

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 239, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 239, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 239, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95EFF6
RGB	149, 239, 246
RGB Percent	58%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0627, 0.0353
CMYK	0.39, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	184°, 84%, 77%
HSV	184°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	59.8955, 74.7764, 98.4652
YIQ	212.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

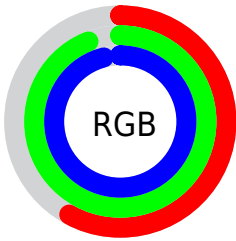
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 196, 246
Decimal	9826294
CIE _{Lab}	89.29, -25.16, -11.88
CIE _{LCh}	89, 27.821, 205.267
Yxy	74.7764, 0.2569, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288016374 (0xFF95EFF6)
YUV	212.8880, 16.3242, -56.0298
Hunter-Lab	86.4733, -27.6909, -6.9808

Details

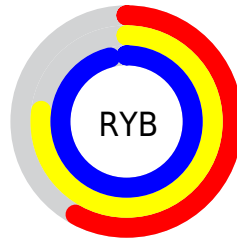
The RGB color **149, 239, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **246, 156, 149**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 255**, and **92, 183, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124, 237, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 241, 246**.

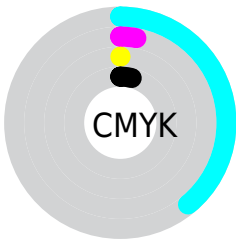
Distribution



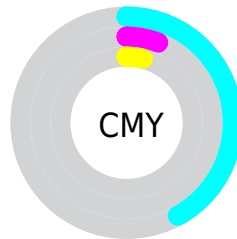
- Red (58%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 239, 246 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, 239, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 239, 246

 149, 239, 246


255, 255, 255


 120, 211, 218

 207, 255, 255


 92, 183, 190

 236, 255, 255


 62, 156, 163

 25, 129, 136

 0, 104, 111

 0, 80, 87

 0, 56, 63

 0, 35, 41

 0, 1, 22

 149, 239, 246

 149, 239, 246

 124, 237, 246

 174, 241, 246

 100, 235, 246

 198, 243, 246

 75, 234, 246

 223, 244, 246

 51, 232, 246

 247, 246, 246

 26, 230, 246

 255, 248, 246

 1, 228, 246

 255, 250, 246

 0, 228, 246

 255, 251, 246

 255, 253, 246

 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

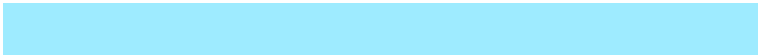
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



163, 239, 219



149, 239, 246



158, 235, 255

Triad

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



149, 239, 246



255, 211, 255



248, 221, 172

Complementary

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



149, 239, 246



246, 156, 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.



255, 213, 182



149, 239, 246



255, 206, 230

Square

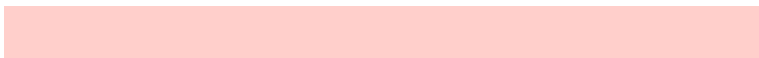
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



149, 239, 246



223, 219, 255



255, 207, 203



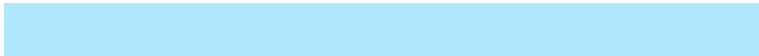
220, 230, 176

Rectangle

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



149, 239, 246



176, 231, 255



255, 207, 203



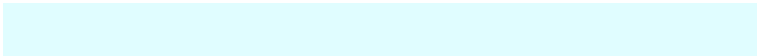
255, 218, 174

Sweetspot

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



149, 239, 246



224, 253, 255



149, 246, 155



110, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



149, 239, 246



135, 246, 255



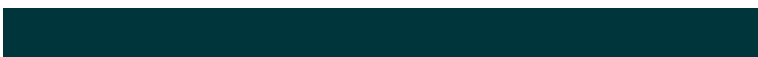
149, 191, 246



110, 122, 122



0, 173, 186



0, 54, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 149, 239



255, 135, 246



246, 204, 149



122, 110, 122



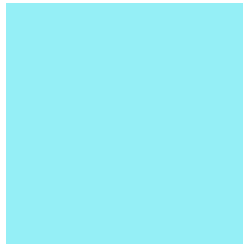
186, 0, 173



59, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 239, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

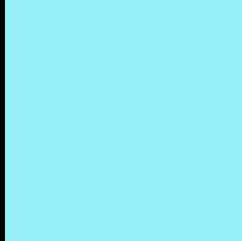
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 246 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, 239, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 239, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 239, 246.

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





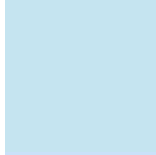
Tritanopia
156, 237, 255

Trichromacy



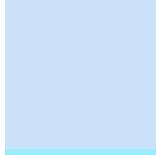
Original Color

149, 239, 246



Protanomaly

197, 228, 240



Deuteranomaly

202, 225, 249



Tritanomaly

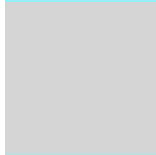
153, 238, 252

Monochromacy



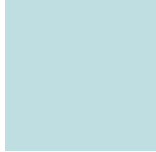
Original Color

149, 239, 246



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

190, 222, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 239, 246 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, 239, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 239, 246)  
}
```

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, 239, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 239, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 239, 246 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, 239, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 239, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 239, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 239, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 239, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 239,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 239, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 239, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
239, 246) }
```

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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