

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 179, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 179, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 179, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B3E1
RGB	149, 179, 225
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 88%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2980, 0.1176
CMYK	0.34, 0.20, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	216°, 56%, 73%
HSV	216°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	42.1051, 44.0660, 77.5206
YIQ	175.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

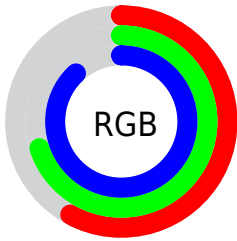
Format	Color
RYB	149, 171, 225
Decimal	9810913
CIELab	72.27, 0.67, -26.39
CIELCh	72, 26.401, 271.455
Yxy	44.0660, 0.2572, 0.2692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288000993 (0xFF95B3E1)
YUV	175.2740, 24.5149, -23.0423
Hunter-Lab	66.3822, -2.9493, -22.7708

Details

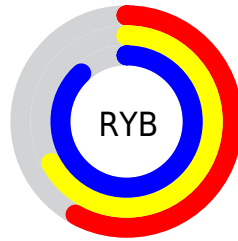
The RGB color **149, 179, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **225, 195, 149**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 235, 255**, and **96, 126, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 165, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 193, 225**.

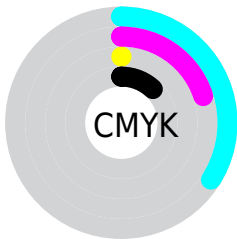
Distribution



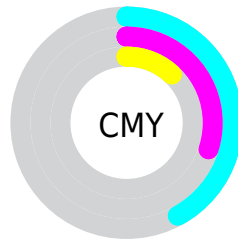
- Red (58%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 179, 225 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 149, 179, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149, 179, 225

255, 255, 255

■ 205, 235, 255

■ 234, 255, 255

■ 149, 179, 225

■ 122, 152, 197

■ 96, 126, 170

■ 69, 102, 143

■ 43, 78, 117

■ 11, 55, 92

■ 0, 34, 69


■ 0, 11, 46


■ 0, 1, 25


■ 0, 0, 0

 149, 179, 225


 149, 179, 225

 127, 165, 225


 172, 193, 225

 104, 152, 225


 194, 206, 225

 82, 138, 225

 217, 220, 225

 59, 125, 225

 239, 233, 225

 37, 111, 225

 255, 247, 225

 14, 97, 225

 255, 255, 225

 0, 89, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 186, 219



149, 179, 225



183, 171, 218

Triad

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



149, 179, 225



225, 162, 153



140, 189, 153

Complementary

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



149, 179, 225



225, 195, 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.



168, 183, 136



149, 179, 225



214, 168, 136

Square

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



149, 179, 225



224, 160, 177



194, 176, 129



116, 191, 178

Rectangle

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



149, 179, 225



202, 165, 208



194, 176, 129



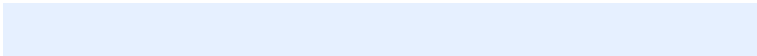
149, 187, 147

Sweetspot

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



149, 179, 225



230, 240, 255



149, 225, 195



112, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 179, 225



150, 192, 255



157, 149, 225



101, 105, 112



0, 69, 176



0, 19, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 149, 179



255, 150, 192



217, 225, 149



112, 101, 105



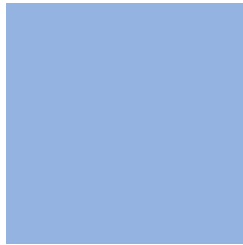
176, 0, 69



48, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 179, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

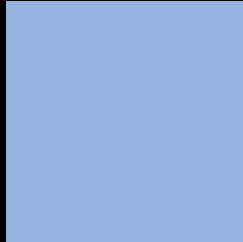
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 179, 225 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

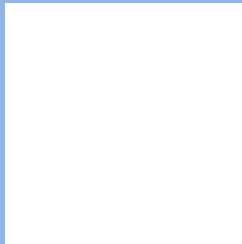
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 149, 179, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 179, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 179, 225.

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

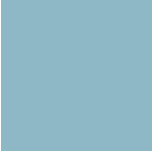
149, 179, 225

Protanopia

165, 175, 222

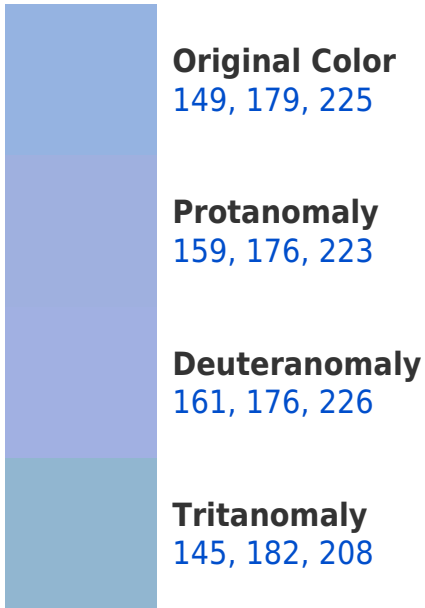
Deuteranopia

168, 174, 226

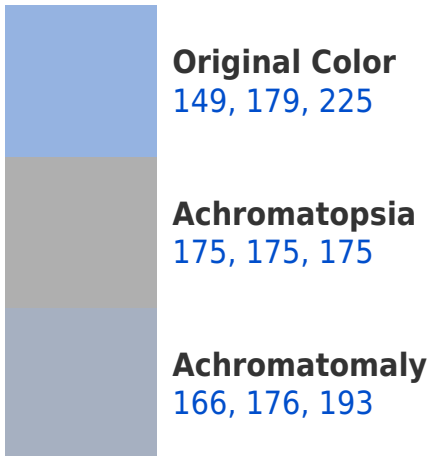


Tritanopia
143, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 179, 225 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(149, 179, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 179, 225)  
}
```

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(149, 179, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 179, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 179, 225 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(149, 179, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 179, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 179, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 179, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 179, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 179, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 179, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 179, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
179, 225) }
```

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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