

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 224, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 224, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 224, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE0EF
RGB	158, 224, 239
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1216, 0.0627
CMYK	0.34, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 72%, 78%
HSV	191°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	56.3362, 66.8124, 91.5882
YIQ	205.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

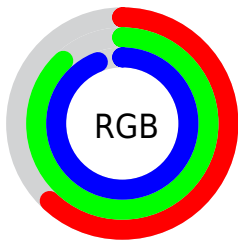
Format	Color
RYB	158, 194, 239
Decimal	10412271
CIELab	85.41, -17.10, -13.95
CIElCh	85, 22.073, 219.202
Yxy	66.8124, 0.2623, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288602351 (0xFF9EE0EF)
YUV	205.9760, 16.2808, -42.0750
Hunter-Lab	81.7389, -20.0169, -9.2171

Details

The RGB color **158, 224, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 173, 158**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 255, 255**, and **103, 169, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 220, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 228, 239**.

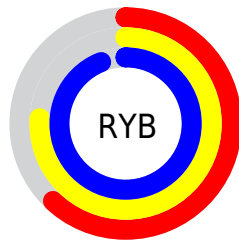
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (88%)

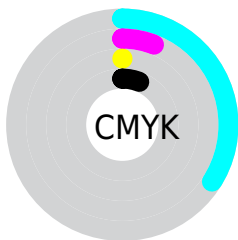
Blue (94%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (94%)

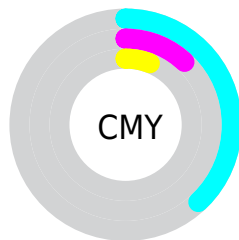


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 224, 239 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 158, 224, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 224, 239

255, 255, 255


 215, 255, 255


 244, 255, 255

 158, 224, 239


 130, 196, 211

 103, 169, 183

 76, 142, 156


 48, 116, 130

 12, 92, 105

 0, 68, 81

 0, 46, 58

 0, 26, 36

 0, 1, 14

 158, 224, 239

 158, 224, 239

 134, 220, 239

 182, 228, 239

 110, 215, 239

 206, 233, 239

 86, 211, 239


 230, 237, 239

 62, 206, 239

 254, 242, 239

 39, 202, 239

 255, 246, 239

 15, 197, 239

 255, 251, 239

 0, 195, 239

 255, 255, 239

 255, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

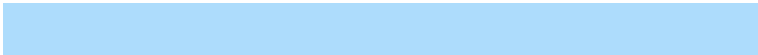
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



160, 226, 219



158, 224, 239



173, 220, 252

Triad

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



158, 224, 239



246, 201, 229



223, 214, 172

Complementary

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



158, 224, 239



239, 173, 158

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.



243, 207, 175



158, 224, 239



255, 199, 208

Square

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



158, 224, 239



225, 206, 246



255, 201, 188



199, 220, 181

Rectangle

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



158, 224, 239



189, 215, 255



255, 201, 188



230, 212, 172

Sweetspot

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



158, 224, 239



230, 250, 255



158, 239, 173



112, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



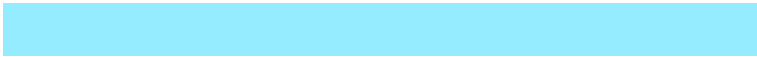
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 224, 239



150, 236, 255



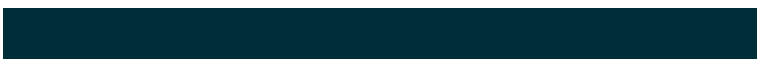
158, 184, 239



108, 118, 120



0, 150, 184



0, 46, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 158, 224



255, 150, 236



239, 213, 158



120, 108, 118



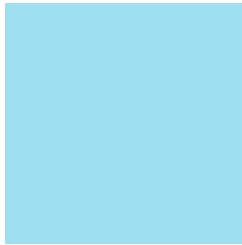
184, 0, 150



56, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 224, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

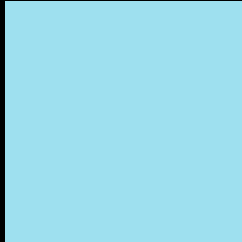
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158, 224, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

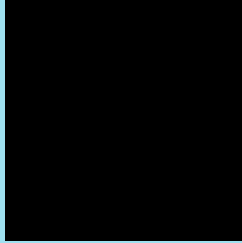
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158, 224, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 224, 239.

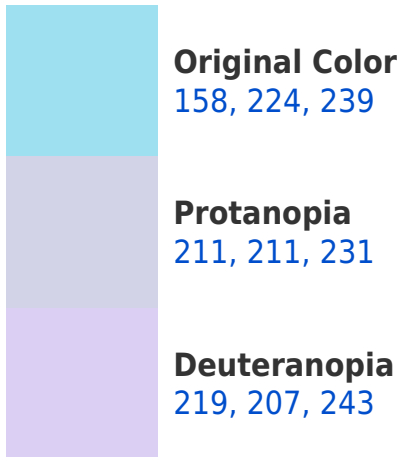


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 224, 239.

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



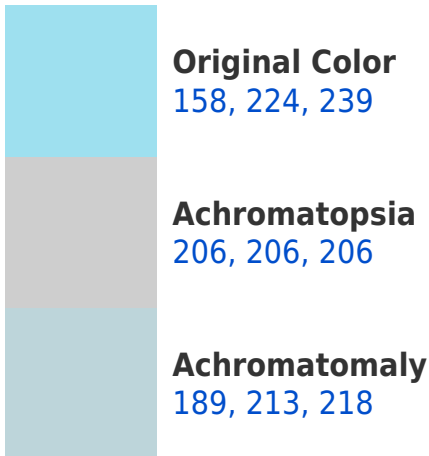


Tritanopia
159, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 224, 239 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(158, 224, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 224, 239)  
}
```

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(158, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 224, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 224, 239 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(158, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 224, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 224, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 224, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 224, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 224,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 224, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 224, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
224, 239) }
```

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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