

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 192, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 192, 254) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 192, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC0FE
RGB	154, 192, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2471, 0.0039
CMYK	0.39, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 98%, 80%
HSV	217°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	50.0655, 51.7251, 101.1111
YIQ	187.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

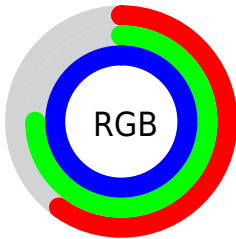
Format	Color
RYB	154, 182, 254
Decimal	10141950
CIELab	77.12, 2.44, -34.58
CIELCh	77, 34.664, 274.037
Yxy	51.7251, 0.2467, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288332030 (0xFF9AC0FE)
YUV	187.7060, 32.6829, -29.5602
Hunter-Lab	71.9201, -1.6018, -33.0106

Details

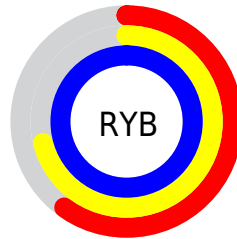
The RGB color **154, 192, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 216, 154**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 248, 255**, and **98, 139, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129, 176, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 208, 254**.

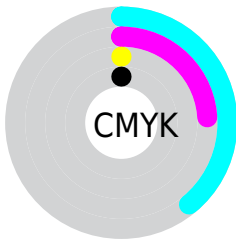
Distribution



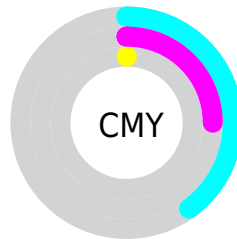
- Red (60%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 192, 254 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 154, 192, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 192, 254


255, 255, 255


 211, 248, 255


 240, 255, 255

 154, 192, 254

 126, 165, 225

 98, 139, 197

 70, 113, 170

 40, 89, 143

 0, 66, 117

 0, 44, 92

 0, 24, 68

 0, 3, 46

 0, 1, 24

■ 154, 192, 254

■ 154, 192, 254

■ 129, 176, 254

■ 179, 208, 254

■ 103, 161, 254

■ 205, 223, 254

■ 78, 145, 254

■ 230, 239, 254

■ 52, 129, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 27, 113, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 2, 98, 254

■ 0, 97, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 201, 247



154, 192, 254



200, 181, 244

Triad

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



154, 192, 254



252, 170, 156



136, 205, 161

Complementary

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



154, 192, 254



254, 216, 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.



174, 199, 136



154, 192, 254



236, 179, 134

Square

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



154, 192, 254



253, 166, 187



208, 190, 126



100, 208, 194

Rectangle

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



154, 192, 254



225, 173, 229



208, 190, 126



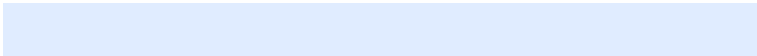
149, 204, 152

Sweetspot

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



154, 192, 254



224, 236, 255



154, 254, 216



110, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 192, 254



135, 181, 255



166, 154, 254



115, 120, 128



0, 73, 191



0, 24, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 154, 192



255, 135, 181



242, 254, 154



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 73



64, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 192, 254 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 154, 192, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

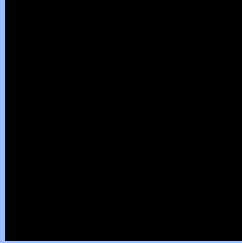
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

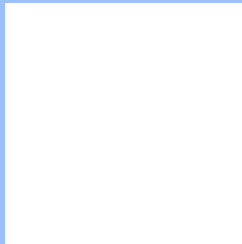
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 154, 192, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 192, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 192, 254.

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](#).

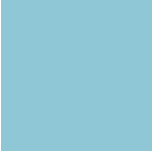
Dichromacy



Original Color
154, 192, 254

Protanopia
173, 188, 251

Deuteranopia
172, 187, 255

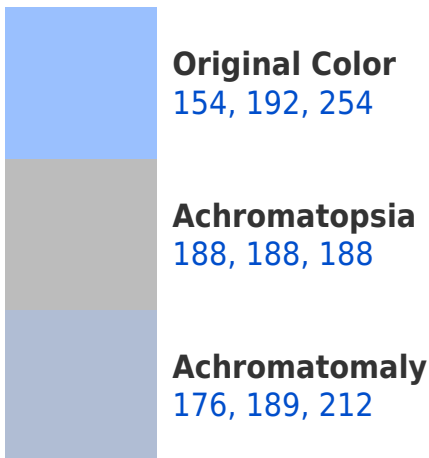


Tritanopia
144, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 192, 254 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(154, 192, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 192, 254)  
}
```

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(154, 192, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 192, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 192, 254 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(154, 192, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 192, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 192, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 192, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 192, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 192, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 192, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 192, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
192, 254) }
```

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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