

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 206, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 206, 254) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 206, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FCEFE
RGB	143, 206, 254
RGB Percent	56%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1922, 0.0039
CMYK	0.44, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 98%, 78%
HSV	206°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	51.2884, 57.1380, 102.0915
YIQ	192.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

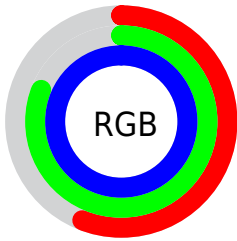
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 183, 254
Decimal	9424638
CIE Lab	80.26, -7.84, -29.79
CIE LCh	80, 30.805, 255.262
Yxy	57.1380, 0.2436, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287614718 (0xFF8FCEFE)
YUV	192.6350, 30.2529, -43.5299
Hunter-Lab	75.5897, -11.1678, -27.1643

Details

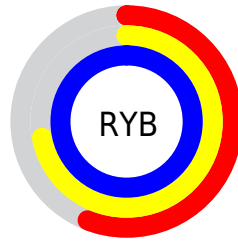
The RGB color **143, 206, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 191, 143**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 255**, and **86, 152, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 195, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 217, 254**.

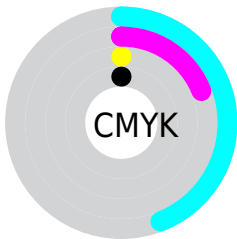
Distribution



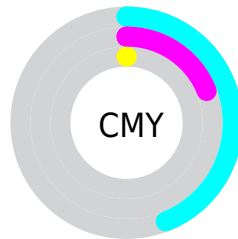
- Red (56%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 206, 254 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, 206, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 143, 206, 254

 143, 206, 254


255, 255, 255


 115, 179, 225

 201, 255, 255

 86, 152, 197


 230, 255, 255

 55, 126, 170

 15, 101, 143

 0, 77, 117

 0, 55, 93

 0, 33, 69

 0, 5, 46

 0, 1, 25

■ 143, 206, 254

■ 143, 206, 254

■ 118, 195, 254

■ 168, 217, 254

■ 92, 184, 254

■ 194, 228, 254

■ 67, 173, 254

■ 219, 239, 254

■ 41, 162, 254

■ 245, 250, 254

■ 16, 151, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 0, 144, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 212, 239



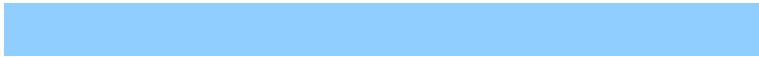
143, 206, 254



184, 197, 254

Triad

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



143, 206, 254



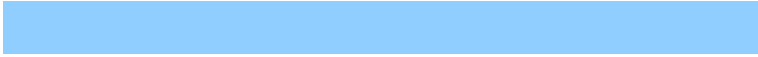
255, 178, 185



172, 210, 158

Complementary

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



143, 206, 254



254, 191, 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.



205, 202, 143



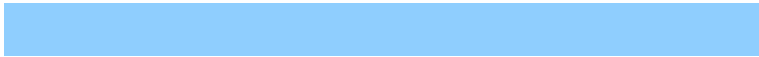
143, 206, 254



252, 183, 159

Square

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



143, 206, 254



247, 179, 214



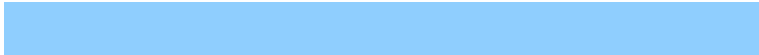
233, 192, 144



140, 214, 183

Rectangle

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



143, 206, 254



210, 190, 246



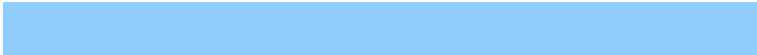
233, 192, 144



183, 207, 151

Sweetspot

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



143, 206, 254



222, 241, 255



143, 254, 189



107, 119, 128



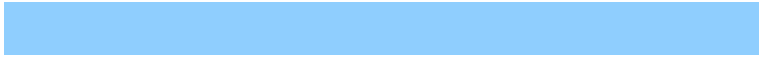
0, 0, 0



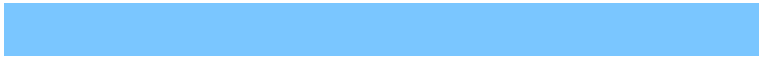
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



143, 206, 254



122, 198, 255



143, 152, 254



115, 122, 128



0, 109, 191



0, 36, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 143, 206



255, 122, 198



254, 245, 143



128, 115, 122



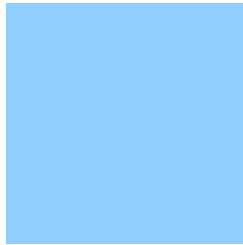
191, 0, 109



64, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 206, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

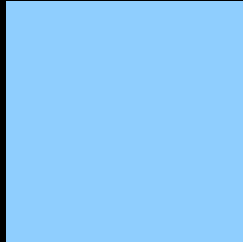
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 254 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

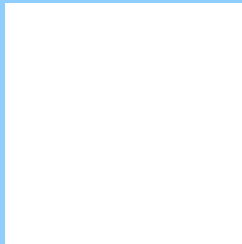
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 143, 206, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 206, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 206, 254.

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, 206, 254

Protanopia
186, 196, 247

Deuteranopia
187, 195, 255



Tritanopia
135, 211, 228

Trichromacy



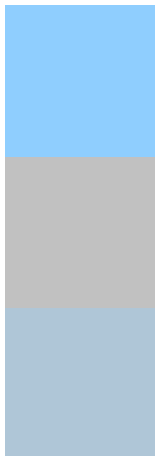
Original Color
143, 206, 254

Protanomaly
170, 200, 250

Deuteranomaly
171, 199, 255

Tritanomaly
138, 209, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
143, 206, 254

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
175, 198, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 206, 254 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, 206, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 206, 254)  
}
```

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, 206, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 206, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 206, 254 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, 206, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 206, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 206, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 206, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 206, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 206, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 206, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 206, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
206, 254) }
```

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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