

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 233, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 233, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 233, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90E9E6
RGB	144, 233, 230
RGB Percent	56%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0863, 0.0980
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	178°, 67%, 74%
HSV	178°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	54.9234, 69.9203, 85.4641
YIQ	206.0470, -52.0810, -19.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

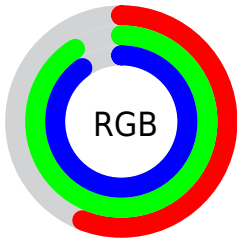
Format	Color
RYB	144, 189, 233
Decimal	9497062
CIELab	86.96, -27.32, -6.98
CIElCh	87, 28.197, 194.324
Yxy	69.9203, 0.2612, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287687142 (0xFF90E9E6)
YUV	206.0470, 11.8088, -54.4152
Hunter-Lab	83.6184, -29.0871, -2.0659

Details

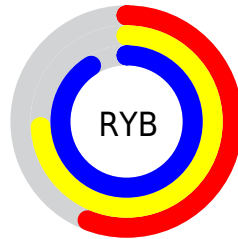
The RGB color **144, 233, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 144, 147**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 255, 255**, and **87, 177, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121, 233, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 233, 231**.

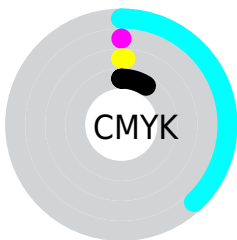
Distribution



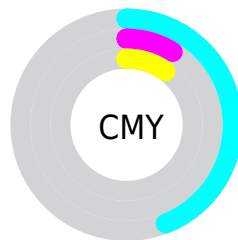
- Red (56%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 233, 230 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, 233, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 233, 230

 144, 233, 230


255, 255, 255


 116, 205, 202


 201, 255, 255

 87, 177, 175

 231, 255, 255


 58, 150, 148

 22, 124, 122

 0, 99, 97

 0, 74, 74


 0, 51, 51

 0, 32, 30

 0, 0, 4

 144, 233, 230

 144, 233, 230

 121, 233, 229

 167, 233, 231

 97, 233, 228

 191, 233, 232

 74, 233, 228

 214, 233, 232

 51, 233, 227

 237, 233, 233

 27, 233, 226

 255, 233, 234

 4, 233, 225

 255, 233, 235

 0, 233, 225

 255, 233, 235

 255, 233, 236

 255, 233, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 232, 202



144, 233, 230



144, 230, 254

Triad

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



144, 233, 230



238, 207, 255



251, 211, 167

Complementary

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



144, 233, 230



233, 144, 147

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.



255, 203, 182



144, 233, 230



255, 200, 233

Square

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



144, 233, 230



203, 216, 255



255, 199, 206



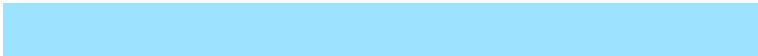
224, 220, 166

Rectangle

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



144, 233, 230



157, 227, 255



255, 199, 206



255, 208, 170

Sweetspot

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



144, 233, 230



227, 255, 254



148, 233, 144



111, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 233, 230



138, 255, 251



144, 193, 233



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 175



0, 54, 52

Inverse Universe

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



233, 144, 147



255, 138, 142



233, 184, 144



117, 106, 106



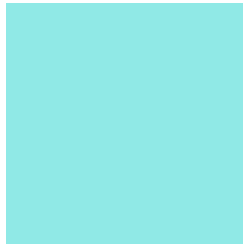
181, 0, 6



54, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 233, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

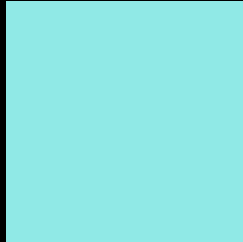
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 230 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, 233, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 233, 230.

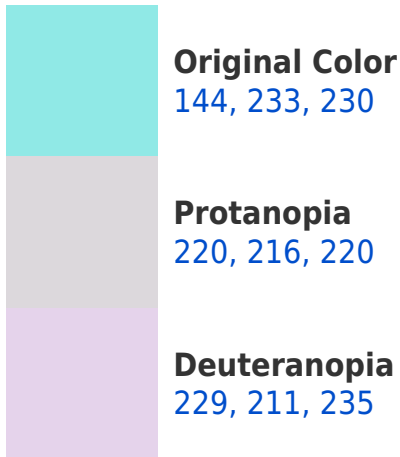


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 233, 230.

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





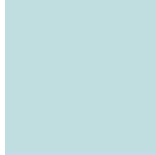
Tritanopia
149, 230, 249

Trichromacy



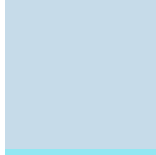
Original Color

144, 233, 230



Protanomaly

192, 222, 224



Deuteranomaly

198, 219, 233



Tritanomaly

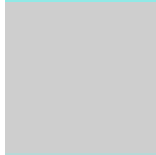
147, 231, 242

Monochromacy



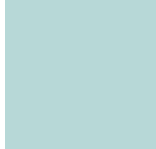
Original Color

144, 233, 230



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

183, 216, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 233, 230 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, 233, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 233, 230)  
}
```

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, 233, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 233, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 233, 230 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, 233, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 233, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 233, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 233, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 233, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 233,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 233, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 233, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
233, 230) }
```

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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