

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 229, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 229, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(158, 229, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE5CE
RGB	158, 229, 206
RGB Percent	62%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1020, 0.1922
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	161°, 58%, 76%
HSV	161°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	53.2604, 67.7640, 68.6651
YIQ	205.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

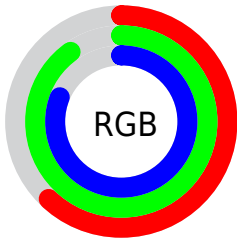
Format	Color
RYB	158, 200, 229
Decimal	10413518
CIELab	85.89, -26.96, 4.16
CIELCh	86, 27.276, 171.228
Yxy	67.7640, 0.2808, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288603598 (0xFF9EE5CE)
YUV	205.1490, 0.4195, -41.3497
Hunter-Lab	82.3189, -28.5682, 8.1673

Details

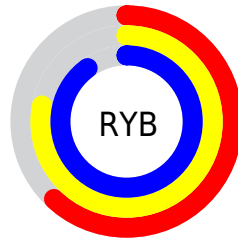
The RGB color **158, 229, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 158, 181**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214, 255, 255**, and **104, 173, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 229, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 229, 213**.

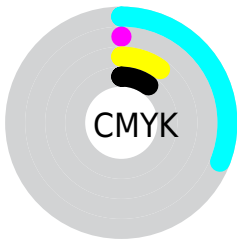
Distribution



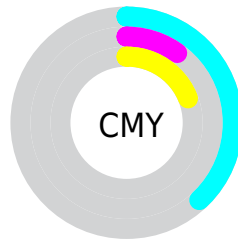
- Red (62%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 229, 206 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, 229, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 158, 229, 206


255, 255, 255


 214, 255, 255


 243, 255, 255

 158, 229, 206

 131, 201, 179

 104, 173, 152

 78, 146, 126

 51, 120, 101

 22, 95, 77

 0, 71, 54

 0, 48, 33


 0, 29, 10

 0, 0, 0

 158, 229, 206

 158, 229, 206

 135, 229, 199

 181, 229, 213

 112, 229, 191

 204, 229, 221

 89, 229, 184

 227, 229, 228

 66, 229, 176

 250, 229, 236

 43, 229, 169

 255, 229, 243

 21, 229, 161

 255, 229, 251

 0, 229, 155

 255, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 225, 182



158, 229, 206



142, 229, 232

Triad

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



158, 229, 206



209, 211, 255



255, 202, 176

Complementary

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



158, 229, 206



229, 158, 181

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, 197, 197



158, 229, 206



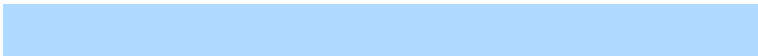
241, 202, 247

Square

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



158, 229, 206



174, 219, 255



255, 197, 223



241, 210, 164

Rectangle

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



158, 229, 206



143, 227, 248



255, 197, 223



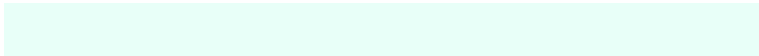
255, 200, 182

Sweetspot

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



158, 229, 206



232, 255, 248



182, 229, 158



113, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



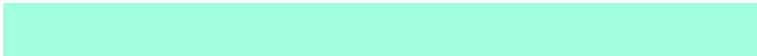
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 229, 206



161, 255, 224



158, 217, 229



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 121



0, 51, 34

Inverse Universe

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



229, 158, 181



255, 161, 191



229, 170, 158



115, 103, 107



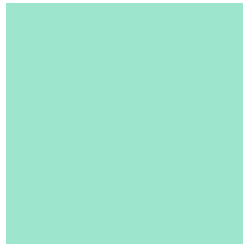
179, 0, 58



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 229, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

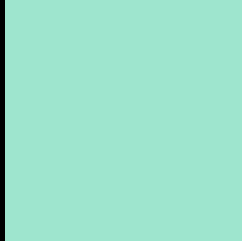
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

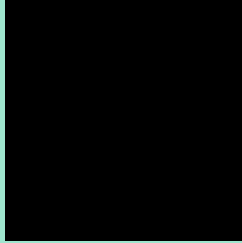
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

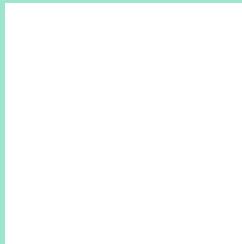
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 158, 229, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 229, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 229, 206.

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
166, 224, 242

Trichromacy



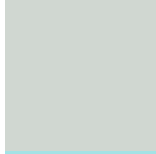
Original Color

158, 229, 206



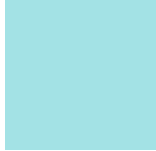
Protanomaly

199, 219, 200



Deuteranomaly

208, 215, 209



Tritanomaly

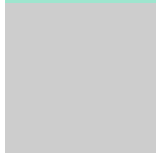
163, 226, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 229, 206



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

188, 214, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 229, 206 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, 229, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 229, 206)  
}
```

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, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 229, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 229, 206 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, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 229, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 229, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 229, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 229, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 229,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 229, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
229, 206) }
```

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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