

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 197, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 197, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 197, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC5DA
RGB	155, 197, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2275, 0.1451
CMYK	0.29, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	200°, 46%, 73%
HSV	200°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278
YIQ	186.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

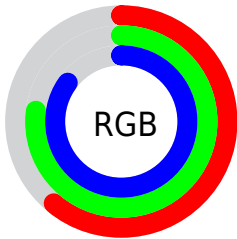
Format	Color
RYB	155, 180, 218
Decimal	10208730
CIELab	77.26, -9.02, -14.99
CIELCh	77, 17.497, 238.969
Yxy	51.9630, 0.2682, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398810 (0xFF9BC5DA)
YUV	186.8360, 15.3639, -27.9202
Hunter-Lab	72.0854, -11.8994, -10.3456

Details

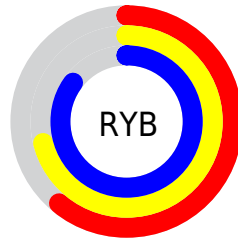
The RGB color **155, 197, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 176, 155**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 254, 255**, and **102, 143, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 190, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 204, 218**.

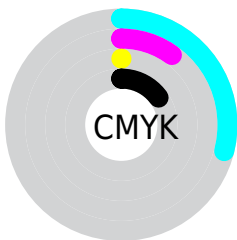
Distribution



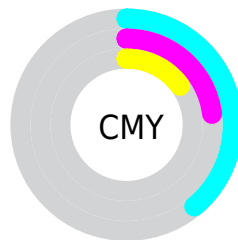
- Red (61%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 197, 218 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 155, 197, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 197, 218

255, 255, 255


 211, 254, 255


 239, 255, 255

 155, 197, 218

 128, 170, 190

 102, 143, 163

 76, 118, 137

 51, 93, 111

 24, 69, 87

 0, 47, 64

 0, 27, 42

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 155, 197, 218

■ 155, 197, 218

■ 133, 190, 218

■ 177, 204, 218

■ 111, 182, 218

■ 199, 212, 218

■ 90, 175, 218

■ 220, 219, 218

■ 68, 168, 218

■ 242, 226, 218

■ 46, 161, 218

■ 255, 233, 218

■ 24, 153, 218

■ 255, 241, 218

■ 2, 146, 218

■ 255, 248, 218

■ 0, 145, 218

■ 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 200, 206



155, 197, 218



172, 192, 223

Triad

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



155, 197, 218



223, 180, 192



186, 195, 162

Complementary

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



155, 197, 218



218, 176, 155

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.



204, 189, 159



155, 197, 218



225, 181, 176

Square

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



155, 197, 218



212, 182, 208



218, 184, 164



168, 198, 174

Rectangle

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



155, 197, 218



186, 189, 221



218, 184, 164



193, 193, 160

Sweetspot

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



155, 197, 218



232, 247, 255



155, 218, 176



113, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



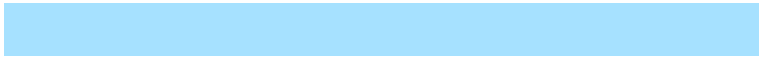
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 197, 218



166, 225, 255



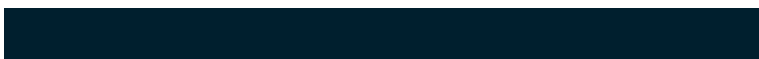
155, 167, 218



99, 106, 110



0, 116, 173



0, 31, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 155, 197



255, 166, 225



218, 208, 155



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 116



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 197, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

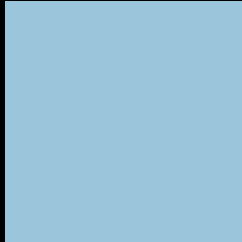
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155, 197, 218 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 155, 197, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 197, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 197, 218.

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](#).

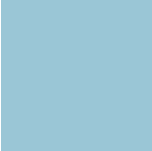
Dichromacy



Original Color
155, 197, 218

Protanopia
187, 189, 213

Deuteranopia
194, 186, 220



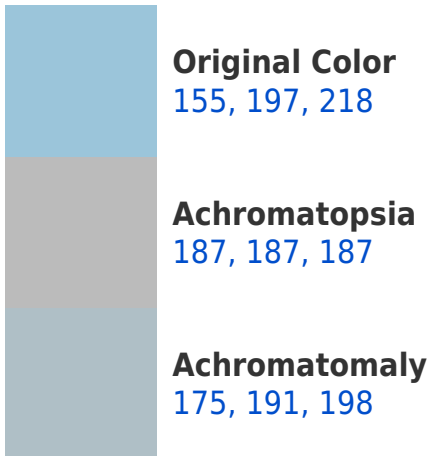
Tritanopia

154, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 197, 218 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(155, 197, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 197, 218)  
}
```

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(155, 197, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 197, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

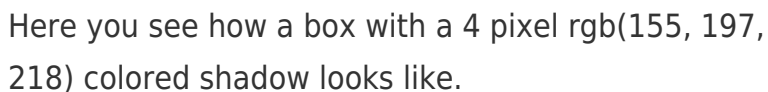
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 197, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 197, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
197, 218) }
```

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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