

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 184, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 184, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(148, 184, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B8E9
RGB	148, 184, 233
RGB Percent	58%, 72%, 91%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2784, 0.0863
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	215°, 66%, 75%
HSV	215°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	44.0612, 46.4601, 83.7362
YIQ	178.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

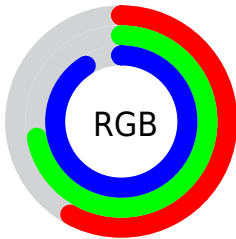
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 173, 233
Decimal	9746665
CIE Lab	73.84, -0.29, -28.34
CIE LCh	74, 28.337, 269.422
Yxy	46.4601, 0.2529, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287936745 (0xFF94B8E9)
YUV	178.8220, 26.7098, -27.0309
Hunter-Lab	68.1616, -3.8964, -25.1243

Details

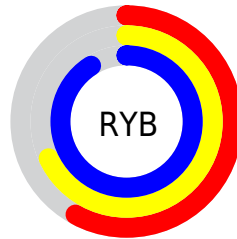
The RGB color **148, 184, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 197, 148**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204, 240, 255**, and **94, 131, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 171, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 197, 233**.

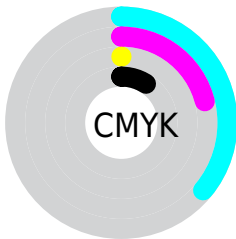
Distribution



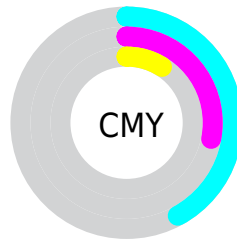
- Red (58%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 184, 233 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, 184, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 184, 233


255, 255, 255


 204, 240, 255

 233, 255, 255

 148, 184, 233

 121, 157, 205


 94, 131, 177

 67, 106, 150

 39, 82, 124

 0, 59, 99

 0, 38, 75

 0, 17, 52

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 1

■ 148, 184, 233

■ 148, 184, 233

■ 125, 171, 233

■ 171, 197, 233

■ 101, 157, 233

■ 195, 211, 233

■ 78, 144, 233

■ 218, 224, 233

■ 55, 130, 233

■ 241, 238, 233

■ 32, 117, 233

■ 255, 251, 233

■ 8, 103, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

■ 0, 99, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 191, 225



148, 184, 233



185, 175, 227

Triad

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



148, 184, 233



233, 164, 157



143, 193, 154

Complementary

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



148, 184, 233



233, 197, 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.



173, 188, 136



148, 184, 233



222, 171, 138

Square

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



148, 184, 233



231, 163, 183



201, 180, 130



116, 196, 180

Rectangle

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



148, 184, 233



206, 169, 216



201, 180, 130



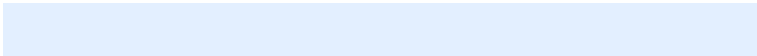
153, 192, 147

Sweetspot

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



148, 184, 233



227, 239, 255



148, 233, 196



111, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 184, 233



143, 190, 255



154, 148, 233



106, 111, 117



0, 77, 181



0, 23, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 148, 184



255, 143, 190



227, 233, 148



117, 106, 111



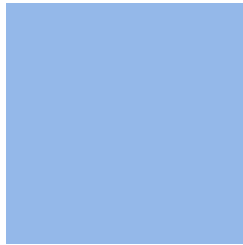
181, 0, 77



54, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 184, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

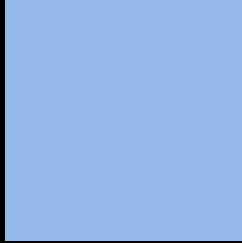
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

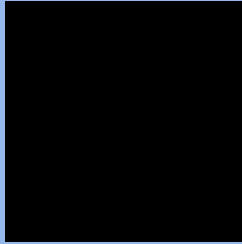
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

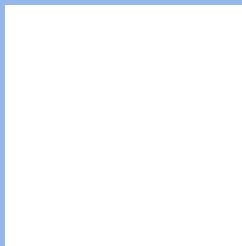
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 148, 184, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 184, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 184, 233.

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](#).

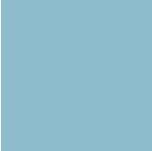
Dichromacy



Original Color
148, 184, 233

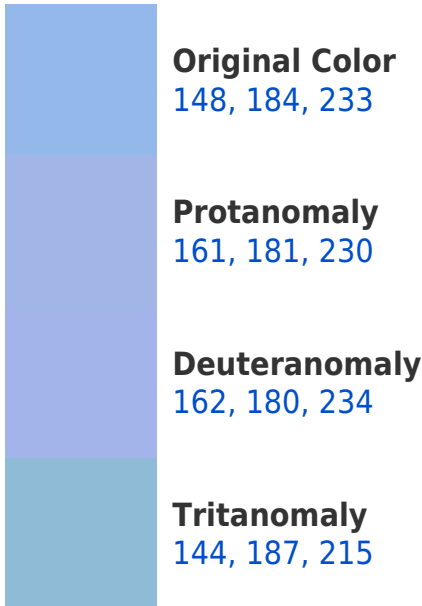
Protanopia
168, 179, 229

Deuteranopia
170, 178, 234

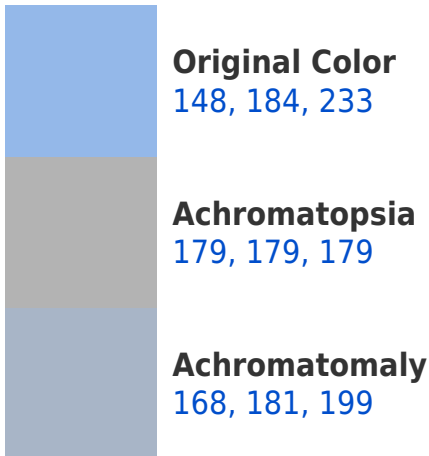


Tritanopia
141, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 184, 233 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, 184, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 184, 233)  
}
```

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, 184, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 184, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 184, 233 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, 184, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 184, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 184, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 184, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 184, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 184,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 184, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 184, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
184, 233) }
```

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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