

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 241, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 241, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(150, 241, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F1DB
RGB	150, 241, 219
RGB Percent	59%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	165°, 76%, 77%
HSV	165°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	56.8192, 74.5091, 78.4048
YIQ	211.2830, -47.1740, -26.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

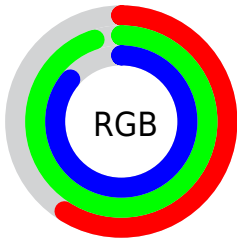
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 202, 241
Decimal	9892315
CIE _{Lab}	89.16, -32.09, 2.05
CIE _{LCh}	89, 32.152, 176.341
Yxy	74.5091, 0.2709, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288082395 (0xFF96F1DB)
YUV	211.2830, 3.8045, -53.7452
Hunter-Lab	86.3187, -33.5602, 6.5688

Details

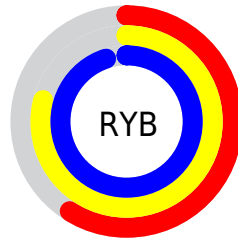
The RGB color **150, 241, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **241, 150, 172**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 255**, and **94, 185, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 241, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 241, 225**.

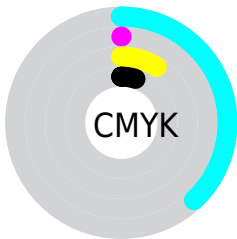
Distribution



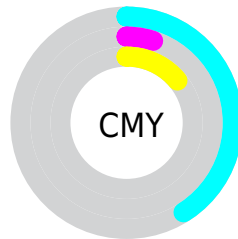
- Red (59%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 241, 219 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 150, 241, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 241, 219


255, 255, 255


 207, 255, 255


 237, 255, 255


 150, 241, 219


 122, 212, 191

 94, 185, 164


 66, 157, 138

 34, 131, 112

 0, 105, 88

 0, 81, 65

 0, 57, 43

 0, 36, 22

 0, 0, 0

 150, 241, 219

 150, 241, 219

 126, 241, 213

 174, 241, 225

 102, 241, 207

 198, 241, 231

 78, 241, 202

 222, 241, 236

 54, 241, 196

 246, 241, 242

 29, 241, 190

 255, 241, 248

 5, 241, 184

 255, 241, 254

 0, 241, 183

 255, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 237, 189



150, 241, 219



132, 241, 250

Triad

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



150, 241, 219



224, 217, 255



255, 211, 174

Complementary

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



150, 241, 219



241, 150, 172

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, 203, 198



150, 241, 219



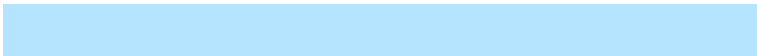
255, 207, 255

Square

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



150, 241, 219



180, 228, 255



255, 202, 229



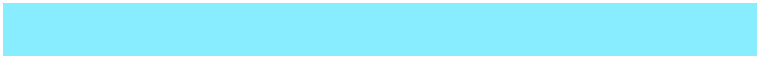
250, 221, 163

Rectangle

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



150, 241, 219



136, 238, 255



255, 202, 229



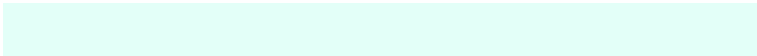
255, 208, 181

Sweetspot

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



150, 241, 219



227, 255, 248



173, 241, 150



111, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



150, 241, 219



140, 255, 227



150, 218, 241



108, 120, 117



0, 184, 139



0, 56, 43

Inverse Universe

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



241, 150, 172



255, 140, 168



241, 173, 150



120, 108, 111



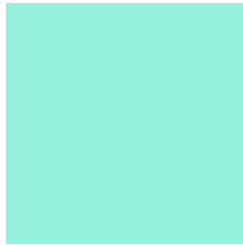
184, 0, 44



56, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 241, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

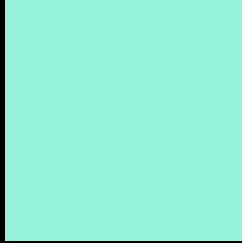
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150, 241, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

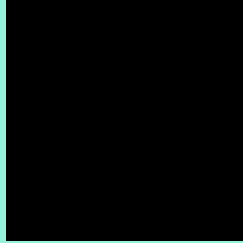
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150, 241, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 241, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 241, 219.

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





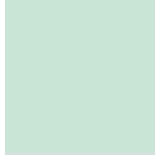
Tritanopia
159, 236, 255

Trichromacy



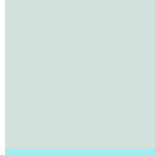
Original Color

150, 241, 219



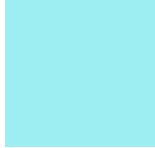
Protanomaly

201, 229, 213



Deuteranomaly

210, 225, 222



Tritanomaly

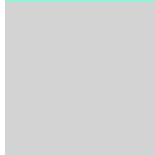
156, 238, 242

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 241, 219



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

189, 222, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 241, 219 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(150, 241, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 241, 219)  
}
```

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(150, 241, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 241, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 241, 219 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(150, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 241, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 241, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 241, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 241, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
241, 219) }
```

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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