

Converting Colors

RGB(147, 238, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(147, 238, 217) contains.

RGB(147, 238, 217)	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, 238, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	93EED9
RGB	147, 238, 217
RGB Percent	58%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0667, 0.1490
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	166°, 73%, 75%
HSV	166°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	55.1315, 72.3619, 76.7071
YIQ	208.3970, -47.4950, -25.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

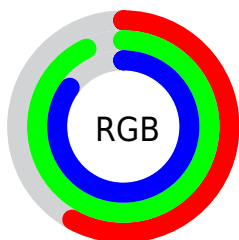
Format	Color
RYB	147, 198, 238
Decimal	9694937
CIELab	88.14, -31.90, 1.60
CIELCh	88, 31.942, 177.136
Yxy	72.3619, 0.2700, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287885017 (0xFF93EED9)
YUV	208.3970, 4.2413, -53.8452
Hunter-Lab	85.0658, -33.1784, 6.0819

Details

The RGB color **147, 238, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **238, 147, 168**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 255, 255**, and **91, 182, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 238, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 238, 222**.

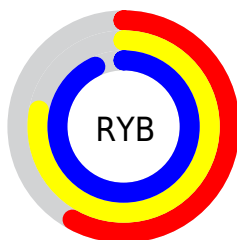
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (93%)

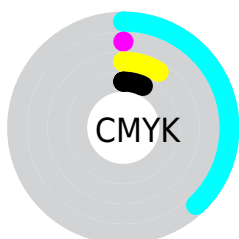
Blue (85%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (93%)

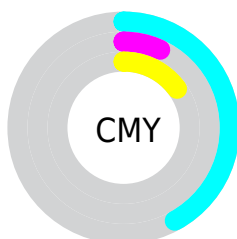


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 147, 238, 217 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, 238, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147, 238, 217


255, 255, 255


 204, 255, 255


 233, 255, 255


 147, 238, 217

 119, 210, 189

 91, 182, 162

 62, 155, 136

 30, 128, 111

 0, 103, 86

 0, 78, 63

 0, 55, 41

 0, 35, 21

 0, 0, 0

 147, 238, 217

 147, 238, 217

 123, 238, 212

 171, 238, 222

 99, 238, 206

 195, 238, 228

 76, 238, 201

 218, 238, 233

 52, 238, 195

 242, 238, 239

 28, 238, 190

 255, 238, 244

 4, 238, 184

 255, 238, 250

 0, 238, 183

 255, 238, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 235, 187



147, 238, 217



130, 238, 248

Triad

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



147, 238, 217



222, 214, 255



255, 208, 171

Complementary

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



147, 238, 217



238, 147, 168

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, 201, 195



147, 238, 217



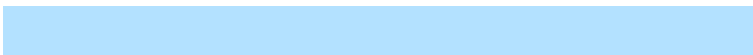
255, 205, 255

Square

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



147, 238, 217



179, 225, 255



255, 199, 225



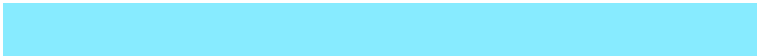
246, 218, 161

Rectangle

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



147, 238, 217



135, 235, 255



255, 199, 225



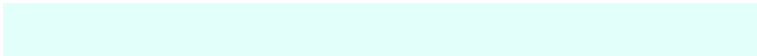
255, 205, 178

Sweetspot

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



147, 238, 217



227, 255, 249



168, 238, 147



111, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



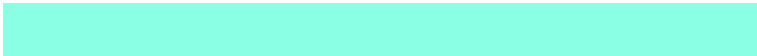
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



147, 238, 217



138, 255, 228



147, 214, 238



108, 120, 117



0, 184, 141



0, 56, 43

Inverse Universe

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



238, 147, 168



255, 138, 165



238, 171, 147



120, 108, 111



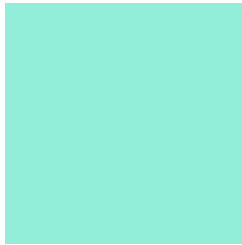
184, 0, 42



56, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 147, 238, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

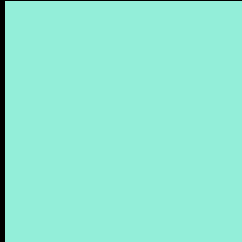
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238, 217 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, 238, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 238, 217.

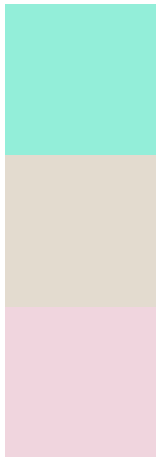


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 147, 238, 217.

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, 238, 217

Protanopia
227, 219, 207

Deuteranopia
240, 213, 222



Tritanopia

156, 233, 252

Trichromacy

	Original Color 147, 238, 217
	Protanomaly 198, 226, 211
	Deuteranomaly 206, 222, 220
	Tritanomaly 153, 235, 239

Monochromacy

	Original Color 147, 238, 217
	Achromatopsia 208, 208, 208
	Achromatomaly 186, 219, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 147, 238, 217 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, 238, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 238, 217)  
}
```

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, 238, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 238, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 147, 238, 217 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, 238, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 238, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 238, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 238, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 238, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 238,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 147, 238, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 238, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
238, 217) }
```

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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