Converting Colors

RGB(143, 191, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(143, 191, 191) contains.

Color

RGB(143, 191, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FBFBF
RGB	143, 191, 191
RGB Percent	56%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 27%, 65%
HSV	180°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	39.3625, 46.8628, 56.2610
YIQ	176.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

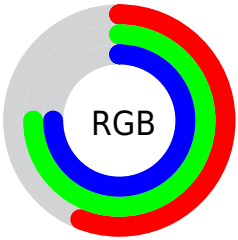
Format	Color
RYB	143, 167, 191
Decimal	9420735
CIELab	74.10, -15.68, -5.14
CIELCh	74, 16.499, 198.156
Yxy	46.8628, 0.2763, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287610815 (0xFF8FBFBF)
YUV	176.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	68.4564, -17.1612, -0.8081

Details

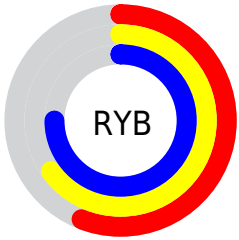
The RGB color 143, 191, 191 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 191, 143, 143, and the grayscale version is 177, 177, 177.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 198, 247, 247, and 91, 137, 138 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 124, 191, 191, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 162, 191, 191.

Distribution

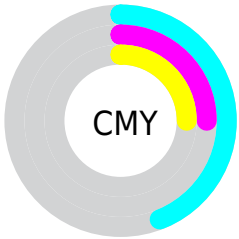


- Red (56%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)

- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 191, 191 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 143, 191, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

143, 191, 191

255, 255, 255

198, 247, 247

226, 255, 255

143, 191, 191

117, 164, 164

91, 137, 138

66, 112, 112

41, 87, 88

14, 64, 65

0, 42, 43

0, 23, 22

0, 0, 0

143, 191, 191

143, 191, 191

124, 191, 191

105, 191, 191

86, 191, 191

67, 191, 191

47, 191, 191

28, 191, 191

9, 191, 191

0, 191, 191

162, 191, 191

181, 191, 191

200, 191, 191

219, 191, 191

239, 191, 191

255, 191, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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

152, 191, 175

143, 191, 191

145, 189, 204

Triad

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

143, 191, 191

196, 175, 203

200, 179, 153

Complementary

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

143, 191, 191

191, 143, 143

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.

211, 175, 160

143, 191, 191

209, 172, 189

Square

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

143, 191, 191

177, 180, 211

214, 172, 173

184, 184, 153

Rectangle

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

143, 191, 191

153, 187, 210

214, 172, 173

204, 177, 154

Sweetspot

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

143, 191, 191

228, 247, 247

143, 191, 143

112, 125, 125

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

143, 191, 191

173, 247, 247

143, 167, 191

85, 94, 94

0, 158, 158

0, 31, 31

Inverse Universe

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

191, 143, 191

247, 173, 247

191, 167, 143

94, 85, 94

158, 0, 158

31, 0, 31

Previews

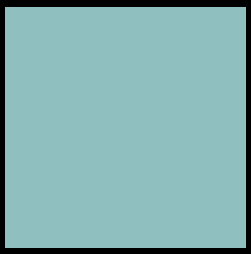
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 191, 191 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



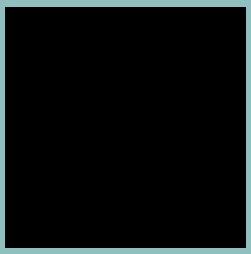
This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 191, 191 looks on a black background.

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 143, 191, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 191, 191.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 191, 191.

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

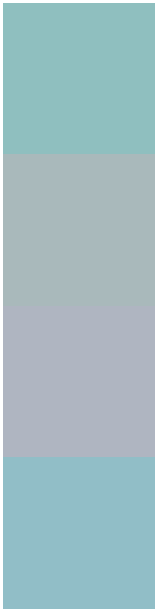
Original Color
143, 191, 191

Protanopia
184, 181, 185

Deuteranopia
194, 176, 194

Tritanopia
146, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
143, 191, 191

Protanomaly
169, 185, 187

Deuteranomaly
175, 181, 193

Tritanomaly
145, 190, 199

Monochromacy

Original Color
143, 191, 191

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
165, 182, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 191, 191 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(143, 191, 191) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(143, 191, 191)
}
```

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(143, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 191, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 191, 191 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(143, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 191, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 191, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 191, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 191, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(143, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(143,
191, 191) }
```

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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