Converting Colors

RGB(156, 214, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(156, 214, 247) contains.

Color

RGB(156, 214, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD6F7
RGB	156, 214, 247
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1608, 0.0314
CMYK	0.37, 0.13, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	202°, 85%, 79%
HSV	202°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	54.5454, 61.8765, 97.0642
YIQ	200.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

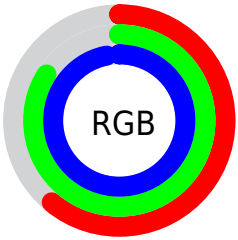
Format	Color
RYB	156, 191, 247
Decimal	10278647
CIELab	82.85, -10.56, -22.06
CIELCh	83, 24.456, 244.413
Yxy	61.8765, 0.2555, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288468727 (0xFF9CD6F7)
YUV	200.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563
Hunter-Lab	78.6616, -13.8826, -18.0976

Details

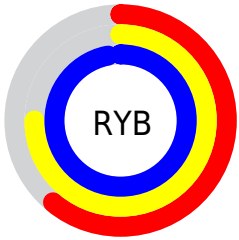
The RGB color 156, 214, 247 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCFF. A complement of this color would be 247, 189, 156, and the grayscale version is 200, 200, 200.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 255, 255, and 101, 159, 191 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 131, 205, 247, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 181, 223, 247.

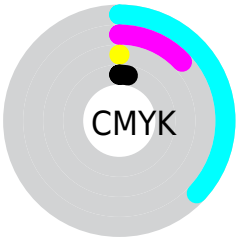
Distribution



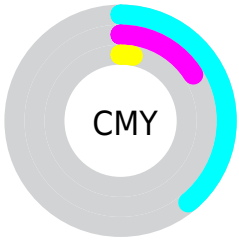
- Red (61%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 214, 247 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 156, 214, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156, 214, 247

255, 255, 255

213, 255, 255

242, 255, 255

156, 214, 247

128, 186, 218

101, 159, 191

73, 133, 163

44, 108, 137

3, 84, 112

0, 61, 87

0, 39, 64

0, 19, 42

0, 1, 20

156, 214, 247

131, 205, 247

107, 196, 247

82, 187, 247

57, 178, 247

33, 169, 247

8, 160, 247

0, 157, 247

156, 214, 247

181, 223, 247

205, 232, 247

230, 241, 247

255, 250, 247

255, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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

142, 218, 231

156, 214, 247

184, 207, 252

Triad

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

156, 214, 247

252, 190, 204

195, 213, 168

Complementary

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

156, 214, 247

247, 189, 156

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.

220, 206, 161

156, 214, 247

252, 192, 181

Square

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

156, 214, 247

239, 193, 227

241, 198, 166

169, 218, 186

Rectangle

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

156, 214, 247

205, 202, 248

241, 198, 166

204, 211, 164

Sweetspot

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

156, 214, 247

227, 245, 255

156, 247, 188

111, 121, 128

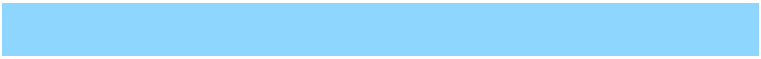
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

156, 214, 247



143, 214, 255

156, 170, 247

110, 118, 122

0, 119, 186

0, 37, 59

Inverse Universe

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

247, 156, 214

255, 143, 214

247, 233, 156

122, 110, 118

186, 0, 119

59, 0, 37

Previews

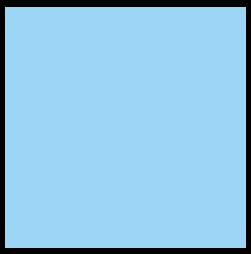
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 214, 247 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



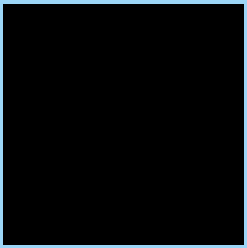
This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 214, 247 looks on a black background.

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 156, 214, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 214, 247.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 214, 247.

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

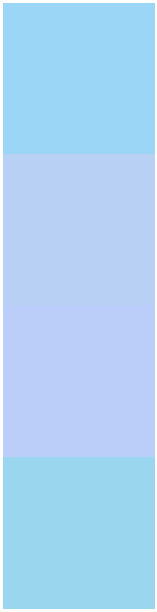
Original Color
156, 214, 247

Protanopia
199, 204, 240

Deuteranopia
203, 201, 250

Tritanopia
153, 216, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 214, 247

Protanomaly
183, 208, 243

Deuteranomaly
186, 206, 249

Tritanomaly
154, 215, 239

Monochromacy

Original Color
156, 214, 247

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
184, 205, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 214, 247 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(156, 214, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 214, 247)
}
```

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(156, 214, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 214, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 214, 247 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(156, 214, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 214, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 214, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 214, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 214, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 214, 247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 214, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 214, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
214, 247) }
```

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