

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 195, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 195, 178) contains.

RGB(147, 195, 178)	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(147, 195, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93C3B2
RGB	147, 195, 178
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.4235, 0.2353, 0.3020
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	159°, 29%, 67%
HSV	159°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	39.5836, 48.4476, 49.3845
YIQ	178.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

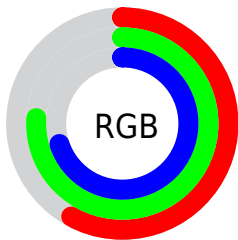
Format	Color
RYB	147, 176, 195
Decimal	9683890
CIELab	75.11, -19.31, 3.42
CIELCh	75, 19.610, 169.970
Yxy	48.4476, 0.2881, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287873970 (0xFF93C3B2)
YUV	178.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097
Hunter-Lab	69.6043, -20.2955, 6.6565

Details

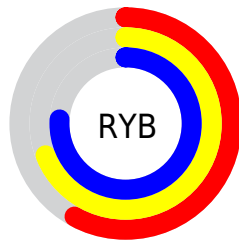
The RGB color **147, 195, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 147, 164**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 252, 234**, and **95, 141, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 195, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 195, 185**.

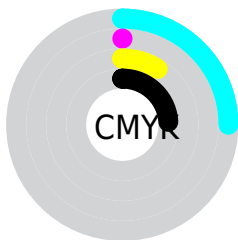
Distribution



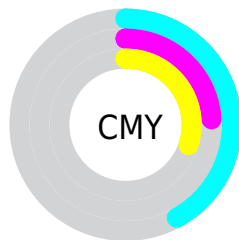
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 195, 178 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 147, 195, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147, 195, 178


255, 255, 255


 202, 252, 234

 230, 255, 255


 147, 195, 178

 121, 168, 151

 95, 141, 125

 70, 116, 100


 46, 91, 77


 21, 67, 54

 0, 45, 33

 0, 26, 9

 0, 0, 0

 147, 195, 178


 147, 195, 178

 128, 195, 171


 166, 195, 185

 108, 195, 164


 186, 195, 192

 89, 195, 157


 206, 195, 199

 69, 195, 150


 225, 195, 206

 49, 195, 143

 244, 195, 213

 30, 195, 137

 255, 195, 219

 11, 195, 130

 255, 195, 226

 0, 195, 126

 255, 195, 233

 255, 195, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 192, 161



147, 195, 178



137, 195, 197

Triad

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



147, 195, 178



180, 182, 219



218, 176, 158

Complementary

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



147, 195, 178



195, 147, 164

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.



223, 173, 173



147, 195, 178



202, 177, 208

Square

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



147, 195, 178



157, 188, 220



218, 173, 192



205, 182, 150

Rectangle

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



147, 195, 178



137, 194, 207



218, 173, 192



221, 175, 163

Sweetspot

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



147, 195, 178



235, 252, 246



165, 195, 147



117, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 195, 178



177, 252, 226



147, 189, 195



87, 97, 93



0, 161, 104



0, 33, 21

Inverse Universe

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



195, 147, 164



252, 177, 204



195, 153, 147



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 57



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 195, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

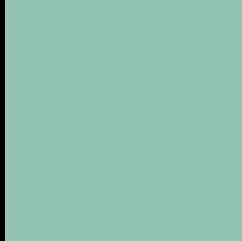
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147, 195, 178 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 147, 195, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 195, 178.

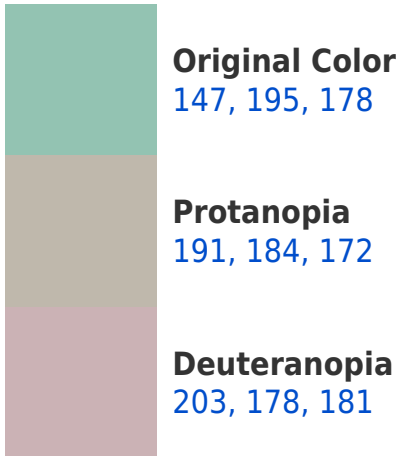


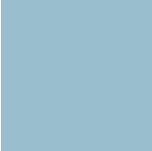
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 195, 178.

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](#).

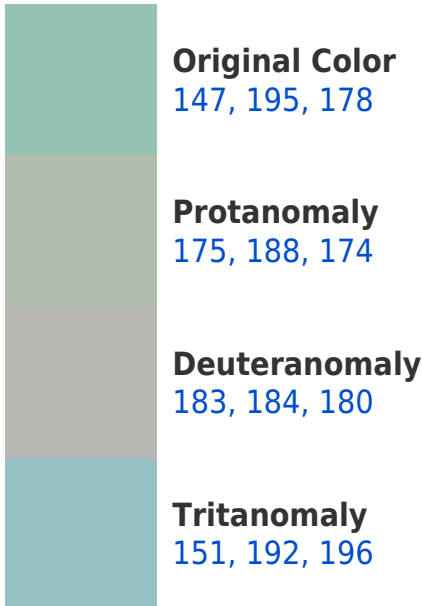
Dichromacy



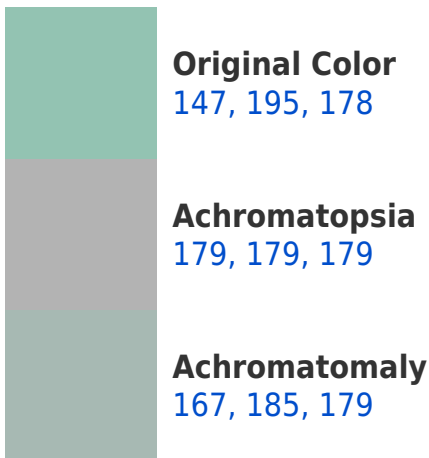


Tritanopia
153, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 195, 178 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(147, 195, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 195, 178)  
}
```

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(147, 195, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 195, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 195, 178 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(147, 195, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 195, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 195, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 195, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 195, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 195,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 195, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 195, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
195, 178) }
```

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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