

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 228, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 228, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(147, 228, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93E4CD
RGB	147, 228, 205
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1059, 0.1961
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	163°, 60%, 74%
HSV	163°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	50.7955, 66.0976, 67.8385
YIQ	201.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

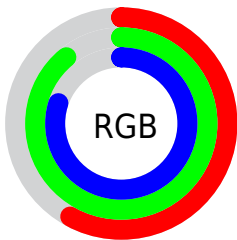
Format	Color
RYB	147, 194, 228
Decimal	9692365
CIELab	85.05, -29.79, 3.40
CIELCh	85, 29.981, 173.490
Yxy	66.0976, 0.2750, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287882445 (0xFF93E4CD)
YUV	201.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974
Hunter-Lab	81.3004, -30.7513, 7.4377

Details

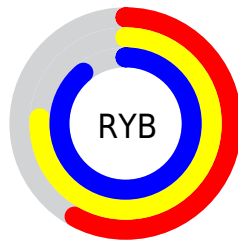
The RGB color **147, 228, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 147, 170**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 255**, and **92, 172, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 228, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 228, 211**.

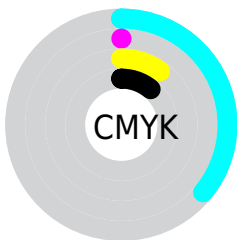
Distribution



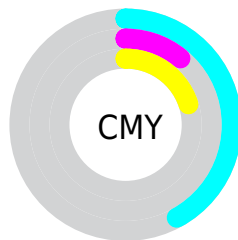
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 228, 205 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, 228, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 228, 205


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255

 147, 228, 205

 120, 200, 178

 92, 172, 151

 65, 145, 125

 36, 119, 100

 0, 94, 76

 0, 70, 54

 0, 47, 32

 0, 26, 9


 0, 0, 0

 147, 228, 205

 147, 228, 205

 124, 228, 199

 170, 228, 211

 101, 228, 192

 193, 228, 218

 79, 228, 186

 215, 228, 224

 56, 228, 179

 238, 228, 231

 33, 228, 173

 255, 228, 237

 10, 228, 166

 255, 228, 244

 0, 228, 163

 255, 228, 250

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 224, 178



147, 228, 205



129, 228, 234

Triad

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



147, 228, 205



209, 207, 255



255, 199, 168

Complementary

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



147, 228, 205



228, 147, 170

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, 193, 191



147, 228, 205



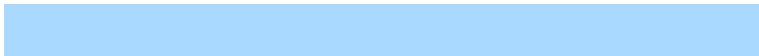
243, 198, 246

Square

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



147, 228, 205



169, 217, 255



255, 192, 220



239, 208, 156

Rectangle

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



147, 228, 205



131, 226, 250



255, 192, 220



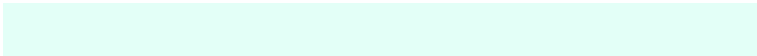
255, 197, 175

Sweetspot

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



147, 228, 205



227, 255, 247



171, 228, 147



111, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



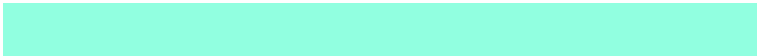
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 228, 205



145, 255, 224



147, 212, 228



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 128



0, 51, 37

Inverse Universe

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



228, 147, 170



255, 145, 176



228, 163, 147



115, 103, 107



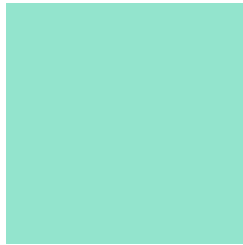
179, 0, 51



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 228, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

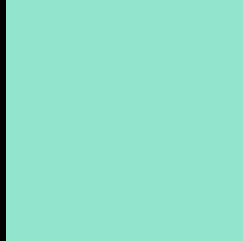
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

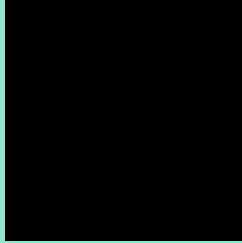
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

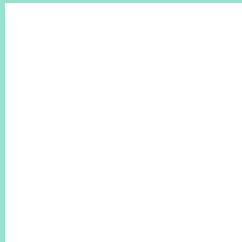
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 147, 228, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 228, 205.

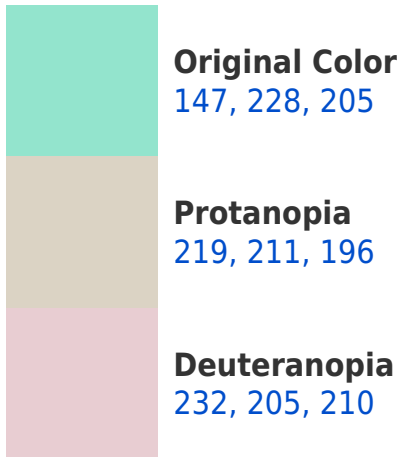


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 228, 205.

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
155, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

147, 228, 205



Protanomaly

193, 217, 199



Deuteranomaly

201, 213, 208



Tritanomaly

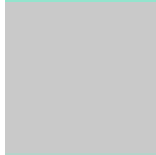
152, 225, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

147, 228, 205



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

181, 211, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 228, 205 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, 228, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 228, 205)  
}
```

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, 228, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 228, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 228, 205 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, 228, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 228, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 228, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 228, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 228, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 228,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 228, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 228, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
228, 205) }
```

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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