

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 221, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 221, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 221, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDDFA
RGB	142, 221, 250
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.43, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	196°, 92%, 77%
HSV	196°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	54.2671, 64.3658, 100.0061
YIQ	200.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

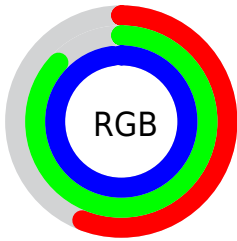
Format	Color
RYB	142, 188, 250
Decimal	9362938
CIELab	84.16, -16.91, -21.73
CIELCh	84, 27.532, 232.109
Yxy	64.3658, 0.2482, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287553018 (0xFF8EDDFA)
YUV	200.6850, 24.3123, -51.4667
Hunter-Lab	80.2283, -19.6606, -17.7463

Details

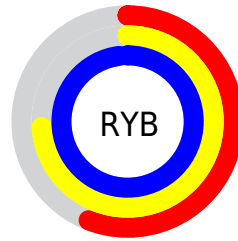
The RGB color **142, 221, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 171, 142**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 255, 255**, and **84, 166, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117, 214, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 228, 250**.

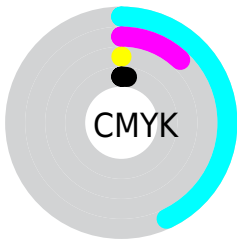
Distribution



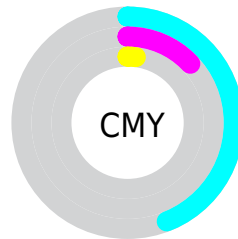
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 221, 250 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, 221, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 221, 250


255, 255, 255


 200, 255, 255


 229, 255, 255

 142, 221, 250

 113, 193, 221

 84, 166, 193

 53, 139, 166

 8, 114, 140

 0, 89, 114

 0, 66, 90

 0, 43, 66

 0, 24, 44

 0, 1, 23

■ 142, 221, 250

■ 142, 221, 250

■ 117, 214, 250

■ 167, 228, 250

■ 92, 208, 250

■ 192, 234, 250

■ 67, 201, 250

■ 217, 241, 250

■ 42, 194, 250

■ 242, 248, 250

■ 17, 187, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 0, 183, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

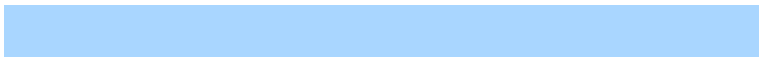
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



136, 224, 228



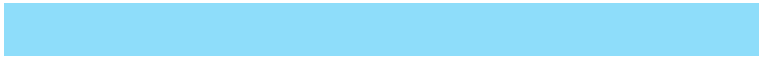
142, 221, 250



169, 214, 255

Triad

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



142, 221, 250



255, 192, 218



209, 214, 162

Complementary

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



142, 221, 250



250, 171, 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.



236, 206, 159



142, 221, 250



255, 192, 192

Square

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



142, 221, 250



237, 197, 242



255, 198, 170



179, 221, 177

Rectangle

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



142, 221, 250



193, 209, 255



255, 198, 170



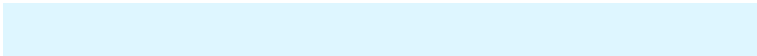
218, 212, 159

Sweetspot

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



142, 221, 250



222, 246, 255



142, 250, 171



107, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 221, 250



122, 219, 255



142, 167, 250



112, 122, 125



0, 138, 189



0, 45, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 142, 221



255, 122, 219



250, 225, 142



125, 112, 122



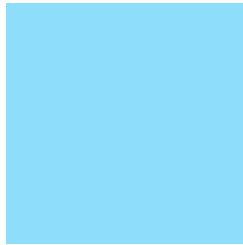
189, 0, 138



61, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 221, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

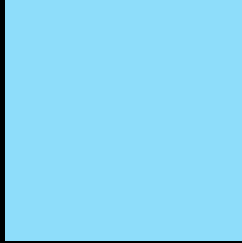
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 250 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, 221, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 221, 250.

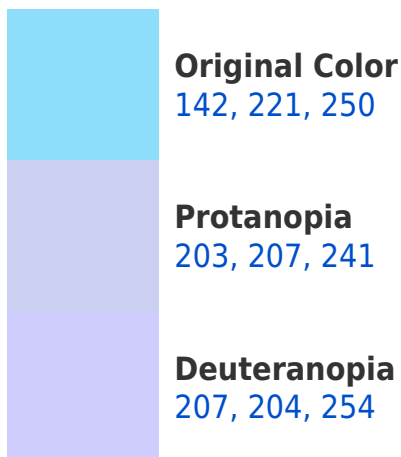


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 221, 250.

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



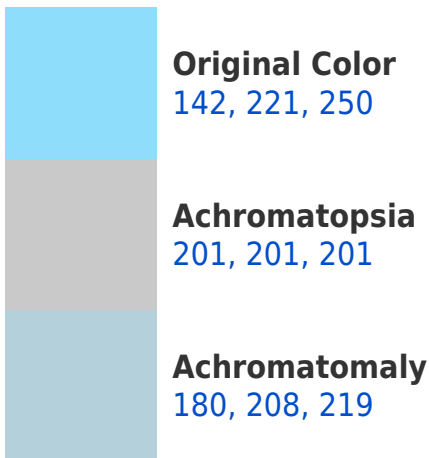


Tritanopia
139, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 221, 250 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, 221, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 221, 250)  
}
```

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, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 221, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 221, 250 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, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 221, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 221, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 221, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 221, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
221, 250) }
```

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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