

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 204, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 204, 246) contains.

RGB(144, 204, 246)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(144, 204, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CCF6
RGB	144, 204, 246
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	205°, 85%, 76%
HSV	205°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	49.7290, 55.7688, 95.3322
YIQ	190.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

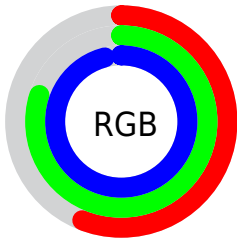
Format	Color
RYB	144, 182, 246
Decimal	9489654
CIELab	79.48, -8.66, -26.71
CIELCh	79, 28.079, 252.028
Yxy	55.7688, 0.2476, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679734 (0xFF90CCF6)
YUV	190.8480, 27.1899, -41.0857
Hunter-Lab	74.6785, -11.8229, -23.4127

Details

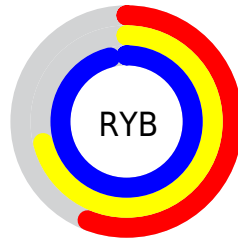
The RGB color **144, 204, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **246, 186, 144**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 255**, and **88, 150, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119, 194, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 214, 246**.

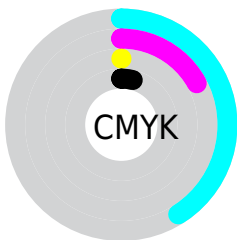
Distribution



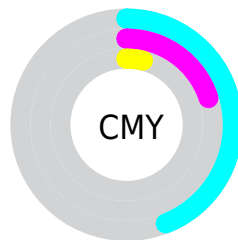
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 204, 246 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, 204, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 204, 246


255, 255, 255


 201, 255, 255

 230, 255, 255

 144, 204, 246

 116, 177, 217

 88, 150, 190

 59, 124, 162

 24, 99, 136

 0, 75, 111

 0, 53, 86

 0, 32, 63

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

■ 144, 204, 246

■ 144, 204, 246

■ 119, 194, 246

■ 169, 214, 246

■ 95, 184, 246

■ 193, 224, 246

■ 70, 174, 246

■ 218, 234, 246

■ 46, 163, 246

■ 242, 245, 246

■ 21, 153, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 0, 145, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 210, 231



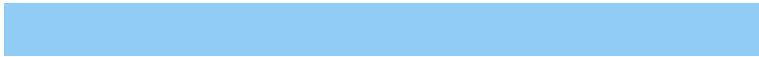
144, 204, 246



180, 196, 248

Triad

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



144, 204, 246



250, 178, 187



176, 206, 157

Complementary

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



144, 204, 246



246, 186, 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.



205, 199, 146



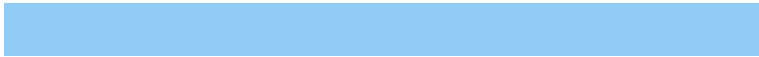
144, 204, 246



246, 182, 163

Square

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



144, 204, 246



239, 180, 214



230, 190, 148



147, 210, 180

Rectangle

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



144, 204, 246



203, 190, 241



230, 190, 148



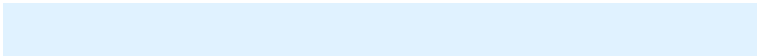
186, 204, 152

Sweetspot

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



144, 204, 246



224, 242, 255



144, 246, 185



110, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



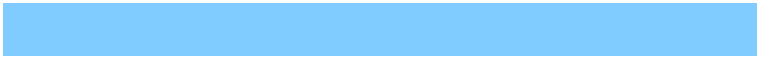
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 204, 246



128, 203, 255



144, 154, 246



110, 117, 122



0, 110, 186



0, 35, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 144, 204



255, 128, 202



246, 236, 144



122, 110, 117



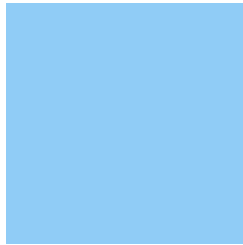
186, 0, 109



59, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 204, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

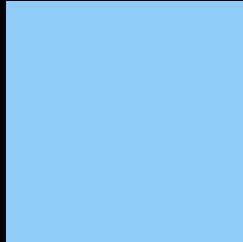
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 246 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, 204, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 204, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 204, 246.

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
138, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 204, 246

Protanomaly

171, 198, 242

Deuteranomaly

172, 196, 247

Tritanomaly

140, 207, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 204, 246

Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly

174, 196, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 204, 246 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, 204, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 204, 246)  
}
```

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, 204, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 204, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 204, 246 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, 204, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 204, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 204, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 204, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 204,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 204, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 204, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
204, 246) }
```

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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