

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 215, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 215, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 215, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ED7C1
RGB	142, 215, 193
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1569, 0.2431
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	162°, 48%, 70%
HSV	162°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	45.0814, 58.2019, 59.3101
YIQ	190.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

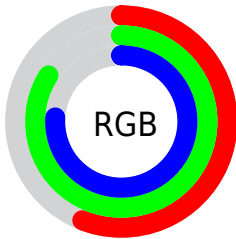
Format	Color
RYB	142, 185, 215
Decimal	9361345
CIELab	80.85, -27.53, 3.65
CIELCh	81, 27.769, 172.454
Yxy	58.2019, 0.2773, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287551425 (0xFF8ED7C1)
YUV	190.6650, 1.1512, -42.6792
Hunter-Lab	76.2902, -28.0286, 7.3094

Details

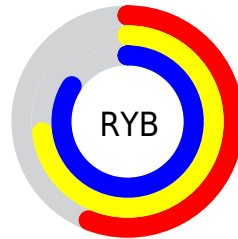
The RGB color **142, 215, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 142, 164**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 249**, and **88, 160, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 215, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 215, 199**.

Distribution



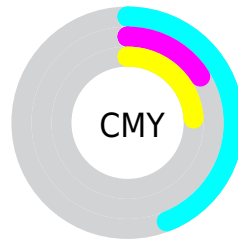
- Red (56%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 215, 193 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, 215, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 215, 193

 142, 215, 193


255, 255, 255


 115, 187, 166


 198, 255, 249


 88, 160, 140


 227, 255, 255

 62, 133, 114

 34, 108, 90

 0, 83, 66

 0, 60, 44


 0, 38, 24

 0, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

 142, 215, 193

 142, 215, 193

 121, 215, 187

 164, 215, 199

 99, 215, 180

 185, 215, 206

 78, 215, 174

 207, 215, 212

 56, 215, 167

 228, 215, 219

 35, 215, 161

 250, 215, 225

 13, 215, 154

 255, 215, 232

 0, 215, 150

 255, 215, 238

 255, 215, 245

 255, 215, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 212, 168



142, 215, 193



126, 215, 220

Triad

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



142, 215, 193



196, 196, 249



246, 188, 161

Complementary

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



142, 215, 193



215, 142, 164

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.



254, 183, 182



142, 215, 193



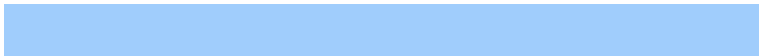
228, 188, 233

Square

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



142, 215, 193



160, 205, 252



248, 182, 208



226, 197, 150

Rectangle

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



142, 215, 193



127, 213, 235



248, 182, 208



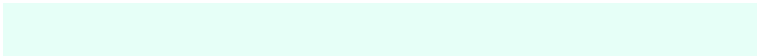
250, 186, 167

Sweetspot

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



142, 215, 193



230, 255, 247



165, 215, 142



112, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



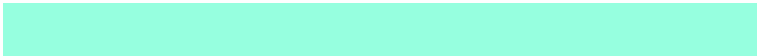
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 215, 193



150, 255, 223



142, 202, 215



96, 107, 104



0, 171, 119



0, 43, 30

Inverse Universe

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



215, 142, 164



255, 150, 182



215, 155, 142



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 51



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 215, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

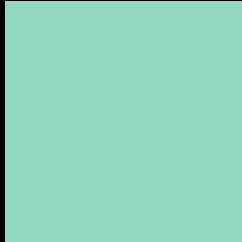
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

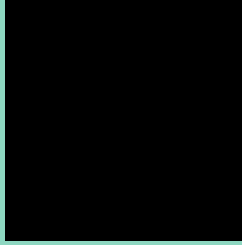
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

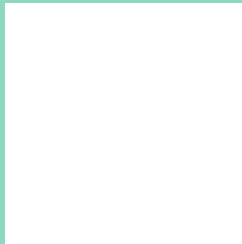
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 142, 215, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 215, 193.

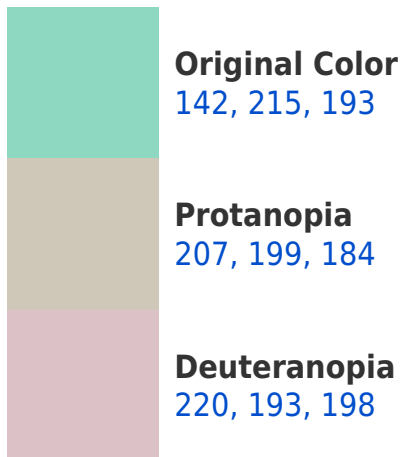


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 215, 193.

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



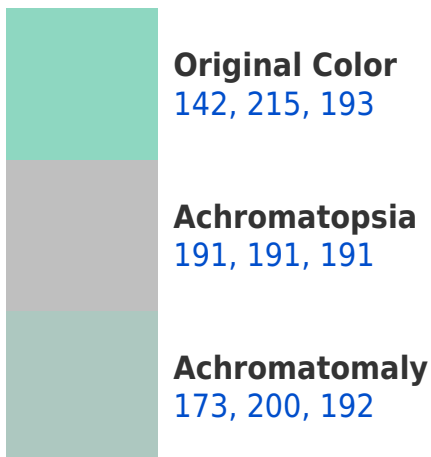


Tritanopia
150, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 215, 193 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, 215, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 215, 193)  
}
```

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, 215, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 215, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 215, 193 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, 215, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 215, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 215, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 215, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 215, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 215,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 215, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 215, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
215, 193) }
```

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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