

Converting Colors

RGB(142, 238, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(142, 238, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(142, 238, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EEEEBE
RGB	142, 238, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0667, 0.2549
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.20, 0.07
HSL	150°, 74%, 75%
HSV	150°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	51.0241, 70.6176, 59.6565
YIQ	203.8240, -41.8080, -35.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

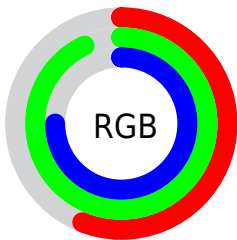
Format	Color
RYB	142, 206, 238
Decimal	9367230
CIELab	87.30, -38.89, 14.45
CIELCh	87, 41.486, 159.621
Yxy	70.6176, 0.2814, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287557310 (0xFF8EEEBE)
YUV	203.8240, -6.8152, -54.2196
Hunter-Lab	84.0343, -38.6779, 16.7336

Details

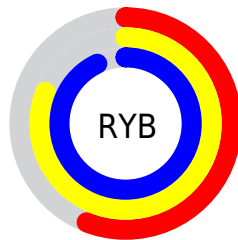
The RGB color **142, 238, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 142, 190**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 255, 246**, and **86, 182, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 238, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 238, 202**.

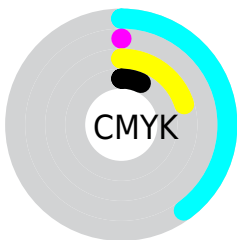
Distribution



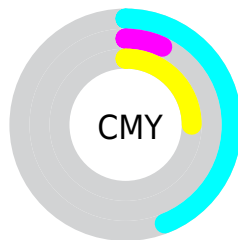
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 142, 238, 190 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, 238, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142, 238, 190


255, 255, 255


 199, 255, 246

 228, 255, 255


 142, 238, 190

 114, 209, 163

 86, 182, 137

 57, 154, 111

 22, 128, 87

 0, 102, 63

 0, 77, 41

 0, 54, 20

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 142, 238, 190

 142, 238, 190

 118, 238, 178

 166, 238, 202

 94, 238, 166

 190, 238, 214

 71, 238, 154

 213, 238, 226

 47, 238, 142

 237, 238, 238

 23, 238, 131

 255, 238, 250

 0, 238, 119

 255, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 231, 157



142, 238, 190



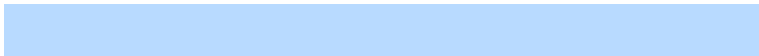
95, 240, 231

Triad

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



142, 238, 190



184, 218, 255



255, 195, 170

Complementary

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



142, 238, 190



238, 142, 190

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.



255, 189, 207



142, 238, 190



240, 204, 255

Square

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



142, 238, 190



121, 230, 255



255, 192, 247



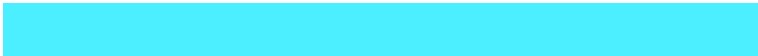
255, 207, 145

Rectangle

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



142, 238, 190



75, 239, 255



255, 192, 247



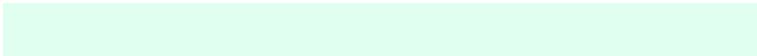
255, 192, 182

Sweetspot

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



142, 238, 190



224, 255, 240



190, 238, 142



110, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



142, 238, 190



133, 255, 194



142, 238, 238



108, 120, 114



0, 184, 92



0, 56, 28

Inverse Universe

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



238, 142, 190



255, 133, 194



238, 142, 142



120, 108, 114



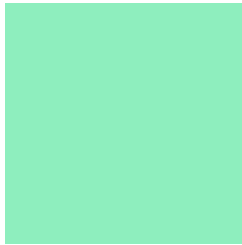
184, 0, 92



56, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 142, 238, 190 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, 238, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

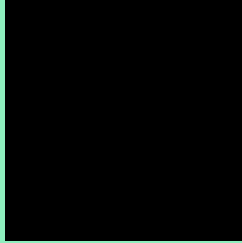
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 238, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 238, 190.

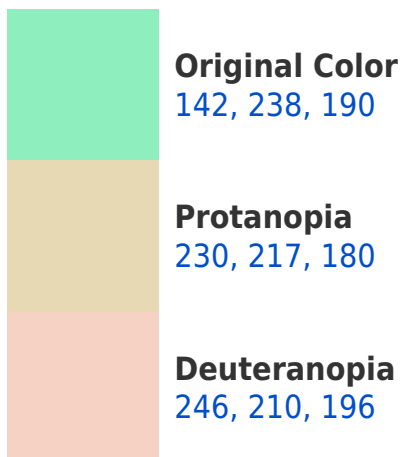


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 142, 238, 190.

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
156, 230, 249

Trichromacy



Original Color

142, 238, 190



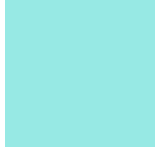
Protanomaly

198, 225, 184



Deuteranomaly

208, 220, 194



Tritanomaly

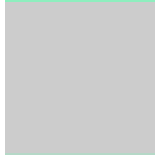
151, 233, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

142, 238, 190



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

181, 216, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 142, 238, 190 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, 238, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 238, 190)  
}
```

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, 238, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 238, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 142, 238, 190 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, 238, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 238, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 238, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 238, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 238, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 238,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 142, 238, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 238, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
238, 190) }
```

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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