

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 232, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 232, 211) contains.

RGB(157, 232, 211)	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(157, 232, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE8D3
RGB	157, 232, 211
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0902, 0.1725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	163°, 62%, 76%
HSV	163°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	54.5191, 69.5845, 72.1857
YIQ	207.1810, -37.9590, -22.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

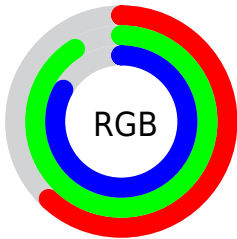
Format	Color
RYB	157, 201, 232
Decimal	10348755
CIELab	86.79, -27.63, 2.84
CIELCh	87, 27.778, 174.139
Yxy	69.5845, 0.2777, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288538835 (0xFF9DE8D3)
YUV	207.1810, 1.8828, -44.0087
Hunter-Lab	83.4173, -29.3179, 7.0851

Details

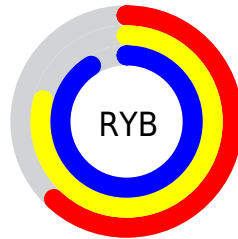
The RGB color **157, 232, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **232, 157, 178**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 255, 255**, and **103, 176, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 232, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 232, 217**.

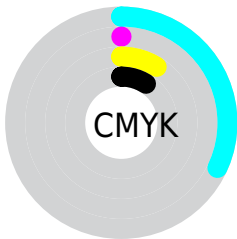
Distribution



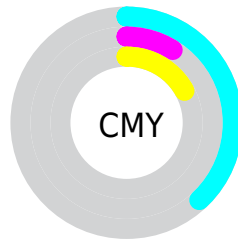
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 232, 211 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 157, 232, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 232, 211

255, 255, 255

 213, 255, 255


 243, 255, 255

 157, 232, 211

 130, 204, 183

 103, 176, 157

 76, 149, 130

 49, 123, 105

 17, 98, 81

 0, 74, 58

 0, 50, 37

 0, 31, 16

 0, 0, 0

 157, 232, 211

 157, 232, 211

 134, 232, 205

 180, 232, 217

 111, 232, 198

 203, 232, 224

 87, 232, 192

 227, 232, 230

 64, 232, 185

 250, 232, 237

 41, 232, 179

 255, 232, 243

 18, 232, 172

 255, 232, 250

 0, 232, 167

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 229, 186



157, 232, 211



142, 232, 238

Triad

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



157, 232, 211



215, 212, 255



255, 205, 176

Complementary

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



157, 232, 211



232, 157, 178

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, 199, 197



157, 232, 211



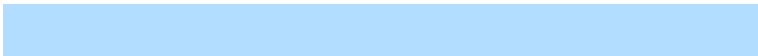
246, 204, 249

Square

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



157, 232, 211



179, 221, 255



255, 199, 224



242, 214, 165

Rectangle

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



157, 232, 211



145, 230, 253



255, 199, 224



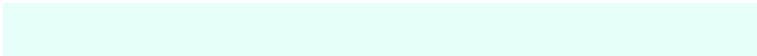
255, 203, 182

Sweetspot

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



157, 232, 211



230, 255, 248



178, 232, 157



112, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 232, 211



156, 255, 227



157, 216, 232



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 129



0, 51, 37

Inverse Universe

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



232, 157, 178



255, 156, 183



232, 173, 157



115, 103, 106



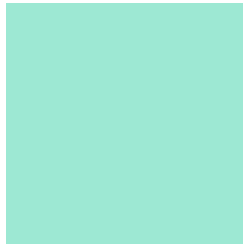
179, 0, 50



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 232, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

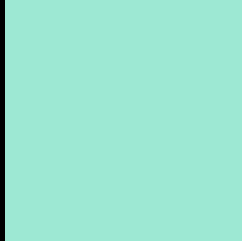
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 232, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

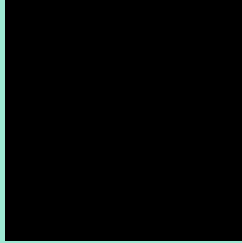
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

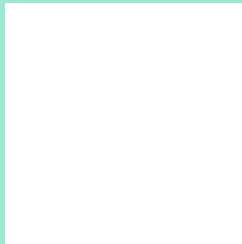
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 157, 232, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 232, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 232, 211.

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





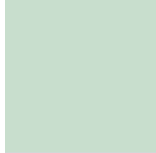
Tritanopia
165, 227, 245

Trichromacy



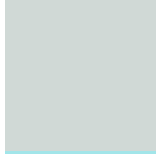
Original Color

157, 232, 211



Protanomaly

200, 222, 205



Deuteranomaly

208, 217, 214



Tritanomaly

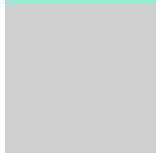
162, 229, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 232, 211



Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207



Achromatomaly

189, 216, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 232, 211 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(157, 232, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 232, 211)  
}
```

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(157, 232, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 232, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 232, 211 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(157, 232, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 232, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 232, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 232, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 232, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 232,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 232, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 232, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
232, 211) }
```

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