

Converting Colors

RGB(148, 204, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(148, 204, 203) contains.

RGB(148, 204, 203)	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(148, 204, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94CCCB
RGB	148, 204, 203
RGB Percent	58%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.4196, 0.2000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	179°, 35%, 69%
HSV	179°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	44.5851, 53.7934, 64.5332
YIQ	187.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

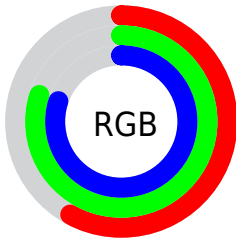
Format	Color
RYB	148, 176, 204
Decimal	9751755
CIELab	78.34, -18.15, -5.34
CIELCh	78, 18.916, 196.401
Yxy	53.7934, 0.2737, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287941835 (0xFF94CCCB)
YUV	187.1420, 7.8180, -34.3275
Hunter-Lab	73.3440, -19.8436, -0.8267

Details

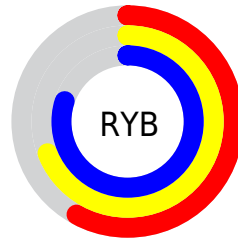
The RGB color **148, 204, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 148, 149**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 255**, and **95, 150, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 204, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 204, 203**.

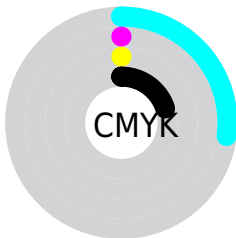
Distribution



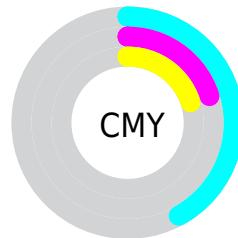
- Red (58%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 204, 203 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, 204, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148, 204, 203


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255

 148, 204, 203

 121, 176, 176

 95, 150, 149

 69, 124, 123

 43, 99, 98

 14, 75, 75

 0, 52, 52

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 148, 204, 203

 148, 204, 203

 128, 204, 203

 168, 204, 203

 107, 204, 202

 189, 204, 204

 87, 204, 202

 209, 204, 204

 66, 204, 202

 230, 204, 204

 46, 204, 201

 250, 204, 205

 26, 204, 201

 255, 204, 205

 5, 204, 200

 255, 204, 206

 0, 204, 200

 255, 204, 206

 255, 204, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 203, 185



148, 204, 203



150, 202, 219

Triad

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



148, 204, 203



209, 186, 218



215, 190, 160

Complementary

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



148, 204, 203



204, 148, 149

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.



227, 185, 169



148, 204, 203



224, 182, 203

Square

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



148, 204, 203



187, 192, 227



231, 182, 185



197, 196, 160

Rectangle

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



148, 204, 203



158, 199, 225



231, 182, 185



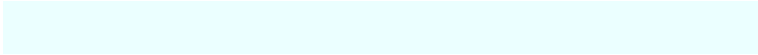
220, 188, 162

Sweetspot

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



148, 204, 203



235, 255, 255



150, 204, 148



115, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



148, 204, 203



171, 255, 253



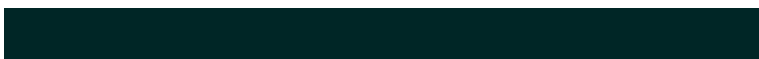
148, 178, 204



92, 102, 102



0, 166, 163



0, 38, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 148, 149



255, 171, 172



204, 174, 148



102, 92, 92



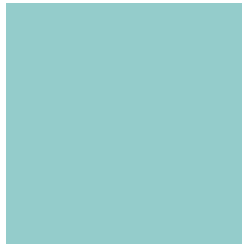
166, 0, 3



38, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 204, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

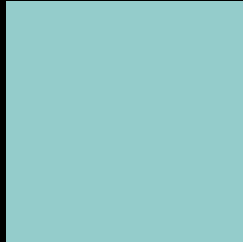
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 203 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, 204, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 204, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 204, 203.

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
151, 202, 218

Trichromacy



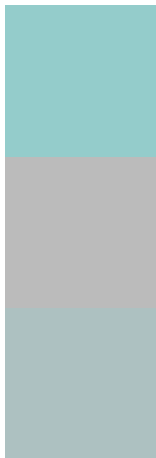
Original Color
148, 204, 203

Protanomaly
179, 196, 199

Deuteranomaly
185, 194, 205

Tritanomaly
150, 203, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 204, 203

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
173, 193, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 204, 203 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, 204, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 204, 203)  
}
```

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, 204, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 204, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 204, 203 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, 204, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 204, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 204, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 204, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 204, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 204,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 204, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 204, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
204, 203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor