Converting Colors

RGB(142, 217, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(142, 217, 211) contains.

Color

RGB(142, 217, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ED9D3
RGB	142, 217, 211
RGB Percent	56%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1490, 0.1725
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	175°, 50%, 70%
HSV	175°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	47.7261, 60.0796, 70.7091
YIQ	193.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

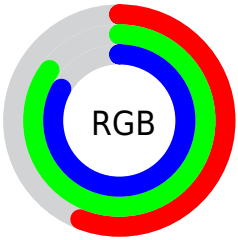
Format	Color
RYB	142, 181, 217
Decimal	9361875
CIELab	81.88, -24.49, -4.43
CIELCh	82, 24.888, 190.262
Yxy	60.0796, 0.2674, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287551955 (0xFF8ED9D3)
YUV	193.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084
Hunter-Lab	77.5111, -25.7362, 0.1707

Details

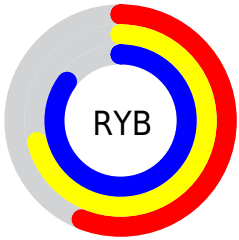
The RGB color 142, 217, 211 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 217, 142, 148, and the grayscale version is 194, 194, 194.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 255, 255, and 87, 162, 157 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 120, 217, 209, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 164, 217, 213.

Distribution

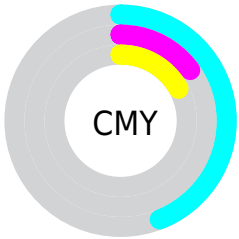


- Red (56%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)

- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 217, 211 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, 217, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

142, 217, 211

255, 255, 255

198, 255, 255

227, 255, 255

142, 217, 211

115, 189, 183

87, 162, 157

60, 135, 131

30, 110, 105

0, 85, 81

0, 62, 58

0, 39, 37

0, 13, 16

0, 0, 0

142, 217, 211

120, 217, 209

99, 217, 208

77, 217, 206

55, 217, 204

34, 217, 202

12, 217, 201

0, 217, 200

142, 217, 211

164, 217, 213

185, 217, 214

207, 217, 216

229, 217, 218

251, 217, 220

255, 217, 221

255, 217, 223

255, 217, 225

255, 217, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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

161, 216, 187

142, 217, 211

139, 215, 233

Triad

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

142, 217, 211

218, 195, 239

235, 197, 160

Complementary

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

142, 217, 211

217, 142, 148

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.

249, 190, 174

142, 217, 211

240, 189, 220

Square

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

142, 217, 211

187, 203, 249

251, 187, 196

213, 205, 158

Rectangle

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

142, 217, 211

149, 212, 243

251, 187, 196

241, 194, 164

Sweetspot

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

142, 217, 211

230, 255, 253

148, 217, 142

112, 128, 126

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

142, 217, 211

150, 255, 247

142, 186, 217

99, 110, 109

0, 173, 160

0, 46, 42

Inverse Universe

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

217, 142, 148

255, 150, 159

217, 173, 142

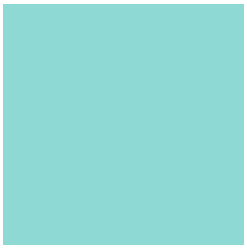
110, 99, 100

173, 0, 14

46, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

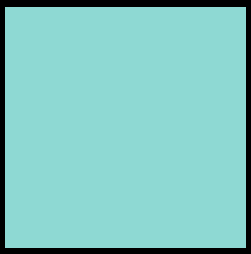


This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 217, 211 looks on a white background.

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



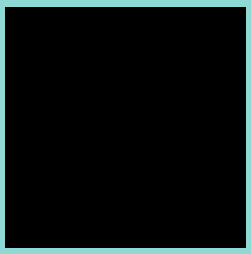
This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 217, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

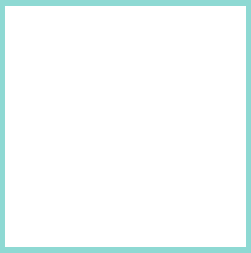
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 142, 217, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 217, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 217, 211.

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

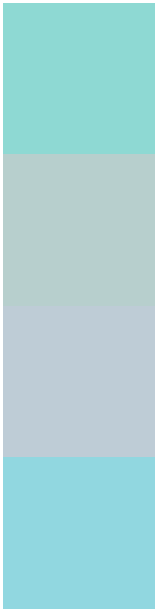
Original Color
142, 217, 211

Protanopia
206, 202, 202

Deuteranopia
217, 197, 215

Tritanopia
147, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color
142, 217, 211

Protanomaly
183, 207, 205

Deuteranomaly
190, 204, 214

Tritanomaly
145, 215, 224

Monochromacy

Original Color
142, 217, 211

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
175, 202, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 217, 211 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, 217, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(142, 217, 211)
}
```

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, 217, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 217, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 217, 211 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, 217, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 217, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 217, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 217, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 217, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 217, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 217, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(142, 217, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(142,
217, 211) }
```

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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