

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 241, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 241, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 241, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF1FB
RGB	157, 241, 251
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 92%, 80%
HSV	186°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	62.7725, 77.0437, 102.8293
YIQ	217.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

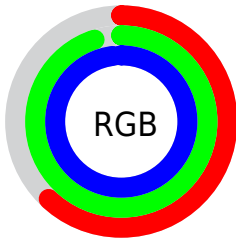
Format	Color
RYB	157, 201, 251
Decimal	10351099
CIELab	90.34, -22.94, -12.87
CIELCh	90, 26.310, 209.298
Yxy	77.0437, 0.2587, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288541179 (0xFF9DF1FB)
YUV	217.0240, 16.7502, -52.6410
Hunter-Lab	87.7746, -25.9501, -8.0170

Details

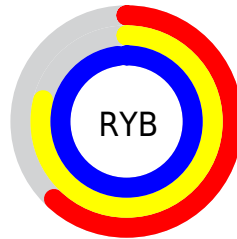
The RGB color **157, 241, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 167, 157**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 255**, and **100, 185, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 238, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 244, 251**.

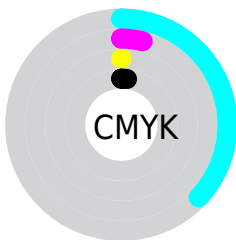
Distribution



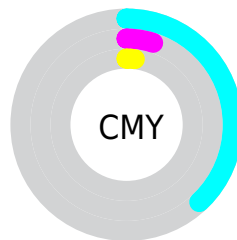
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 241, 251 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, 241, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 241, 251


255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 255


 244, 255, 255

 157, 241, 251


 129, 213, 222

 100, 185, 195


 72, 158, 167

 40, 131, 141

 0, 106, 115

 0, 82, 91

 0, 58, 67

 0, 36, 45

 0, 4, 25

157, 241, 251

157, 241, 251

132, 238, 251

182, 244, 251

107, 236, 251

207, 246, 251

82, 233, 251

232, 249, 251

57, 230, 251

255, 252, 251

31, 228, 251

255, 254, 251

6, 225, 251

255, 255, 251

0, 224, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 242, 226



157, 241, 251



168, 237, 255

Triad

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



157, 241, 251



255, 213, 253



247, 225, 177

Complementary

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



157, 241, 251



251, 167, 157

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, 217, 185



157, 241, 251



255, 210, 229

Square

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



157, 241, 251



231, 221, 255



255, 211, 204



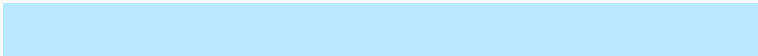
220, 233, 183

Rectangle

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



157, 241, 251



186, 232, 255



255, 211, 204



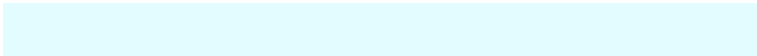
255, 223, 178

Sweetspot

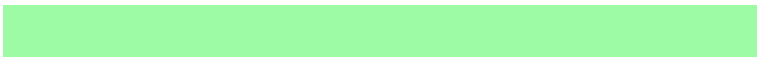
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157, 241, 251



227, 252, 255



157, 251, 166



111, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 241, 251



140, 243, 255



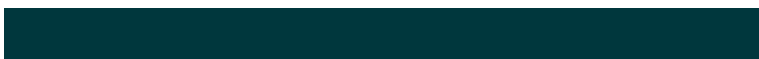
157, 195, 251



112, 124, 125



0, 169, 189



0, 55, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 157, 241



255, 140, 243



251, 213, 157



125, 112, 124



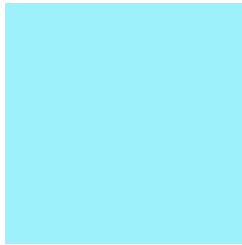
189, 0, 169



61, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 241, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

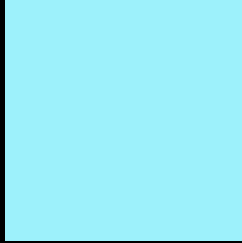
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

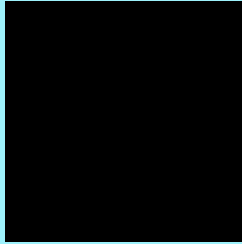
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 241, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 241, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 241, 251.

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





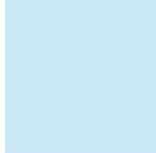
Tritanopia
170, 238, 255

Trichromacy



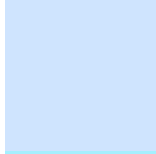
Original Color

157, 241, 251



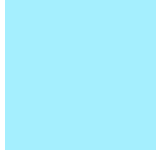
Protanomaly

201, 231, 245



Deuteranomaly

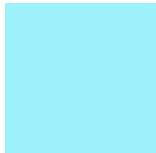
207, 228, 254



Tritanomaly

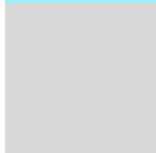
165, 239, 254

Monochromacy



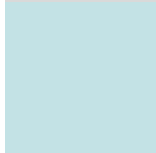
Original Color

157, 241, 251



Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217



Achromatomaly

195, 226, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 241, 251 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, 241, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 241, 251)  
}
```

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, 241, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 241, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 241, 251 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, 241, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 241, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 241, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 241, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 241, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 241,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 241, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 241, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
241, 251) }
```

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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