

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 198, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 198, 210) contains.

RGB(151, 198, 210)	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(151, 198, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97C6D2
RGB	151, 198, 210
RGB Percent	59%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 40%, 71%
HSV	192°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	44.5894, 51.6206, 68.5864
YIQ	185.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

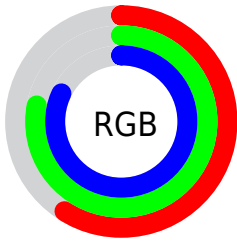
Format	Color
RYB	151, 177, 210
Decimal	9946834
CIELab	77.05, -12.58, -11.01
CIELCh	77, 16.718, 221.178
Yxy	51.6206, 0.2706, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288136914 (0xFF97C6D2)
YUV	185.3150, 12.1697, -30.0943
Hunter-Lab	71.8475, -14.9538, -6.3057

Details

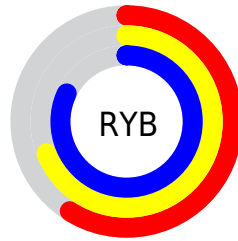
The RGB color **151, 198, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 163, 151**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 255, 255**, and **98, 144, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 194, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 202, 210**.

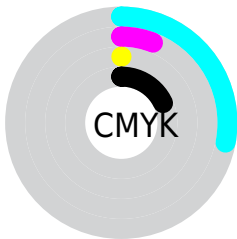
Distribution



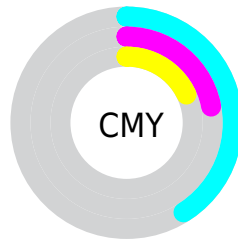
- Red (59%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 198, 210 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 151, 198, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151, 198, 210


255, 255, 255


 206, 255, 255

 235, 255, 255

 151, 198, 210

 124, 171, 182

 98, 144, 156

 73, 118, 130

 47, 94, 104

 20, 70, 80

 0, 48, 57

 0, 27, 36

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 151, 198, 210

■ 151, 198, 210

■ 130, 194, 210

■ 172, 202, 210

■ 109, 189, 210

■ 193, 207, 210

■ 88, 185, 210

■ 214, 211, 210

■ 67, 181, 210

■ 235, 215, 210

■ 46, 177, 210

■ 255, 219, 210

■ 25, 172, 210

■ 255, 224, 210

■ 4, 168, 210

■ 255, 228, 210

■ 0, 167, 210

■ 255, 232, 210

■ 255, 236, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 199, 196



151, 198, 210



162, 195, 219

Triad

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



151, 198, 210



215, 181, 201



197, 191, 160

Complementary

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



151, 198, 210



210, 163, 151

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.



212, 186, 161



151, 198, 210



223, 180, 185

Square

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



151, 198, 210



200, 184, 214



221, 182, 171



179, 196, 167

Rectangle

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



151, 198, 210



174, 191, 221



221, 182, 171



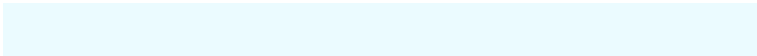
202, 189, 159

Sweetspot

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



151, 198, 210



235, 251, 255



151, 210, 163



115, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



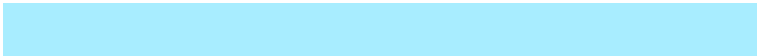
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



151, 198, 210



168, 237, 255



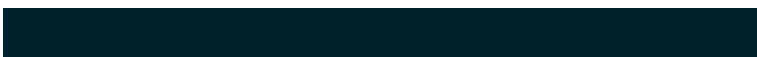
151, 169, 210



94, 102, 105



0, 134, 168



0, 33, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 151, 198



255, 168, 237



210, 192, 151



105, 94, 102



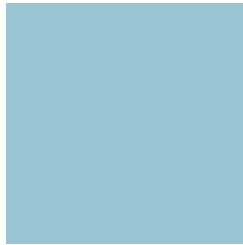
168, 0, 134



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 198, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

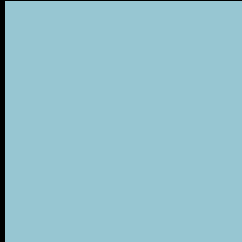
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 198, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

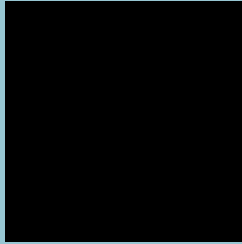
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

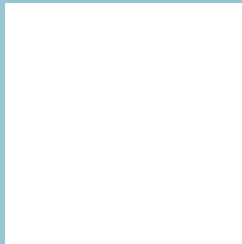
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 151, 198, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 198, 210.

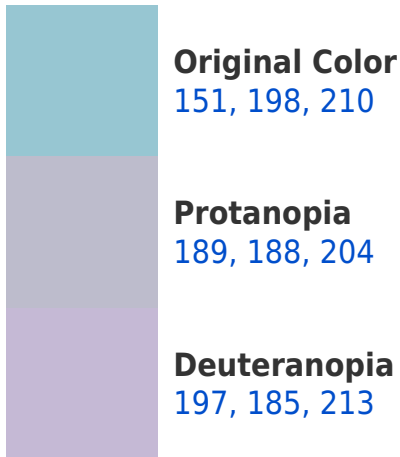


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 198, 210.

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



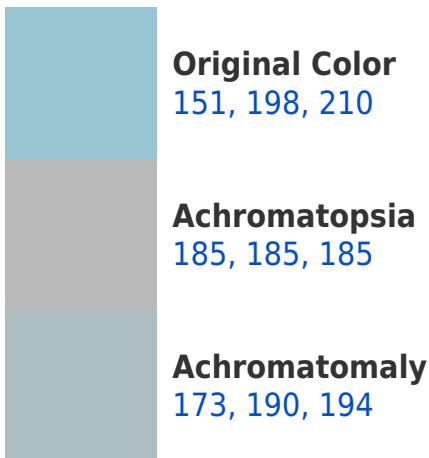


Tritanopia
152, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 198, 210 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(151, 198, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 198, 210)  
}
```

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(151, 198, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 198, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 198, 210 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(151, 198, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 198, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 198, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 198, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 198, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 198,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 198, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 198, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
198, 210) }
```

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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