

Converting Colors

RGB(159, 237, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(159, 237, 223) contains.

RGB(159, 237, 223)	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(159, 237, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEDDF
RGB	159, 237, 223
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0706, 0.1255
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	169°, 68%, 78%
HSV	169°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	57.9015, 73.2670, 80.9023
YIQ	212.0820, -41.9940, -20.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

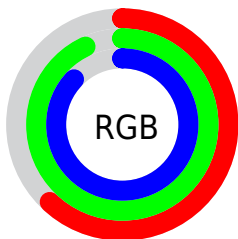
Format	Color
RYB	159, 202, 237
Decimal	10481119
CIELab	88.57, -26.90, -0.85
CIELCh	89, 26.909, 181.800
Yxy	73.2670, 0.2730, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288671199 (0xFF9FEDDF)
YUV	212.0820, 5.3826, -46.5529
Hunter-Lab	85.5962, -29.0469, 3.8786

Details

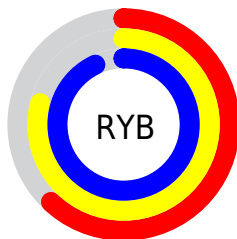
The RGB color **159, 237, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 159, 173**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 255**, and **104, 181, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 237, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 237, 227**.

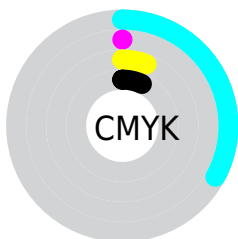
Distribution



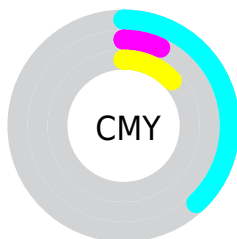
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 159, 237, 223 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, 237, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 159, 237, 223

255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 255


 245, 255, 255

 159, 237, 223

 131, 209, 195

 104, 181, 168


 77, 154, 142

 49, 128, 116

 15, 102, 91

 0, 78, 68

 0, 54, 46

 0, 34, 25

 0, 0, 0

 159, 237, 223

 159, 237, 223

 135, 237, 219

 183, 237, 227

 112, 237, 214

 206, 237, 232

 88, 237, 210

 230, 237, 236

 64, 237, 206

 254, 237, 240

 40, 237, 202

 255, 237, 244

 17, 237, 197

 255, 237, 249

 0, 237, 194

 255, 237, 253

 255, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 235, 197



159, 237, 223



150, 236, 248

Triad

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



159, 237, 223



229, 215, 255



255, 213, 178

Complementary

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



159, 237, 223



237, 159, 173

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, 206, 196



159, 237, 223



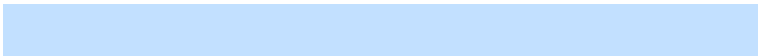
255, 208, 247

Square

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



159, 237, 223



194, 224, 255



255, 204, 222



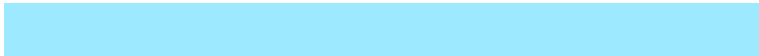
240, 221, 171

Rectangle

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



159, 237, 223



157, 233, 255



255, 204, 222



255, 210, 183

Sweetspot

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



159, 237, 223



230, 255, 250



173, 237, 159



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



159, 237, 223



156, 255, 237



159, 212, 237



106, 117, 115



0, 181, 149



0, 54, 44

Inverse Universe

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



237, 159, 173



255, 156, 173



237, 184, 159



117, 106, 108



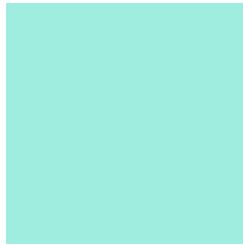
181, 0, 32



54, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 159, 237, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

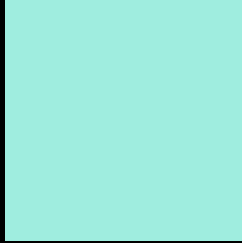
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

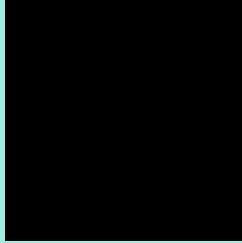
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

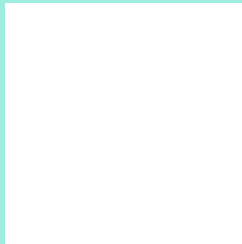
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 159, 237, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 237, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 159, 237, 223.

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



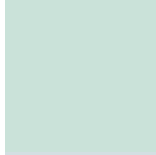


Tritanopia
166, 233, 251

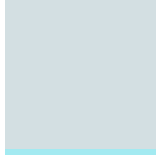
Trichromacy



Original Color
159, 237, 223



Protanomaly
202, 226, 217



Deuteranomaly
211, 223, 226

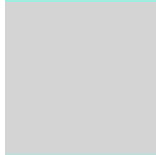


Tritanomaly
163, 234, 241

Monochromacy



Original Color
159, 237, 223



Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly
193, 221, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 159, 237, 223 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, 237, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 237, 223)  
}
```

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, 237, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 237, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 159, 237, 223 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, 237, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 237, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 237, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 237, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 237, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 237,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 159, 237, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 237, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
237, 223) }
```

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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