

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 221, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 221, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 221, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98DDD2
RGB	152, 221, 210
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1333, 0.1765
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	170°, 50%, 73%
HSV	170°, 31%, 87%
XYZ	50.4382, 63.0414, 70.4826
YIQ	199.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

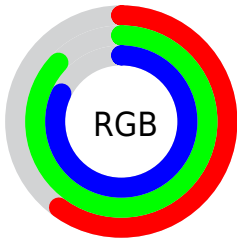
Format	Color
RYB	152, 189, 221
Decimal	10018258
CIELab	83.46, -23.92, -1.52
CIELCh	83, 23.970, 183.635
Yxy	63.0414, 0.2742, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288208338 (0xFF98DDD2)
YUV	199.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199
Hunter-Lab	79.3986, -25.5550, 2.9470

Details

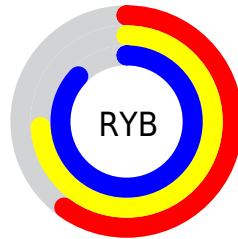
The RGB color **152, 221, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 152, 163**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 255**, and **98, 166, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 221, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 221, 214**.

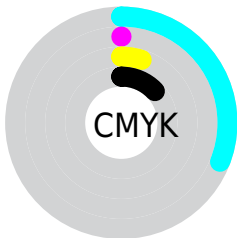
Distribution



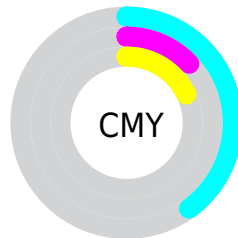
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 221, 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 152, 221, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 221, 210


255, 255, 255


 208, 255, 255


 237, 255, 255

 152, 221, 210

 125, 193, 182

 98, 166, 156

 72, 139, 130

 45, 113, 105

 12, 89, 80

 0, 65, 58

 0, 42, 36

 0, 21, 15

 0, 0, 0

 152, 221, 210

 152, 221, 210

 130, 221, 206

 174, 221, 214

 108, 221, 203

 196, 221, 217

 86, 221, 199

 218, 221, 221

 64, 221, 196

 240, 221, 224

 42, 221, 192

 255, 221, 228

 19, 221, 189

 255, 221, 231

 0, 221, 186

 255, 221, 235

 255, 221, 238

 255, 221, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 219, 187



152, 221, 210



146, 220, 232

Triad

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



152, 221, 210



215, 201, 246



242, 200, 168

Complementary

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



152, 221, 210



221, 152, 163

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.



254, 194, 184



152, 221, 210



240, 195, 228

Square

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



152, 221, 210



185, 209, 253



253, 192, 206



222, 207, 163

Rectangle

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



152, 221, 210



152, 217, 244



253, 192, 206



247, 198, 173

Sweetspot

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



152, 221, 210



232, 255, 251



163, 221, 152



113, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 221, 210



161, 255, 240



152, 198, 221



99, 110, 108



0, 173, 146



0, 46, 39

Inverse Universe

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



221, 152, 163



255, 161, 176



221, 175, 152



110, 99, 100



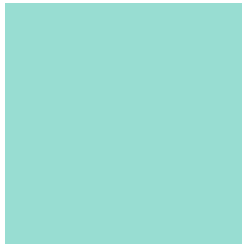
173, 0, 28



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 221, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

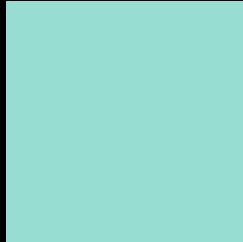
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152, 221, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

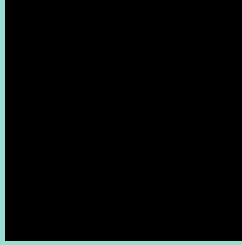
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

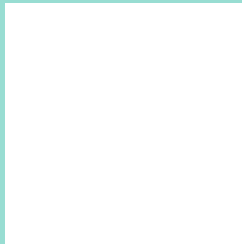
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 221, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 221, 210.

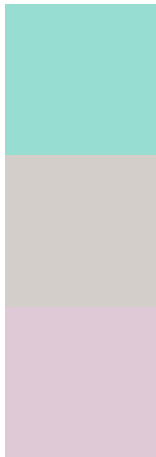


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 221, 210.

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



Original Color
152, 221, 210

Protanopia
212, 206, 202

Deuteranopia
224, 201, 214



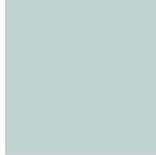
Tritanopia
158, 217, 235

Trichromacy



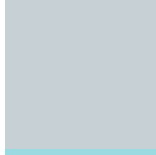
Original Color

152, 221, 210



Protanomaly

190, 211, 205



Deuteranomaly

198, 208, 213



Tritanomaly

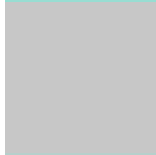
156, 218, 226

Monochromacy



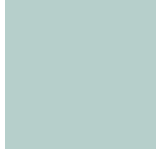
Original Color

152, 221, 210



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

182, 207, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 221, 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(152, 221, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 221, 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(152, 221, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 221, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 221, 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(152, 221, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 221, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 221, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 221, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 221, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 221,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 221, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 221, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
221, 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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