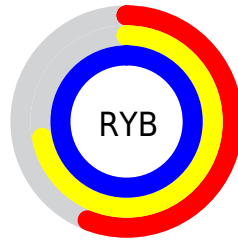
The RGB color **142, 209, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 188, 142**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 255**, and **84, 155, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 199, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 219, 255**.

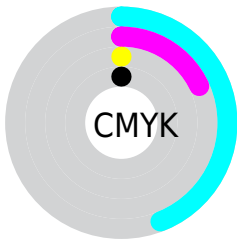
Distribution



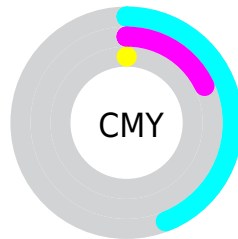
- Red (56%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 209, 255 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, 209, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 209, 255

 142, 209, 255


255, 255, 255

 113, 181, 226

 200, 255, 255

 84, 155, 198


 229, 255, 255


 54, 129, 171

 9, 104, 144

 0, 80, 118

 0, 57, 93

 0, 35, 70

 0, 11, 47

 0, 1, 26

■ 142, 209, 255

■ 142, 209, 255

■ 117, 199, 255

■ 168, 219, 255

■ 91, 188, 255

■ 193, 230, 255

■ 66, 178, 255

■ 219, 240, 255

■ 40, 167, 255

■ 244, 251, 255

■ 15, 157, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 0, 151, 255

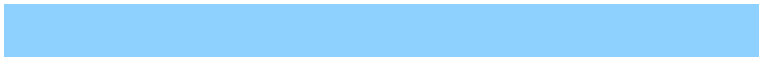
Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 215, 239



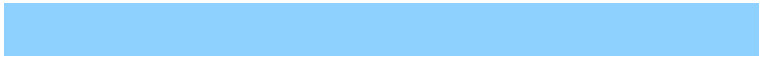
142, 209, 255



182, 200, 255

Triad

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



142, 209, 255



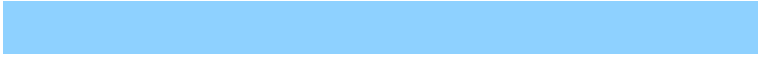
255, 180, 191



178, 211, 158

Complementary

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



142, 209, 255



255, 188, 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.



210, 203, 145



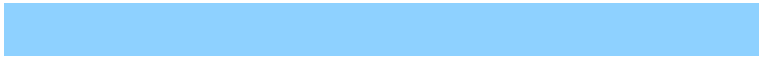
142, 209, 255



255, 185, 164

Square

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



142, 209, 255



247, 182, 220



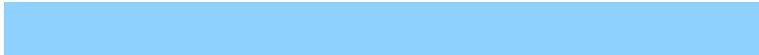
237, 194, 147



146, 216, 183

Rectangle

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



142, 209, 255



208, 193, 250



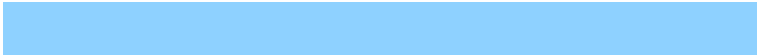
237, 194, 147



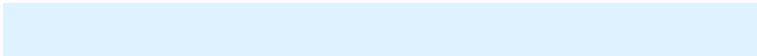
189, 209, 152

Sweetspot

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



142, 209, 255



222, 242, 255



142, 255, 187



107, 119, 128



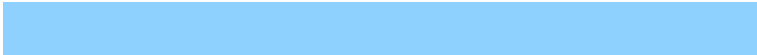
0, 0, 0



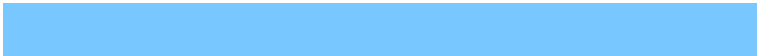
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 209, 255



120, 200, 255



142, 153, 255



115, 122, 128



0, 113, 191



0, 38, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 142, 209



255, 120, 200



255, 244, 142



128, 115, 122



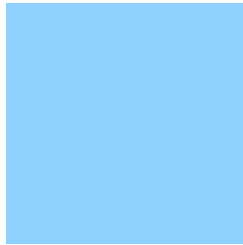
191, 0, 113



64, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 209, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

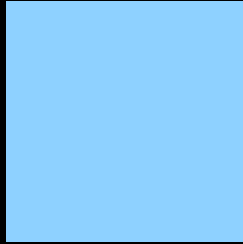
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 255 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

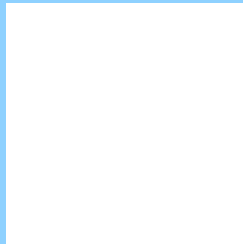
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 142, 209, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 209, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 209, 255.

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
135, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 209, 255



Protanomaly

172, 202, 251



Deuteranomaly

173, 201, 255



Tritanomaly

138, 212, 239

Monochromacy



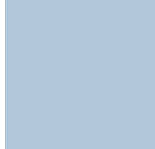
Original Color

142, 209, 255



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

175, 199, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 209, 255 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, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 209, 255)  
}
```

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, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 209, 255 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, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 209,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 209, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
209, 255) }
```

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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