

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 222, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 222, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 222, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97DEE7
RGB	151, 222, 231
RGB Percent	59%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1294, 0.0941
CMYK	0.35, 0.04, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 62%, 75%
HSV	187°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	53.3076, 64.5914, 85.2591
YIQ	201.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

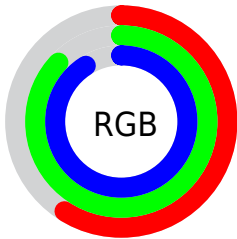
Format	Color
RYB	151, 189, 231
Decimal	9952999
CIELab	84.27, -19.87, -11.46
CIElCh	84, 22.938, 209.967
Yxy	64.5914, 0.2624, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288143079 (0xFF97DEE7)
YUV	201.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490
Hunter-Lab	80.3688, -22.2486, -6.6396

Details

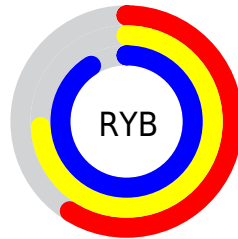
The RGB color **151, 222, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **231, 160, 151**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 255**, and **96, 167, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 219, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 225, 231**.

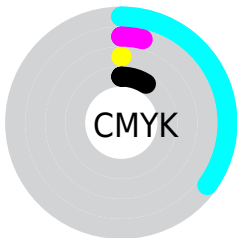
Distribution



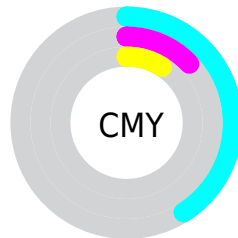
- Red (59%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 222, 231 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, 222, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 222, 231


255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 255


 237, 255, 255

 151, 222, 231

 123, 194, 203

 96, 167, 175

 68, 140, 149

 39, 115, 123

 0, 90, 98


 0, 66, 74

 0, 44, 52

 0, 25, 31

 0, 0, 4

 151, 222, 231

 151, 222, 231

 128, 219, 231

 174, 225, 231

 105, 217, 231

 197, 227, 231

 82, 214, 231

 220, 230, 231

 59, 212, 231

 243, 232, 231

 35, 209, 231

 255, 235, 231

 12, 206, 231

 255, 238, 231

 0, 205, 231

 255, 240, 231

 255, 243, 231

 255, 245, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 223, 209



151, 222, 231



161, 218, 247

Triad

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



151, 222, 231



238, 198, 232



227, 209, 167

Complementary

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



151, 222, 231



231, 160, 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.



245, 202, 174



151, 222, 231



253, 195, 211

Square

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



151, 222, 231



214, 205, 248



255, 196, 190



203, 215, 172

Rectangle

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



151, 222, 231



176, 214, 252



255, 196, 190



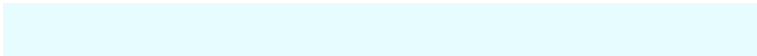
234, 206, 168

Sweetspot

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



151, 222, 231



230, 252, 255



151, 231, 159



112, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



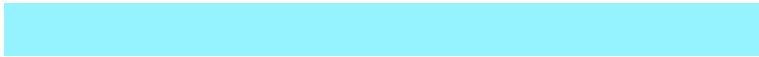
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

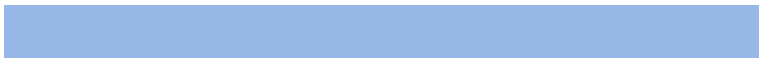
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151, 222, 231



148, 243, 255



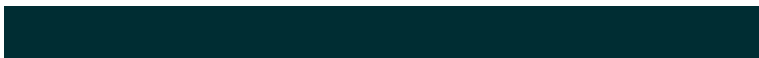
151, 183, 231



103, 113, 115



0, 158, 179



0, 45, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 151, 222



255, 148, 243



231, 199, 151



115, 103, 113



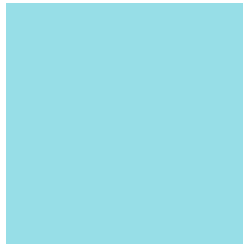
179, 0, 158



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 222, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

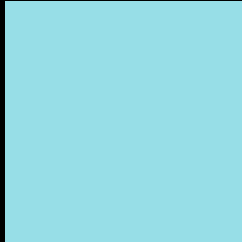
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 231 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, 222, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 222, 231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 222, 231.

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





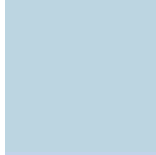
Tritanopia
153, 221, 239

Trichromacy



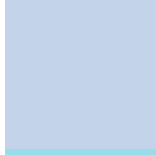
Original Color

151, 222, 231



Protanomaly

188, 213, 225



Deuteranomaly

194, 211, 234



Tritanomaly

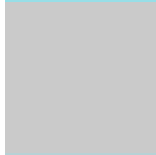
152, 221, 236

Monochromacy



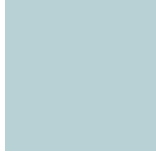
Original Color

151, 222, 231



Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202



Achromatomaly

183, 209, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 222, 231 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, 222, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 222, 231)  
}
```

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, 222, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 222, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 222, 231 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, 222, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 222, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 222, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 222, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 222, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 222,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 222, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 222, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
222, 231) }
```

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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