

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 198, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 198, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 198, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C6CC
RGB	152, 198, 204
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	187°, 34%, 70%
HSV	187°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	44.0421, 51.4232, 64.7311
YIQ	184.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

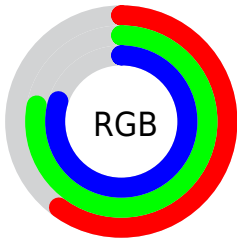
Format	Color
R _{YB}	152, 176, 204
Decimal	10012364
CIE Lab	76.93, -13.67, -7.94
CIE LCh	77, 15.805, 210.146
Yxy	51.4232, 0.2749, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288202444 (0xFF98C6CC)
YUV	184.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796
Hunter-Lab	71.7100, -15.8632, -3.3229

Details

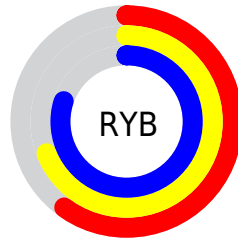
The RGB color **152, 198, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 158, 152**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 255**, and **99, 144, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 196, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 200, 204**.

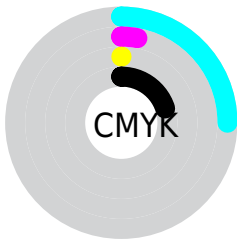
Distribution



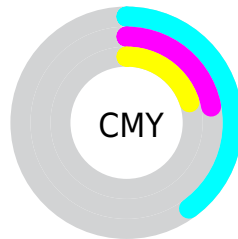
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 198, 204 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 152, 198, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 198, 204


255, 255, 255


 207, 255, 255

 236, 255, 255


 152, 198, 204

 125, 171, 177

 99, 144, 150

 74, 118, 124

 49, 94, 99

 23, 70, 75

 0, 47, 53

 0, 27, 31

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 152, 198, 204

■ 152, 198, 204

■ 132, 196, 204

■ 172, 200, 204

■ 111, 193, 204

■ 193, 203, 204

■ 91, 191, 204

■ 213, 205, 204

■ 70, 189, 204

■ 234, 207, 204

■ 50, 186, 204

■ 254, 210, 204

■ 30, 184, 204

■ 255, 212, 204

■ 9, 182, 204

■ 255, 214, 204

■ 0, 180, 204

■ 255, 217, 204

■ 255, 219, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 199, 189



152, 198, 204



159, 195, 215

Triad

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



152, 198, 204



209, 182, 205



202, 189, 161

Complementary

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



152, 198, 204



204, 158, 152

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.



214, 184, 165



152, 198, 204



219, 180, 190

Square

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



152, 198, 204



193, 186, 215



221, 181, 176



185, 194, 164

Rectangle

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



152, 198, 204



168, 193, 218



221, 181, 176



206, 187, 161

Sweetspot

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



152, 198, 204



235, 253, 255



152, 204, 157



115, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



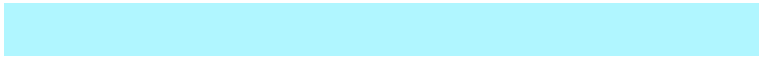
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 198, 204



176, 246, 255



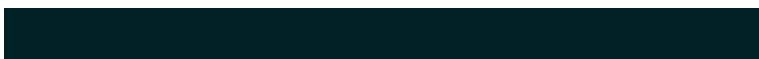
152, 173, 204



92, 101, 102



0, 147, 166



0, 34, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 152, 198



255, 176, 246



204, 183, 152



102, 92, 101



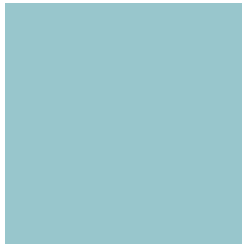
166, 0, 147



38, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 198, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

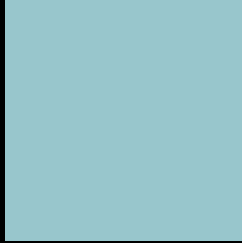
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 198, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

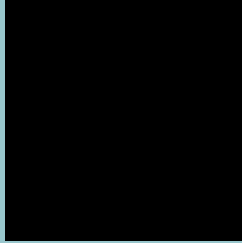
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

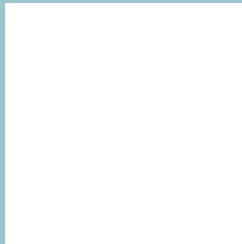
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 198, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 198, 204.

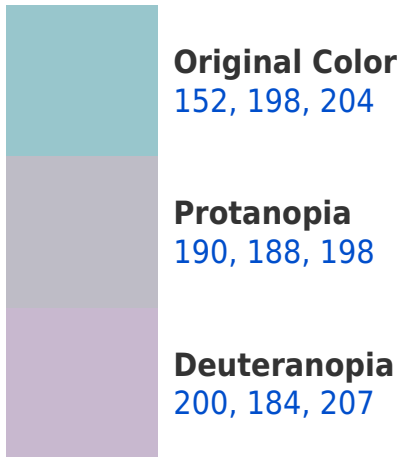


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 198, 204.

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
154, 197, 212

Trichromacy



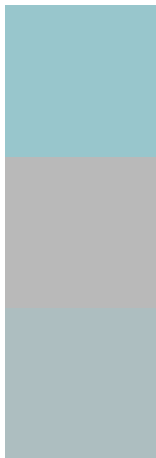
Original Color
152, 198, 204

Protanomaly
176, 192, 200

Deuteranomaly
183, 189, 206

Tritanomaly
153, 197, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 198, 204

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
173, 190, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 198, 204 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(152, 198, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 198, 204)  
}
```

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(152, 198, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 198, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 198, 204 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(152, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 198, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 198, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 198, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 198, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 198,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 198, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
198, 204) }
```

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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