

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 226, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 226, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 226, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E2E1
RGB	153, 226, 225
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	179°, 56%, 74%
HSV	179°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	53.9238, 66.6013, 81.2474
YIQ	204.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

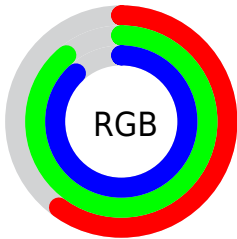
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 190, 226
Decimal	10085089
CIE _{Lab}	85.30, -22.73, -6.74
CIE _{LCh}	85, 23.706, 196.530
Yxy	66.6013, 0.2673, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275169 (0xFF99E2E1)
YUV	204.0590, 10.3239, -44.7787
Hunter-Lab	81.6096, -24.8723, -1.9001

Details

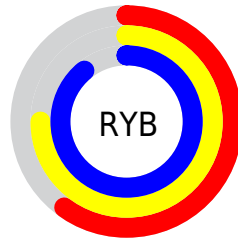
The RGB color **153, 226, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 153, 154**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 255**, and **98, 170, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 226, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 226, 225**.

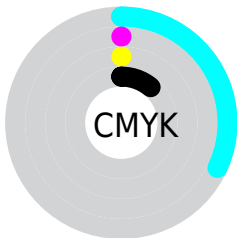
Distribution



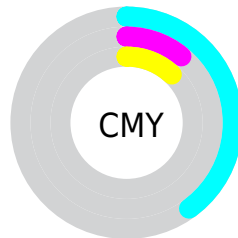
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 226, 225 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, 226, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 226, 225

 153, 226, 225


255, 255, 255


 125, 198, 197

 210, 255, 255


 98, 170, 170

 239, 255, 255

 71, 144, 143

 43, 118, 118

 3, 93, 93

 0, 69, 70

 0, 46, 47

 0, 28, 26

 0, 0, 0

 153, 226, 225

 153, 226, 225

 130, 226, 225

 176, 226, 225

 108, 226, 224

 198, 226, 226

 85, 226, 224

 221, 226, 226

 63, 226, 224

 243, 226, 226

 40, 226, 223

 255, 226, 227

 17, 226, 223

 255, 226, 227

 0, 226, 223

 255, 226, 227

 255, 226, 227

 255, 226, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 225, 202



153, 226, 225



155, 224, 245

Triad

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



153, 226, 225



232, 203, 244



240, 208, 170

Complementary

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



153, 226, 225



226, 153, 154

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, 201, 182



153, 226, 225



252, 198, 224

Square

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



153, 226, 225



204, 211, 255



255, 198, 201



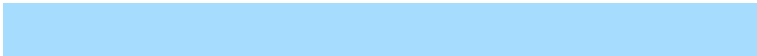
217, 216, 170

Rectangle

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



153, 226, 225



166, 220, 254



255, 198, 201



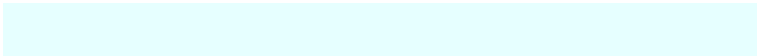
246, 206, 173

Sweetspot

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



153, 226, 225



230, 255, 255



154, 226, 153



112, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 226, 225



156, 255, 254



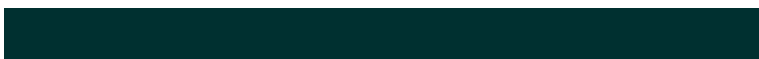
153, 191, 226



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 174



0, 48, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 153, 154



255, 156, 157



226, 188, 153



112, 101, 101



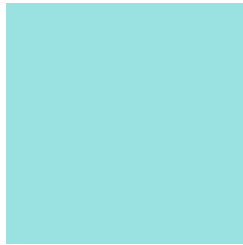
176, 0, 2



48, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 226, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

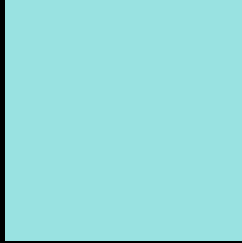
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 225 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, 226, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 226, 225.

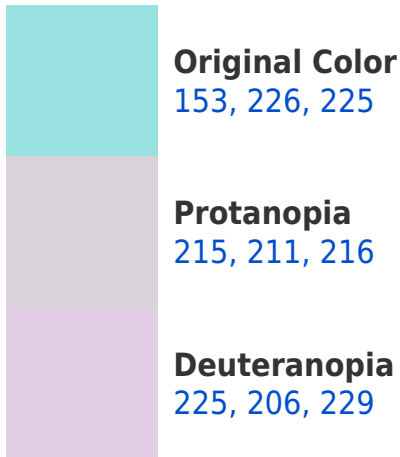


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 226, 225.

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





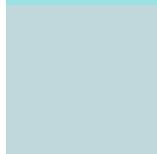
Tritanopia
157, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 226, 225



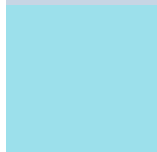
Protanomaly

192, 216, 219



Deuteranomaly

199, 213, 228



Tritanomaly

156, 224, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 226, 225



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

185, 212, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 226, 225 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, 226, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 226, 225)  
}
```

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, 226, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 226, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 226, 225 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, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 226, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 226, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 226, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 226, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 226,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 226, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
226, 225) }
```

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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