Converting Colors

RGB(147, 212, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(147, 212, 206) contains.

Color

RGB(147, 212, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D4CE
RGB	147, 212, 206
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1686, 0.1922
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.17
HSL	174°, 43%, 70%
HSV	174°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	46.7167, 57.7462, 67.0764
YIQ	191.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

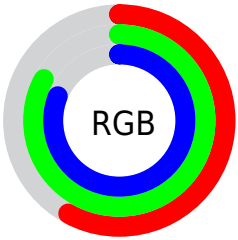
Format	Color
RYB	147, 181, 212
Decimal	9688270
CIELab	80.60, -21.78, -3.63
CIELCh	81, 22.077, 189.462
Yxy	57.7462, 0.2723, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287878350 (0xFF93D4CE)
YUV	191.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606
Hunter-Lab	75.9909, -23.2484, 0.8590

Details

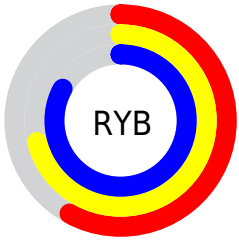
The RGB color 147, 212, 206 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 212, 147, 153, and the grayscale version is 192, 192, 192.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203, 255, 255, and 93, 157, 152 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 126, 212, 204, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 168, 212, 208.

Distribution

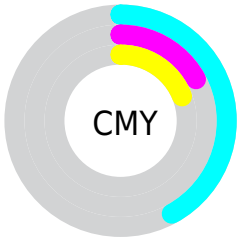


- Red (58%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 212, 206 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, 212, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

147, 212, 206

255, 255, 255

203, 255, 255

232, 255, 255

147, 212, 206

120, 184, 179

93, 157, 152

67, 131, 126

40, 106, 101

6, 81, 77

0, 58, 54

0, 36, 33

0, 5, 11

0, 0, 0

147, 212, 206

126, 212, 204

105, 212, 202

83, 212, 200

62, 212, 198

41, 212, 196

20, 212, 194

0, 212, 192

147, 212, 206

168, 212, 208

189, 212, 210

211, 212, 212

232, 212, 214

253, 212, 216

255, 212, 218

255, 212, 220

255, 212, 222

255, 212, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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

163, 211, 185

147, 212, 206

145, 210, 225

Triad

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

147, 212, 206

212, 193, 232

229, 194, 162

Complementary

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

147, 212, 206

212, 147, 153

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.

241, 188, 175

147, 212, 206

232, 187, 215

Square

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

147, 212, 206

185, 200, 240

242, 185, 194

209, 201, 159

Rectangle

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

147, 212, 206

153, 208, 235

242, 185, 194

234, 192, 165

Sweetspot

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

147, 212, 206

232, 255, 253

154, 212, 147

113, 128, 126

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

147, 212, 206

161, 255, 246

147, 186, 212

96, 107, 106

0, 171, 155

0, 43, 39

Inverse Universe

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

212, 147, 153

255, 161, 169

212, 173, 147

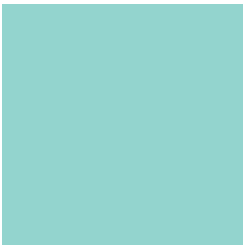
107, 96, 97

171, 0, 16

43, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

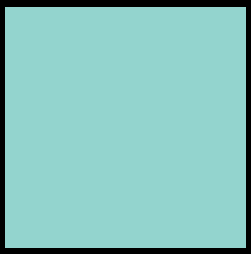


This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 212, 206 looks on a white background.

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



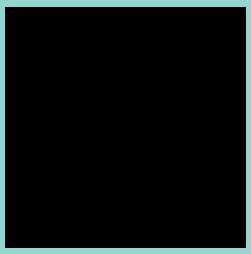
This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 212, 206 looks on a black background.

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, 212, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 212, 206.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 212, 206.

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

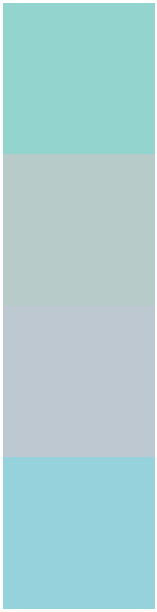
Original Color
147, 212, 206

Protanopia
203, 198, 198

Deuteranopia
214, 193, 210

Tritanopia
152, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color
147, 212, 206

Protanomaly
183, 203, 201

Deuteranomaly
190, 200, 209

Tritanomaly
150, 210, 219

Monochromacy

Original Color
147, 212, 206

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
176, 199, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 212, 206 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, 212, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(147, 212, 206)
}
```

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, 212, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 212, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 212, 206 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, 212, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 212, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 212, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 212, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 212, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 212, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 212, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(147, 212, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(147,
212, 206) }
```

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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