

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 203, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 203, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 203, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98CBAE
RGB	152, 203, 174
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2039, 0.3176
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	146°, 33%, 70%
HSV	146°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	41.9448, 52.4433, 47.9562
YIQ	184.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

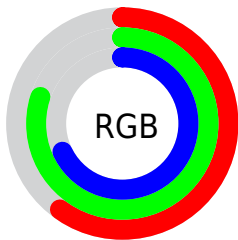
Format	Color
RYB	152, 188, 203
Decimal	10013614
CIELab	77.55, -22.54, 9.12
CIELCh	78, 24.314, 157.980
Yxy	52.4433, 0.2947, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288203694 (0xFF98CBAE)
YUV	184.4450, -5.1494, -28.4543
Hunter-Lab	72.4177, -23.3427, 11.4296

Details

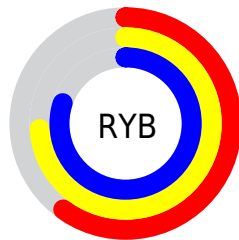
The RGB color **152, 203, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **203, 152, 181**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 255, 229**, and **100, 149, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 203, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 203, 186**.

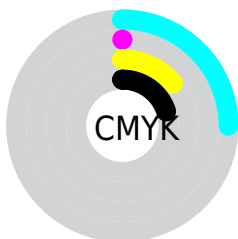
Distribution



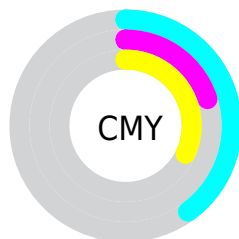
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 203, 174 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, 203, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 203, 174

255, 255, 255

 207, 255, 229


 236, 255, 255


 152, 203, 174

 126, 175, 147

 100, 149, 122

 75, 123, 97

 50, 98, 73

 26, 74, 50

 0, 51, 29

 0, 31, 4


 0, 0, 0

 152, 203, 174

 152, 203, 174

 132, 203, 162

 172, 203, 186

 111, 203, 151

 193, 203, 197

 91, 203, 139

 213, 203, 209

 71, 203, 128

 233, 203, 220

 51, 203, 116

 254, 203, 232

 30, 203, 105

 255, 203, 243

 10, 203, 93

 255, 203, 255

 0, 203, 88

 255, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 199, 156



152, 203, 174



133, 205, 197

Triad

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



152, 203, 174



173, 192, 236



236, 178, 165

Complementary

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



152, 203, 174



203, 152, 181

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.



237, 175, 186



152, 203, 174



203, 184, 227

Square

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



152, 203, 174



144, 198, 233



226, 178, 209



223, 185, 150

Rectangle

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



152, 203, 174



128, 204, 212



226, 178, 209



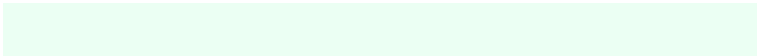
238, 177, 171

Sweetspot

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



152, 203, 174



235, 255, 243



182, 203, 152



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



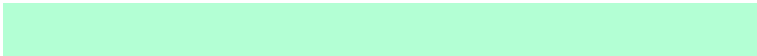
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 203, 174



179, 255, 212



152, 203, 199



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 72



0, 38, 17

Inverse Universe

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



203, 152, 181



255, 179, 222



203, 152, 156



102, 92, 98



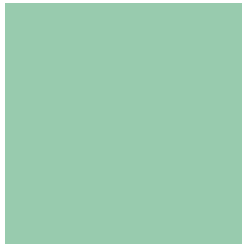
166, 0, 94



38, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 203, 174 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, 203, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

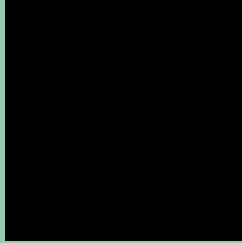
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 203, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 203, 174.

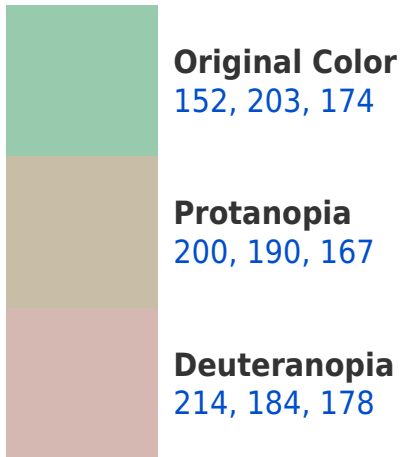


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 203, 174.

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
160, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 203, 174

Protanomaly
183, 195, 170

Deuteranomaly
191, 191, 177

Tritanomaly
157, 199, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 203, 174

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
172, 191, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 203, 174 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, 203, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 203, 174)  
}
```

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, 203, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 203, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 203, 174 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, 203, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 203, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 203, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 203, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 203, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 203,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 203, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 203, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
203, 174) }
```

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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