

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 226, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 226, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(159, 226, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE2EC
RGB	159, 226, 236
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.33, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	188°, 67%, 77%
HSV	188°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	56.6348, 67.8198, 89.4624
YIQ	207.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

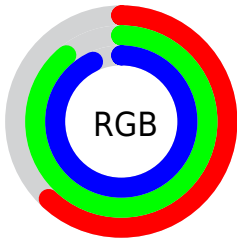
Format	Color
RYB	159, 195, 236
Decimal	10478316
CIELab	85.92, -18.55, -11.60
CIELCh	86, 21.881, 212.030
Yxy	67.8198, 0.2648, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668396 (0xFF9FE2EC)
YUV	207.1070, 14.2442, -42.1898
Hunter-Lab	82.3528, -21.3612, -6.7617

Details

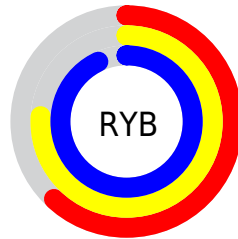
The RGB color **159, 226, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **236, 169, 159**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 255**, and **104, 171, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 223, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 229, 236**.

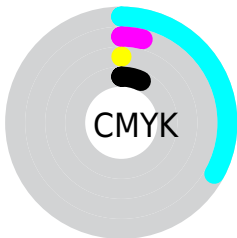
Distribution



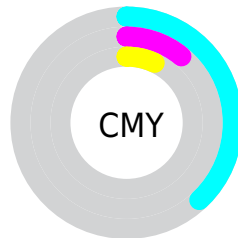
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 226, 236 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 159, 226, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159, 226, 236

255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 255


 245, 255, 255

 159, 226, 236

 131, 198, 208

 104, 171, 180

 77, 144, 153

 49, 118, 127

 16, 93, 102

 0, 70, 78

 0, 47, 56

 0, 28, 34

 0, 0, 11

 159, 226, 236

 159, 226, 236

 135, 223, 236

 183, 229, 236

 112, 220, 236

 206, 232, 236

 88, 217, 236

 230, 235, 236

 65, 214, 236

 253, 238, 236

 41, 211, 236

 255, 241, 236

 17, 208, 236

 255, 244, 236

 0, 205, 236

 255, 247, 236

 255, 251, 236

 255, 254, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 227, 216



159, 226, 236



170, 222, 251

Triad

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



159, 226, 236



243, 203, 235



230, 214, 174

Complementary

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



159, 226, 236



236, 169, 159

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.



248, 207, 179



159, 226, 236



255, 200, 214

Square

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



159, 226, 236



220, 209, 250



255, 202, 194



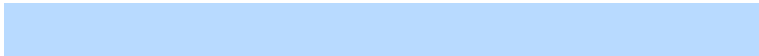
207, 220, 179

Rectangle

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



159, 226, 236



184, 218, 255



255, 202, 194



236, 212, 174

Sweetspot

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



159, 226, 236



230, 252, 255



159, 236, 168



112, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 226, 236



156, 242, 255



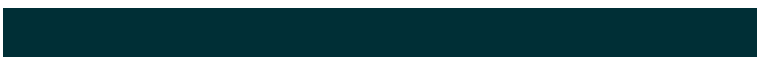
159, 189, 236



106, 116, 117



0, 158, 181



0, 47, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 159, 226



255, 156, 242



236, 206, 159



117, 106, 116



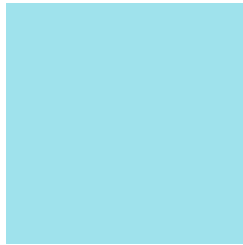
181, 0, 158



54, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 226, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

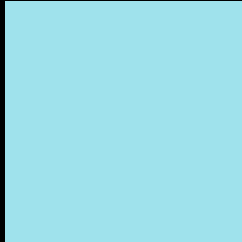
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159, 226, 236 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 159, 226, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 226, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 226, 236.

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





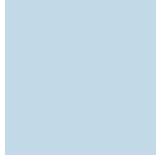
Tritanopia
161, 225, 243

Trichromacy



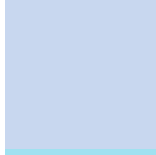
Original Color

159, 226, 236



Protanomaly

194, 218, 231



Deuteranomaly

200, 215, 239



Tritanomaly

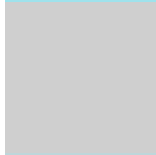
160, 225, 240

Monochromacy



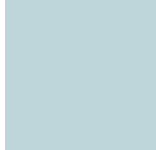
Original Color

159, 226, 236



Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207



Achromatomaly

190, 214, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 226, 236 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(159, 226, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 226, 236)  
}
```

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(159, 226, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 226, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 226, 236 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(159, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 226, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 226, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 226, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 226, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 226,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 226, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
226, 236) }
```

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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