

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 165, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 165, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 165, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A5EB
RGB	144, 165, 235
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 92%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3529, 0.0784
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	226°, 69%, 74%
HSV	226°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	39.9521, 38.8377, 83.9880
YIQ	166.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

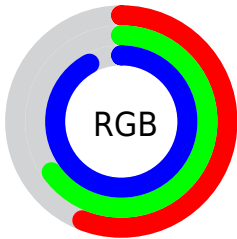
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 235
Decimal	9479659
CIELab	68.63, 9.75, -37.50
CIELCh	69, 38.747, 284.567
Yxy	38.8377, 0.2454, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669739 (0xFF90A5EB)
YUV	166.7010, 33.6714, -19.9088
Hunter-Lab	62.3199, 5.3732, -36.2807

Details

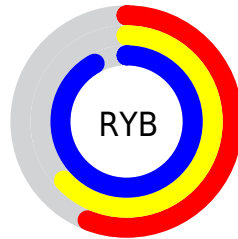
The RGB color `144, 165, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `235, 214, 144`, and the grayscale version is `166, 166, 166`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `200, 220, 255`, and `89, 113, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `121, 147, 235`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `168, 183, 235`.

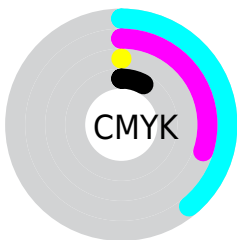
Distribution



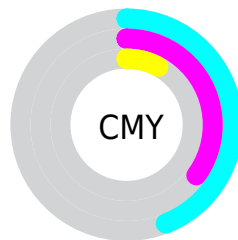
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 165, 235 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 144, 165, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144, 165, 235

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 220, 255

■ 229, 248, 255

■ 144, 165, 235

■ 117, 139, 207

■ 89, 113, 179

■ 62, 89, 152

■ 32, 66, 126


■ 0, 44, 100

■ 0, 24, 76


■ 0, 2, 53

■ 0, 2, 31


■ 0, 0, 2

 144, 165, 235


 144, 165, 235

 121, 147, 235

 168, 183, 235

 97, 129, 235

 191, 201, 235

 74, 111, 235

 215, 219, 235

 50, 93, 235

 238, 237, 235

 27, 75, 235

 255, 255, 235

 3, 57, 235

 0, 54, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 176, 234



144, 165, 235



193, 152, 218

Triad

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



144, 165, 235



228, 147, 120



89, 185, 148

Complementary

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



144, 165, 235



235, 214, 144

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.



134, 180, 116



144, 165, 235



206, 159, 100

Square

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



144, 165, 235



236, 140, 151



173, 171, 98



27, 186, 184

Rectangle

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



144, 165, 235



216, 145, 198



173, 171, 98



105, 184, 136

Sweetspot

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



144, 165, 235



224, 231, 255



144, 235, 214



110, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 165, 235



138, 165, 255



168, 144, 235



106, 108, 117



0, 42, 181



0, 12, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 144, 165



255, 138, 165



211, 235, 144



117, 106, 108



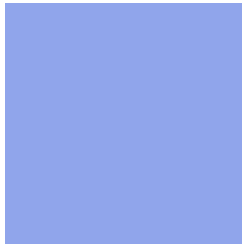
181, 0, 42



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 165, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

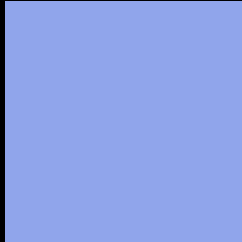
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144, 165, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

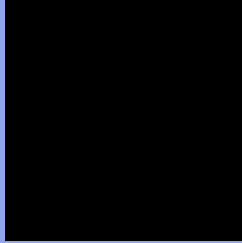
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144, 165, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 165, 235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 165, 235.

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
144, 165, 235

Protanopia
145, 165, 235

Deuteranopia
143, 165, 235



Tritanopia
132, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
144, 165, 235

Protanomaly
145, 165, 235

Deuteranomaly
143, 165, 235

Tritanomaly
136, 171, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
144, 165, 235

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
159, 166, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 165, 235 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(144, 165, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 165, 235)  
}
```

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(144, 165, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 165, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 165, 235 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(144, 165, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 165, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 165, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 165, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 165, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 165, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
165, 235) }
```

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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