

Converting Colors

RGB(150, 255, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(150, 255, 220) contains.

RGB(150, 255, 220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(150, 255, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FFDC
RGB	150, 255, 220
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 79%
HSV	160°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	61.2559, 83.1713, 80.5353
YIQ	219.6150, -51.3450, -33.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

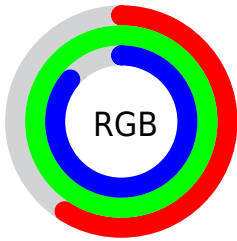
Format	Color
RYB	150, 213, 255
Decimal	9895900
CIELab	93.09, -38.32, 7.21
CIELCh	93, 38.996, 169.341
Yxy	83.1713, 0.2723, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085980 (0xFF96FFDC)
YUV	219.6150, 0.1898, -61.0524
Hunter-Lab	91.1983, -39.7025, 11.4811

Details

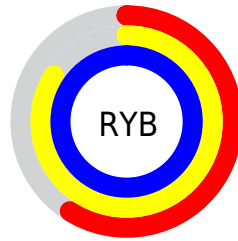
The RGB color **150, 255, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **255, 150, 185**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 255**, and **93, 198, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 255, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 255, 229**.

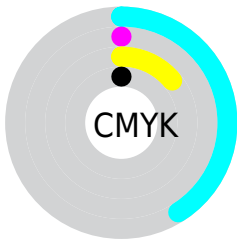
Distribution



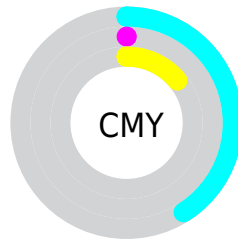
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 255, 220 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, 255, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 255, 220


255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 255


 238, 255, 255


 150, 255, 220

 121, 226, 192

 93, 198, 165

 63, 170, 139


 26, 143, 113

 0, 117, 89

 0, 92, 65

 0, 67, 43

 0, 45, 23

 0, 19, 0


 150, 255, 220

 150, 255, 220

 125, 255, 212

 176, 255, 229

 99, 255, 203

 201, 255, 237

 74, 255, 195

 227, 255, 246

 48, 255, 186

 252, 255, 254

 23, 255, 178

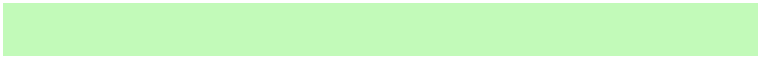
255, 255, 255

 0, 255, 170

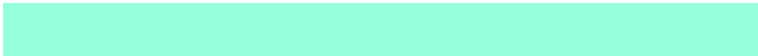
Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 250, 185



150, 255, 220



117, 255, 255

Triad

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



150, 255, 220



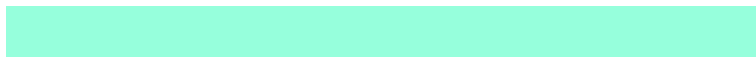
222, 230, 255



255, 216, 180

Complementary

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



150, 255, 220



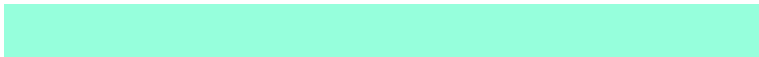
255, 150, 185

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, 208, 212



150, 255, 220



255, 217, 255

Square

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



150, 255, 220



166, 243, 255



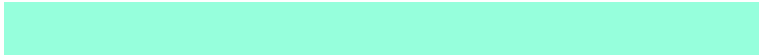
255, 208, 250



255, 228, 162

Rectangle

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



150, 255, 220



114, 254, 255



255, 208, 250



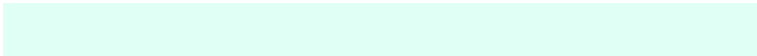
255, 212, 189

Sweetspot

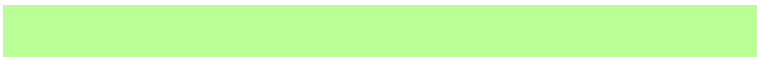
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



150, 255, 220



224, 255, 245



185, 255, 150



110, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

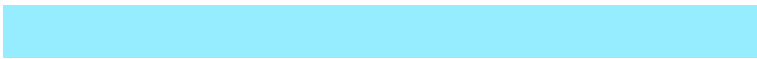
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



150, 255, 220



130, 255, 213



150, 237, 255



115, 128, 123



0, 191, 128



0, 64, 43

Inverse Universe

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



255, 150, 185



255, 130, 172



255, 168, 150



128, 115, 119



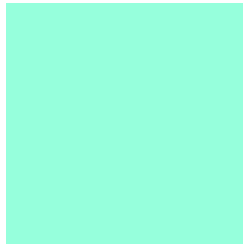
191, 0, 64



64, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 255, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

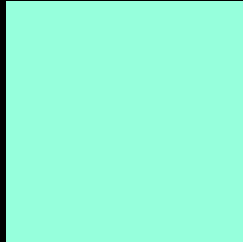
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

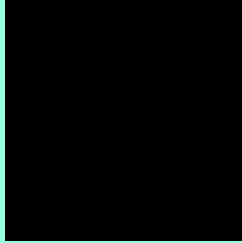
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 255, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 255, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 255, 220.

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





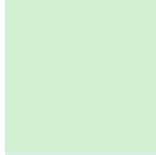
Tritanopia
195, 243, 255

Trichromacy



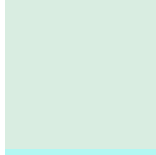
Original Color

150, 255, 220



Protanomaly

210, 241, 212



Deuteranomaly

217, 237, 225



Tritanomaly

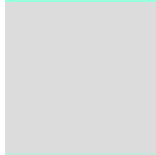
179, 247, 242

Monochromacy



Original Color

150, 255, 220



Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220



Achromatomaly

195, 233, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 255, 220 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, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 220)  
}
```

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, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 255, 220 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, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 255, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor