

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 233, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 233, 206) contains.

RGB(153, 233, 206)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(153, 233, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E9CE
RGB	153, 233, 206
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0863, 0.1922
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	160°, 65%, 76%
HSV	160°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	53.4164, 69.5064, 68.9933
YIQ	206.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

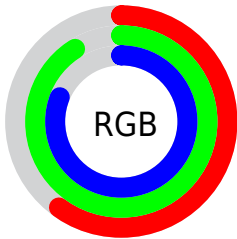
Format	Color
RYB	153, 201, 233
Decimal	10086862
CIELab	86.75, -30.29, 5.38
CIElCh	87, 30.762, 169.928
Yxy	69.5064, 0.2783, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276942 (0xFF99E9CE)
YUV	206.0020, -0.0010, -46.4828
Hunter-Lab	83.3705, -31.5315, 9.2939

Details

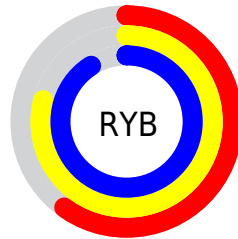
The RGB color **153, 233, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 153, 180**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 255**, and **98, 177, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 233, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 233, 214**.

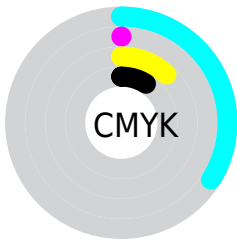
Distribution



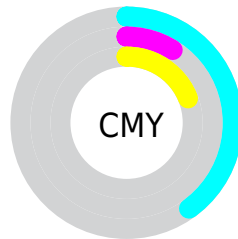
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 233, 206 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, 233, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 233, 206


255, 255, 255


 210, 255, 255


 239, 255, 255

 153, 233, 206

 126, 205, 179

 98, 177, 152


 71, 150, 126

 43, 124, 101

 5, 99, 77

 0, 74, 54

 0, 51, 33

 0, 32, 10

 0, 0, 0

 153, 233, 206

 153, 233, 206

 130, 233, 198

 176, 233, 214

 106, 233, 190

 200, 233, 222

 83, 233, 182

 223, 233, 230

 60, 233, 175

 246, 233, 237

 37, 233, 167

 255, 233, 245

 13, 233, 159

 255, 233, 253

 0, 233, 154

 255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 229, 179



153, 233, 206



132, 233, 236

Triad

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



153, 233, 206



208, 213, 255



255, 203, 174

Complementary

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



153, 233, 206



233, 153, 180

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, 197, 199



153, 233, 206



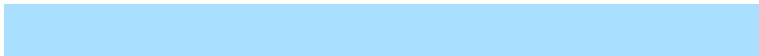
245, 203, 255

Square

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



153, 233, 206



168, 223, 255



255, 197, 228



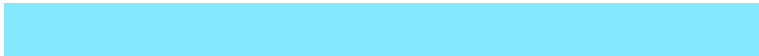
248, 212, 160

Rectangle

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



153, 233, 206



132, 232, 254



255, 197, 228



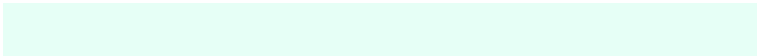
255, 200, 181

Sweetspot

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



153, 233, 206



230, 255, 246



181, 233, 153



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



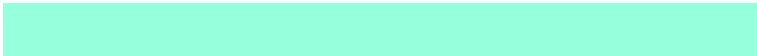
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 233, 206



150, 255, 220



153, 221, 233



106, 117, 113



0, 181, 120



0, 54, 35

Inverse Universe

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



233, 153, 180



255, 150, 186



233, 165, 153



117, 106, 110



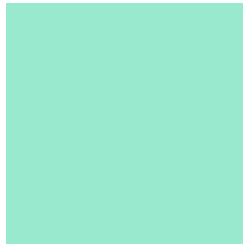
181, 0, 61



54, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 233, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

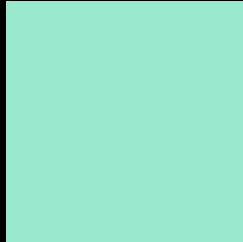
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 206 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, 233, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 233, 206.

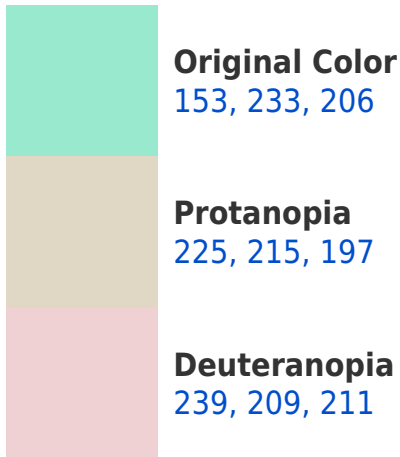


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 233, 206.

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
162, 227, 246

Trichromacy



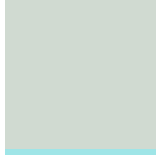
Original Color

153, 233, 206



Protanomaly

199, 222, 200



Deuteranomaly

208, 218, 209



Tritanomaly

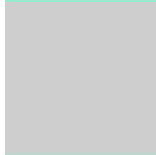
159, 229, 231

Monochromacy



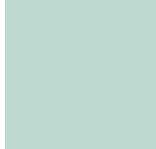
Original Color

153, 233, 206



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

187, 216, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 233, 206 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, 233, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 233, 206)  
}
```

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, 233, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 233, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 233, 206 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, 233, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 233, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 233, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 233, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 233, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 233,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 233, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 233, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
233, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor