

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 171, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 171, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 171, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94ABFA
RGB	148, 171, 250
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 91%, 78%
HSV	226°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	44.0310, 42.3238, 96.2911
YIQ	173.1290, -39.0670, 19.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

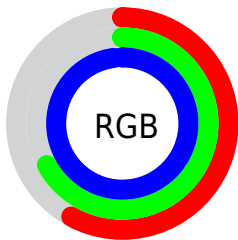
Format	Color
RYB	148, 167, 250
Decimal	9743354
CIELab	71.09, 11.48, -41.81
CIELCh	71, 43.357, 285.349
Yxy	42.3238, 0.2411, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933434 (0xFF94ABFA)
YUV	173.1290, 37.8974, -22.0381
Hunter-Lab	65.0568, 6.9609, -42.2159

Details

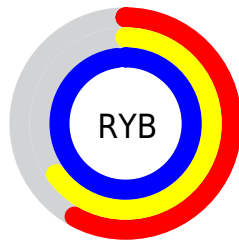
The RGB color **148, 171, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 227, 148**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 226, 255**, and **92, 119, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 152, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 190, 250**.

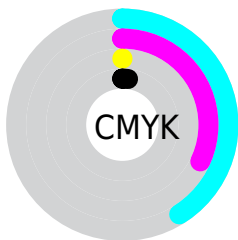
Distribution



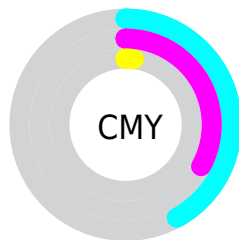
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 171, 250 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 148, 171, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 171, 250


255, 255, 255

 205, 226, 255

 234, 255, 255

 148, 171, 250

 120, 145, 221

 92, 119, 193

 64, 95, 166

 31, 71, 139

 0, 49, 113

 0, 29, 88


 0, 2, 65


 0, 3, 42


 0, 1, 20

 148, 171, 250


 148, 171, 250

 123, 152, 250

 173, 190, 250

 98, 132, 250

 198, 210, 250

 73, 113, 250

 223, 229, 250

 48, 94, 250

 248, 248, 250

 23, 74, 250

 255, 255, 250

 0, 56, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 184, 250



148, 171, 250



204, 156, 230

Triad

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



148, 171, 250



241, 151, 120



80, 193, 153

Complementary

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



148, 171, 250



250, 227, 148

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.



135, 188, 117



148, 171, 250



216, 165, 97

Square

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



148, 171, 250



250, 143, 155



179, 178, 96



0, 195, 194

Rectangle

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



148, 171, 250



229, 148, 208



179, 178, 96



100, 192, 140

Sweetspot

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



148, 171, 250



224, 231, 255



148, 250, 226



110, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 171, 250



130, 158, 255



175, 148, 250



112, 115, 125



0, 43, 189



0, 14, 61

Inverse Universe

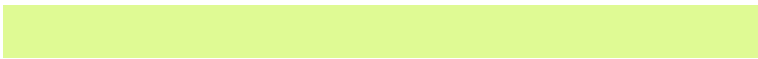
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 148, 171



255, 130, 158



223, 250, 148



125, 112, 115



189, 0, 43



61, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 171, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

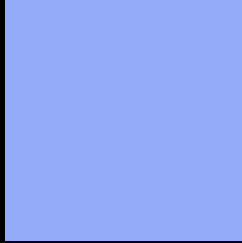
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148, 171, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

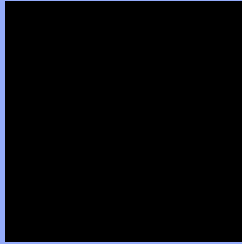
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148, 171, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 171, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 171, 250.

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](#).

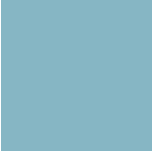
Dichromacy



Original Color
148, 171, 250

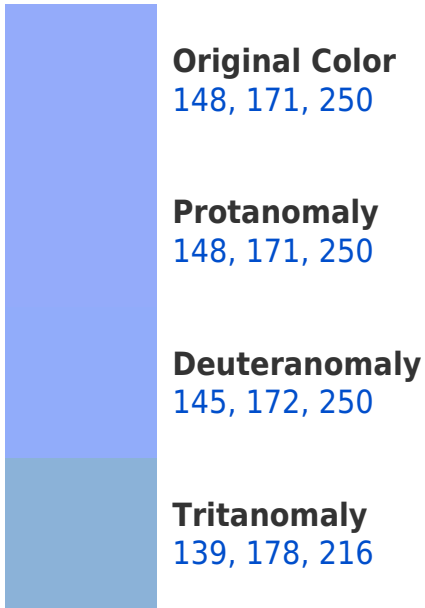
Protanopia
148, 171, 250

Deuteranopia
144, 172, 250

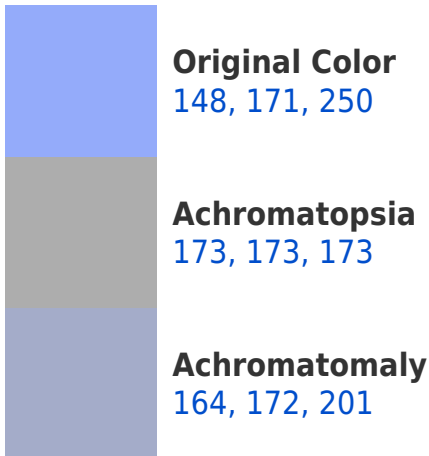


Tritanopia
134, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 171, 250 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(148, 171, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 171, 250)  
}
```

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(148, 171, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 171, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 171, 250 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

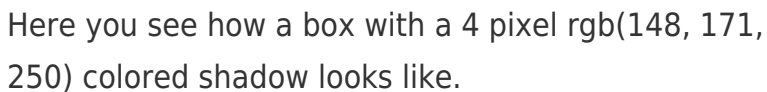
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 171, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 171, 250) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 171, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 171, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 171, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 171, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
171, 250) }
```

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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