

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 237, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 237, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 237, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EDDE
RGB	152, 237, 222
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0706, 0.1294
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	169°, 70%, 76%
HSV	169°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	56.4179, 72.5177, 80.1310
YIQ	209.8750, -45.8450, -22.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

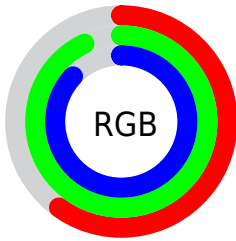
Format	Color
RYB	152, 199, 237
Decimal	10022366
CIELab	88.22, -29.01, -0.88
CIELCh	88, 29.019, 181.746
Yxy	72.5177, 0.2699, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212446 (0xFF98EDDE)
YUV	209.8750, 5.9776, -50.7564
Hunter-Lab	85.1573, -30.7666, 3.8196

Details

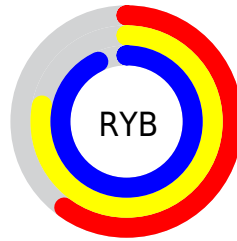
The RGB color **152, 237, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 152, 167**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 255, 255**, and **97, 181, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 237, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 237, 226**.

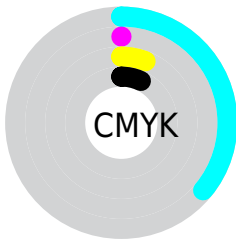
Distribution



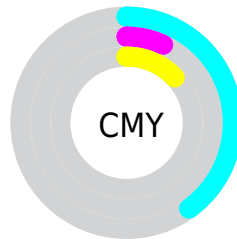
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 237, 222 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, 237, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 237, 222


255, 255, 255


 209, 255, 255


 238, 255, 255


 152, 237, 222

 124, 209, 194

 97, 181, 167

 69, 154, 141

 38, 127, 115

 0, 102, 91

 0, 78, 67

 0, 54, 45

 0, 34, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 152, 237, 222

■ 152, 237, 222

■ 128, 237, 218

■ 176, 237, 226

■ 105, 237, 214

■ 199, 237, 230

■ 81, 237, 209

■ 223, 237, 235

■ 57, 237, 205

■ 247, 237, 239

■ 33, 237, 201

■ 255, 237, 243

■ 10, 237, 197

■ 255, 237, 247

■ 0, 237, 195

■ 255, 237, 251

■ 255, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 234, 194



152, 237, 222



141, 236, 249

Triad

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



152, 237, 222



228, 214, 255



255, 211, 174

Complementary

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



152, 237, 222



237, 152, 167

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.



255, 204, 194



152, 237, 222



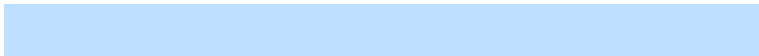
255, 205, 248

Square

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



152, 237, 222



190, 223, 255



255, 201, 221



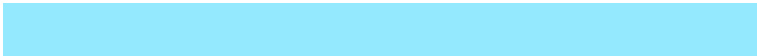
240, 220, 166

Rectangle

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



152, 237, 222



148, 233, 255



255, 201, 221



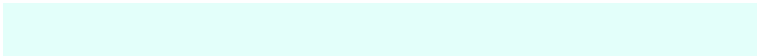
255, 208, 179

Sweetspot

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



152, 237, 222



227, 255, 250



168, 237, 152



111, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 237, 222



145, 255, 236



152, 210, 237



106, 117, 115



0, 181, 149



0, 54, 44

Inverse Universe

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



237, 152, 167



255, 145, 165



237, 179, 152



117, 106, 108



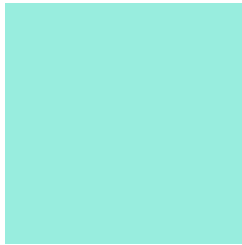
181, 0, 32



54, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 237, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

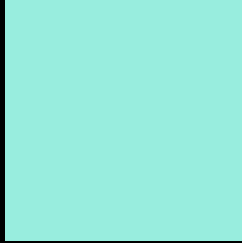
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

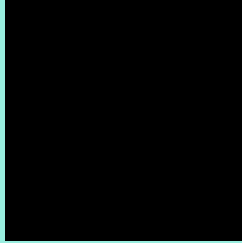
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

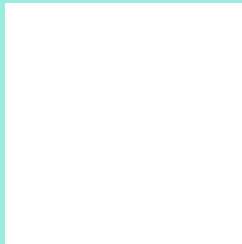
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 237, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 237, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 237, 222.

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





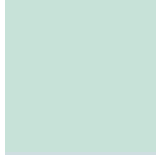
Tritanopia
159, 233, 251

Trichromacy



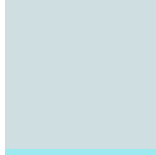
Original Color

152, 237, 222



Protanomaly

199, 226, 216



Deuteranomaly

207, 222, 225



Tritanomaly

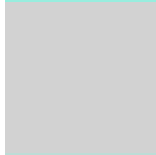
156, 234, 240

Monochromacy



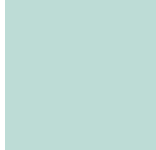
Original Color

152, 237, 222



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

189, 220, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 237, 222 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, 237, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 237, 222)  
}
```

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, 237, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 237, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 237, 222 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, 237, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 237, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 237, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 237, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 237, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 237, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
237, 222) }
```

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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