

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 203, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 203, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 203, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FCBC0
RGB	143, 203, 192
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2039, 0.2471
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	169°, 37%, 68%
HSV	169°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	42.1981, 52.3573, 57.7511
YIQ	183.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

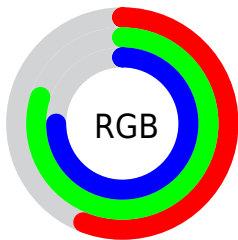
Format	Color
RYB	143, 176, 203
Decimal	9423808
CIELab	77.49, -21.56, -0.70
CIElCh	77, 21.567, 181.852
Yxy	52.3573, 0.2771, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287613888 (0xFF8FCBC0)
YUV	183.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869
Hunter-Lab	72.3583, -22.5291, 3.3299

Details

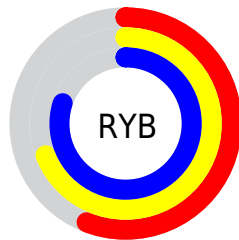
The RGB color **143, 203, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 143, 154**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 255, 248**, and **90, 149, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 203, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 203, 196**.

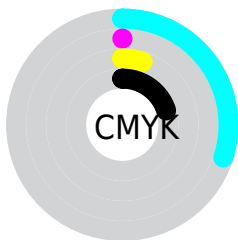
Distribution



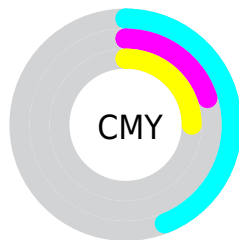
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 203, 192 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, 203, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 203, 192


255, 255, 255


 198, 255, 248

 227, 255, 255

 143, 203, 192

 116, 175, 165

 90, 149, 139

 65, 123, 113

 38, 98, 89

 7, 74, 65

 0, 51, 43

 0, 31, 23

 0, 0, 0

 143, 203, 192

 143, 203, 192

 123, 203, 188

 163, 203, 196

 102, 203, 185

 184, 203, 199

 82, 203, 181

 204, 203, 203

 62, 203, 177

 224, 203, 207

 41, 203, 173

 245, 203, 211

 21, 203, 170

 255, 203, 214

 1, 203, 166

 255, 203, 218

 0, 203, 166

 255, 203, 222

 255, 203, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 201, 172



143, 203, 192



137, 202, 212

Triad

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



143, 203, 192



197, 186, 225



223, 184, 157

Complementary

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



143, 203, 192



203, 143, 154

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.



232, 179, 171



143, 203, 192



219, 180, 211

Square

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



143, 203, 192



170, 193, 231



231, 177, 191



206, 190, 152

Rectangle

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



143, 203, 192



142, 200, 222



231, 177, 191



227, 182, 161

Sweetspot

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



143, 203, 192



232, 255, 251



154, 203, 143



113, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



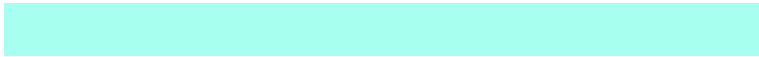
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 203, 192



166, 255, 239



143, 184, 203



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 135



0, 38, 31

Inverse Universe

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



203, 143, 154



255, 166, 182



203, 162, 143



102, 92, 94



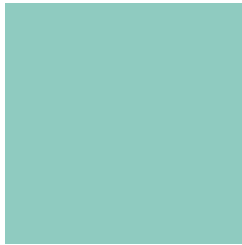
166, 0, 30



38, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 203, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

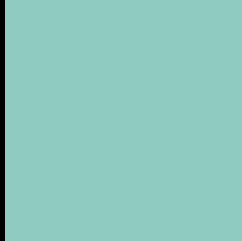
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

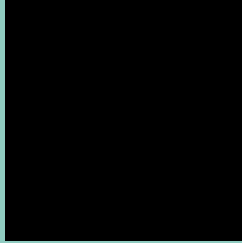
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

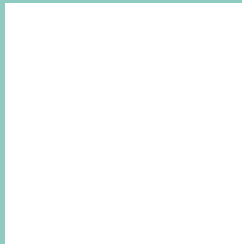
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 143, 203, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 203, 192.

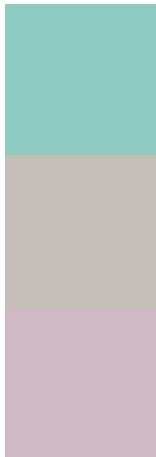


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 203, 192.

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](#).

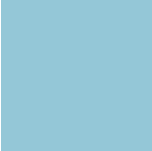
Dichromacy



Original Color
143, 203, 192

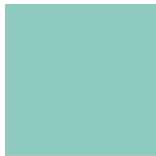
Protanopia
196, 190, 185

Deuteranopia
207, 185, 196



Tritanopia
148, 199, 215

Trichromacy



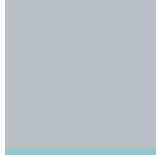
Original Color

143, 203, 192



Protanomaly

177, 195, 188



Deuteranomaly

184, 192, 195



Tritanomaly

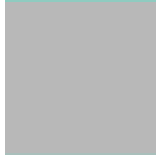
146, 200, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 203, 192



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

169, 191, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 203, 192 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, 203, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 203, 192)  
}
```

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, 203, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 203, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 203, 192 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, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 203, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 203, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 203, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 203, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
203, 192) }
```

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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