

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 218, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 218, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 218, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDACF
RGB	142, 218, 207
RGB Percent	56%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1451, 0.1882
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	171°, 51%, 71%
HSV	171°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	47.4892, 60.3986, 68.1866
YIQ	194.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

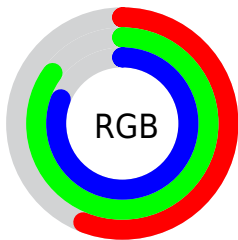
Format	Color
RYB	142, 183, 218
Decimal	9362127
CIELab	82.05, -25.89, -2.05
CIELCh	82, 25.974, 184.529
Yxy	60.3986, 0.2697, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287552207 (0xFF8EDACF)
YUV	194.0220, 6.3982, -45.6233
Hunter-Lab	77.7165, -26.9303, 2.3819

Details

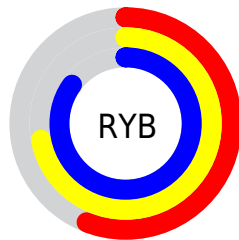
The RGB color **142, 218, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 142, 153**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 255**, and **88, 163, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120, 218, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 218, 210**.

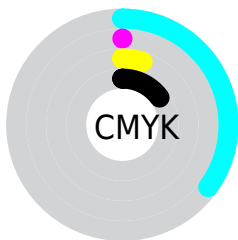
Distribution



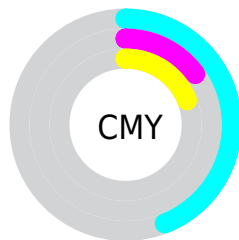
- Red (56%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 218, 207 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, 218, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142, 218, 207

 142, 218, 207


255, 255, 255


 115, 190, 179


 198, 255, 255

 88, 163, 153

 227, 255, 255


 60, 136, 127

 30, 111, 102

 0, 86, 78

 0, 62, 55

 0, 40, 34

 0, 14, 12

 0, 0, 0

 142, 218, 207

 142, 218, 207

 120, 218, 204

 164, 218, 210

 98, 218, 201

 186, 218, 213

 77, 218, 198

 207, 218, 216

 55, 218, 194

 229, 218, 220

 33, 218, 191

 251, 218, 223

 11, 218, 188

 255, 218, 226

 0, 218, 186

 255, 218, 229

 255, 218, 232

 255, 218, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 216, 182



142, 218, 207



135, 217, 231

Triad

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



142, 218, 207



213, 197, 244



240, 196, 161

Complementary

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



142, 218, 207



218, 142, 153

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.



253, 189, 178



142, 218, 207



239, 190, 225

Square

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



142, 218, 207



180, 205, 252



253, 187, 201



219, 204, 156

Rectangle

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



142, 218, 207



143, 214, 243



253, 187, 201



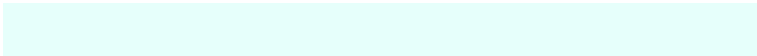
246, 193, 165

Sweetspot

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



142, 218, 207



230, 255, 251



153, 218, 142



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



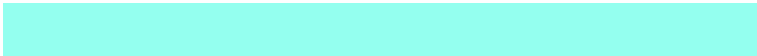
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 218, 207



148, 255, 239



142, 191, 218



99, 110, 108



0, 173, 148



0, 46, 39

Inverse Universe

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



218, 142, 153



255, 148, 163



218, 169, 142



110, 99, 100



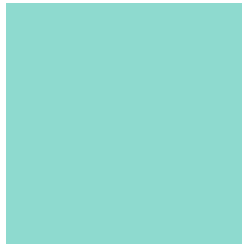
173, 0, 25



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 218, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

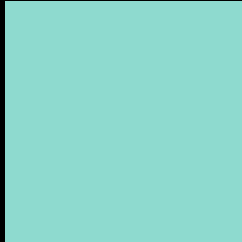
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

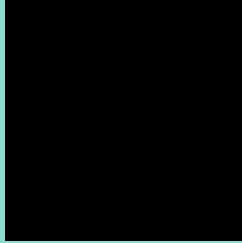
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

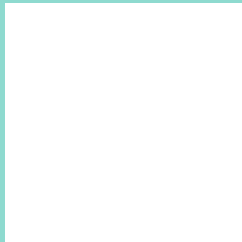
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 142, 218, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 218, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 218, 207.

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





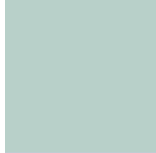
Tritanopia
148, 214, 232

Trichromacy



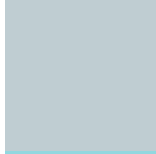
Original Color

142, 218, 207



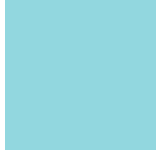
Protanomaly

184, 208, 201



Deuteranomaly

191, 205, 210



Tritanomaly

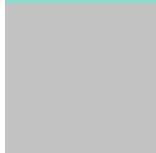
146, 215, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 218, 207



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

175, 203, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 218, 207 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, 218, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 218, 207)  
}
```

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, 218, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 218, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 218, 207 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, 218, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 218, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 218, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 218, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 218, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 218, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 218, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 218, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
218, 207) }
```

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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