Converting Colors

RGB(148, 218, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(148, 218, 231) contains.

Color

RGB(148, 218, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94DAE7
RGB	148, 218, 231
RGB Percent	58%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1451, 0.0941
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	189°, 63%, 74%
HSV	189°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	51.7080, 62.2082, 84.8834
YIQ	198.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

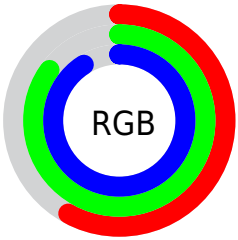
Format	Color
RYB	148, 186, 231
Decimal	9755367
CIELab	83.02, -18.66, -13.34
CIELCh	83, 22.934, 215.566
Yxy	62.2082, 0.2601, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287945447 (0xFF94DAE7)
YUV	198.5520, 15.9969, -44.3341
Hunter-Lab	78.8722, -21.0032, -8.5982

Details

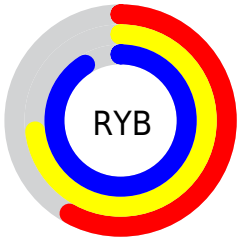
The RGB color 148, 218, 231 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 231, 161, 148, and the grayscale version is 198, 198, 198.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 255, 255, and 93, 163, 175 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 125, 214, 231, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 171, 222, 231.

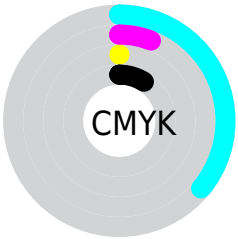
Distribution



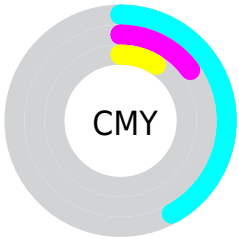
- Red (58%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 148, 218, 231 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, 218, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

148, 218, 231

255, 255, 255

205, 255, 255

234, 255, 255

148, 218, 231

120, 190, 203

93, 163, 175

65, 137, 149

35, 111, 123

0, 87, 98

0, 63, 74

0, 41, 52

0, 20, 31

0, 0, 3

148, 218, 231

125, 214, 231

102, 211, 231

79, 207, 231

56, 204, 231

33, 200, 231

9, 196, 231

0, 195, 231

148, 218, 231

171, 222, 231

194, 225, 231

217, 229, 231

240, 232, 231

255, 236, 231

255, 240, 231

255, 243, 231

255, 247, 231

255, 251, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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

153, 219, 210

148, 218, 231

161, 214, 245

Triad

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

148, 218, 231

238, 194, 225

219, 207, 164

Complementary

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

148, 218, 231

231, 161, 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.

239, 199, 168

148, 218, 231

250, 192, 203

Square

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

148, 218, 231

216, 200, 242

250, 194, 183

195, 213, 171

Rectangle

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

148, 218, 231

178, 210, 249

250, 194, 183

227, 204, 164

Sweetspot

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

148, 218, 231

227, 251, 255

148, 231, 160

111, 125, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

148, 218, 231

145, 238, 255

148, 177, 231

103, 113, 115

0, 151, 179

0, 43, 51

Inverse Universe

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

231, 148, 218

255, 145, 238

231, 202, 148

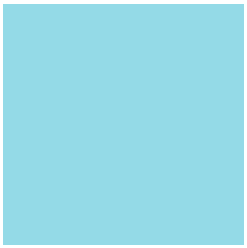
115, 103, 113

179, 0, 151

51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background

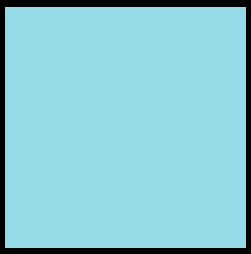


This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 218, 231 looks on a white background.

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



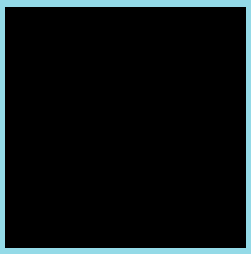
This preview shows how the RGB color 148, 218, 231 looks on a black background.

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, 218, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 218, 231.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 148, 218, 231.

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

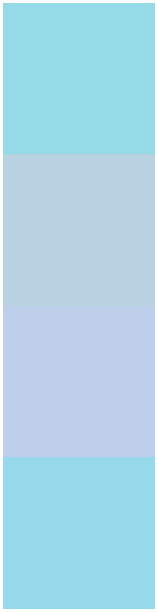
Original Color
148, 218, 231

Protanopia
205, 205, 223

Deuteranopia
212, 201, 235

Tritanopia
149, 217, 235

Trichromacy



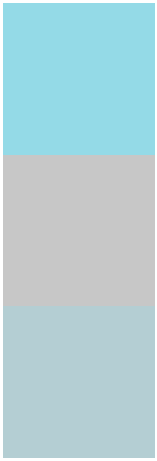
Original Color
148, 218, 231

Protanomaly
184, 210, 226

Deuteranomaly
189, 207, 234

Tritanomaly
149, 217, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color
148, 218, 231

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
180, 206, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 148, 218, 231 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, 218, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(148, 218, 231)
}
```

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, 218, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 218, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 148, 218, 231 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, 218, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 218, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 218, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 218, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 218, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 218, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 148, 218, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(148, 218, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(148,
218, 231) }
```

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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