Converting Colors

RGB(148, 212, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 212, 187) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 212, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D4BB
RGB	148, 212, 187
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 73%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1686, 0.2667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	157°, 43%, 71%
HSV	157°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	44.7259, 56.9707, 55.6529
YIQ	190.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

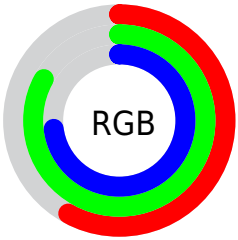
Format	Color
RYB	148, 188, 212
Decimal	9753787
CIELab	80.16, -25.59, 5.89
CIELCh	80, 26.260, 167.039
Yxy	56.9707, 0.2842, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943867 (0xFF94D4BB)
YUV	190.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463
Hunter-Lab	75.4790, -26.3161, 9.1190

Details

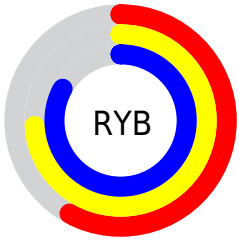
The RGB color 148, 212, 187 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 212, 148, 173, and the grayscale version is 190, 190, 190.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203, 255, 243, and 95, 157, 134 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 127, 212, 179, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 169, 212, 195.

Distribution

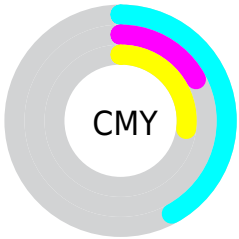


- Red (58%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 212, 187 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, 212, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 212, 187

255, 255, 255

203, 255, 243

232, 255, 255

148, 212, 187

121, 184, 160

95, 157, 134

69, 131, 109

43, 105, 84

14, 81, 61

0, 57, 39

0, 36, 19

0, 1, 0

0, 0, 0

148, 212, 187

127, 212, 179

106, 212, 170

84, 212, 162

63, 212, 154

42, 212, 146

21, 212, 137

0, 212, 129

148, 212, 187

169, 212, 195

190, 212, 204

212, 212, 212

233, 212, 220

254, 212, 228

255, 212, 237

255, 212, 245

255, 212, 253

255, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

175, 208, 165

148, 212, 187

130, 213, 212

Triad

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

148, 212, 187

189, 196, 245

244, 186, 164

Complementary

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

148, 212, 187

212, 148, 173

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.

249, 182, 186

148, 212, 187

220, 188, 232

Square

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

148, 212, 187

155, 204, 246

241, 182, 211

227, 194, 152

Rectangle

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

148, 212, 187

129, 211, 227

241, 182, 211

247, 184, 170

Sweetspot

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

148, 212, 187

232, 255, 246

174, 212, 148

113, 128, 122

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

148, 212, 187

163, 255, 219

148, 206, 212

96, 107, 103

0, 171, 104

0, 43, 26

Inverse Universe

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

212, 148, 173

255, 163, 199

212, 154, 148

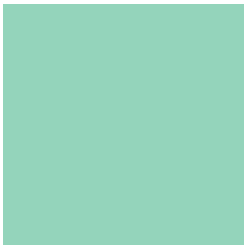
107, 96, 101

171, 0, 67

43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background

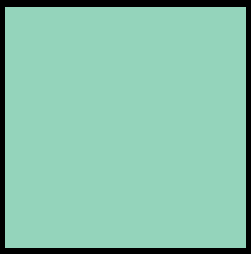


This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 212, 187 looks on a white background.

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



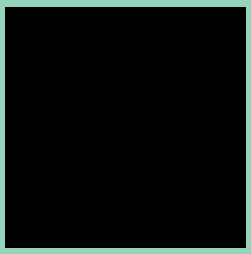
This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 212, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

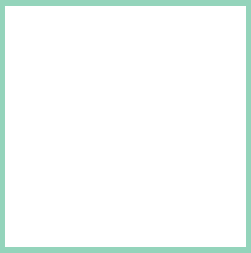
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 148, 212, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 212, 187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 212, 187.

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

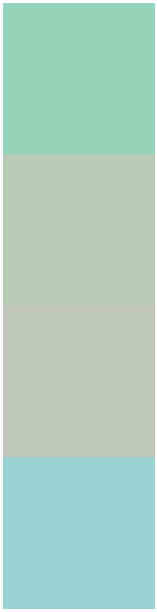
Original Color
148, 212, 187

Protanopia
206, 197, 179

Deuteranopia
220, 191, 191

Tritanopia
156, 207, 223

Trichromacy



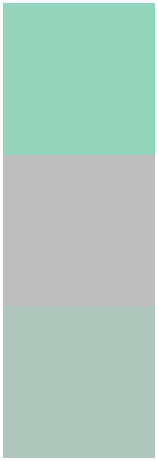
Original Color
148, 212, 187

Protanomaly
185, 202, 182

Deuteranomaly
194, 199, 190

Tritanomaly
153, 209, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 212, 187

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
175, 198, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 212, 187 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, 212, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 212, 187)
}
```

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, 212, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 212, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 212, 187 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, 212, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 212, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 212, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 212, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 212, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148,
212, 187) }
```

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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