

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 224, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 224, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 224, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E0E0
RGB	153, 224, 224
RGB Percent	60%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 53%, 74%
HSV	180°, 32%, 88%
XYZ	53.2471, 65.4654, 80.3507
YIQ	202.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

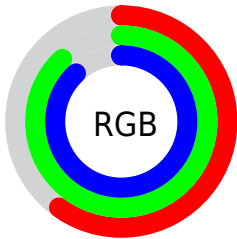
Format	Color
RYB	153, 189, 224
Decimal	10084576
CIELab	84.72, -21.97, -7.07
CIELCh	85, 23.080, 197.848
Yxy	65.4654, 0.2675, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288274656 (0xFF99E0E0)
YUV	202.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	80.9107, -24.1235, -2.2421

Details

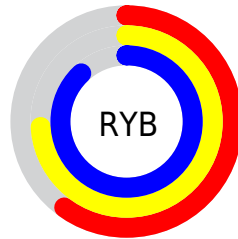
The RGB color **153, 224, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 153, 153**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 255**, and **98, 169, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 224, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 224, 224**.

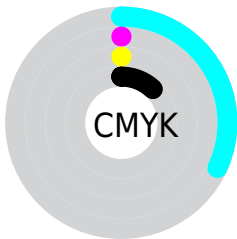
Distribution



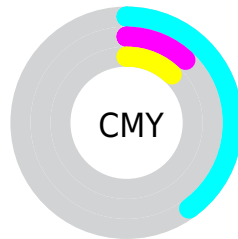
- Red (60%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 224, 224 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 153, 224, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 224, 224

 153, 224, 224


255, 255, 255


 126, 196, 196

 210, 255, 255

 98, 169, 169

 239, 255, 255

 71, 142, 142

 43, 116, 117

 5, 91, 92

 0, 68, 69

 0, 45, 47

 0, 26, 26

 0, 0, 0

 153, 224, 224

 153, 224, 224

 131, 224, 224

 175, 224, 224

 108, 224, 224

 198, 224, 224

 86, 224, 224

 220, 224, 224

 63, 224, 224

 243, 224, 224

 41, 224, 224

 255, 224, 224

 19, 224, 224

 0, 224, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 223, 202



153, 224, 224



156, 221, 243

Triad

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



153, 224, 224



231, 202, 241



237, 207, 169

Complementary

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



153, 224, 224



224, 153, 153

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.



252, 200, 180



153, 224, 224



250, 197, 221

Square

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



153, 224, 224



204, 209, 253



255, 196, 199



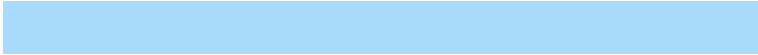
215, 214, 170

Rectangle

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



153, 224, 224



167, 218, 251



255, 196, 199



243, 205, 172

Sweetspot

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



153, 224, 224



230, 255, 255



153, 224, 153



112, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 224, 224



158, 255, 255



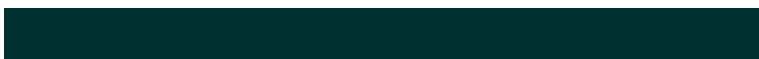
153, 188, 224



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 153, 224



255, 158, 255



224, 188, 153



112, 101, 112



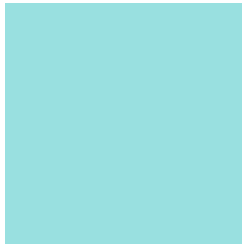
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 224, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

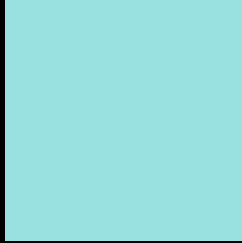
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 224, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

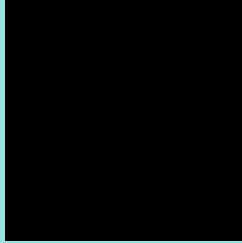
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 224, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 224, 224.

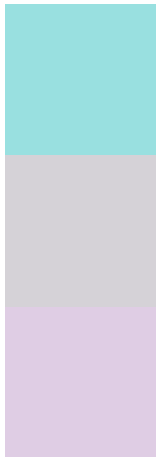


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 224, 224.

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
153, 224, 224

Protanopia
213, 210, 215

Deuteranopia
223, 205, 228



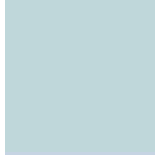
Tritanopia
157, 222, 239

Trichromacy



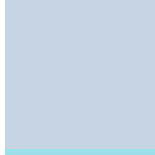
Original Color

153, 224, 224



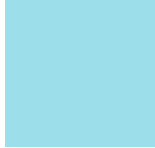
Protanomaly

191, 215, 218



Deuteranomaly

198, 212, 227



Tritanomaly

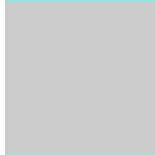
156, 223, 234

Monochromacy



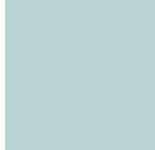
Original Color

153, 224, 224



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

185, 211, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 224, 224 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(153, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 224, 224)  
}
```

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(153, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 224, 224 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(153, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 224, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
224, 224) }
```

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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