

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 228, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 228, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 228, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E4CA
RGB	149, 228, 202
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1059, 0.2078
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	160°, 59%, 74%
HSV	160°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	50.7985, 66.1406, 65.9662
YIQ	201.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

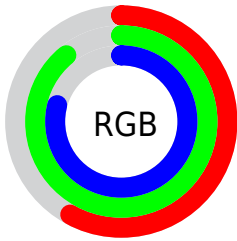
Format	Color
RYB	149, 196, 228
Decimal	9823434
CIELab	85.07, -29.87, 5.02
CIELCh	85, 30.293, 170.456
Yxy	66.1406, 0.2777, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288013514 (0xFF95E4CA)
YUV	201.4150, 0.2884, -45.9680
Hunter-Lab	81.3269, -30.8272, 8.8373

Details

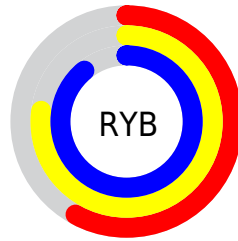
The RGB color **149, 228, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 149, 175**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 255, 255**, and **95, 172, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 228, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 228, 210**.

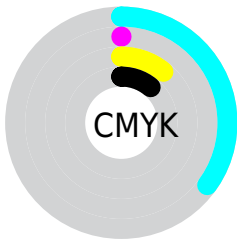
Distribution



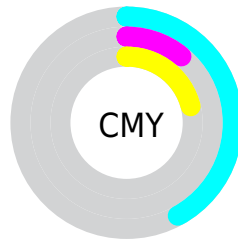
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 228, 202 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, 228, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 149, 228, 202


255, 255, 255


 205, 255, 255

 234, 255, 255

 149, 228, 202

 122, 200, 175

 95, 172, 148

 68, 145, 122

 39, 119, 97

 0, 94, 74

 0, 70, 51

 0, 47, 30

 0, 26, 5

 0, 0, 0

 149, 228, 202

 149, 228, 202

 126, 228, 194

 172, 228, 210

 103, 228, 187

 195, 228, 217

 81, 228, 179

 217, 228, 225

 58, 228, 172

 240, 228, 232

 35, 228, 164

 255, 228, 240

 12, 228, 157

 255, 228, 247

 0, 228, 153

 255, 228, 255

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 224, 175



149, 228, 202



129, 228, 231

Triad

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



149, 228, 202



205, 208, 255



255, 198, 169

Complementary

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



149, 228, 202



228, 149, 175

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.



255, 192, 194



149, 228, 202



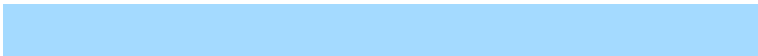
240, 199, 249

Square

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



149, 228, 202



164, 218, 255



255, 192, 223



242, 207, 156

Rectangle

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



149, 228, 202



129, 227, 249



255, 192, 223



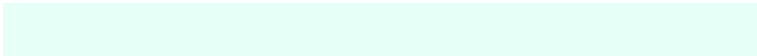
255, 196, 177

Sweetspot

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



149, 228, 202



230, 255, 247



175, 228, 149



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 228, 202



148, 255, 220



149, 215, 228



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 120



0, 51, 34

Inverse Universe

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



228, 149, 175



255, 148, 183



228, 162, 149



115, 103, 107



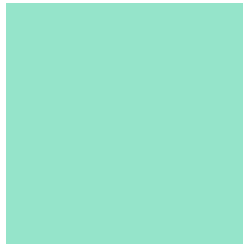
179, 0, 59



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 228, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

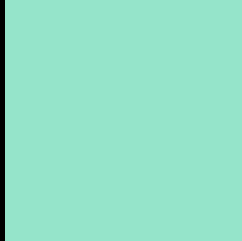
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 202 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

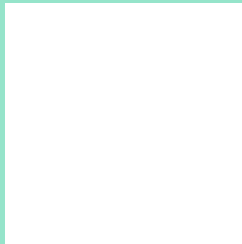
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 149, 228, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 228, 202.

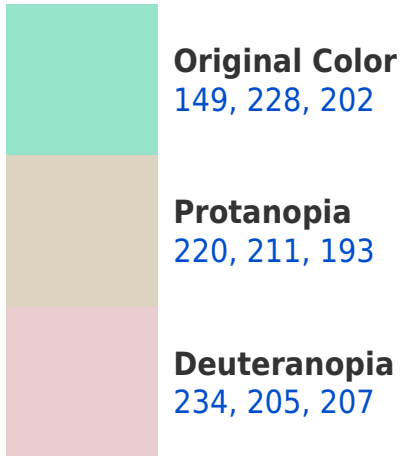


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 228, 202.

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





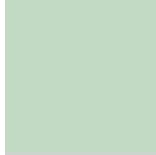
Tritanopia
158, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 228, 202



Protanomaly

194, 217, 196



Deuteranomaly

203, 213, 205



Tritanomaly

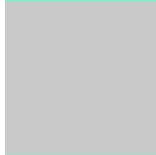
155, 224, 226

Monochromacy



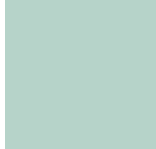
Original Color

149, 228, 202



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

182, 211, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 228, 202 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, 228, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 228, 202)  
}
```

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, 228, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 228, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 228, 202 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, 228, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 228, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 228, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 228, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 228, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 228, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
228, 202) }
```

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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