

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 243, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 243, 249) contains.

RGB(190, 243, 249)	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(190, 243, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEF3F9
RGB	190, 243, 249
RGB Percent	75%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0471, 0.0235
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	186°, 83%, 86%
HSV	186°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	70.3847, 81.8879, 101.7188
YIQ	227.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

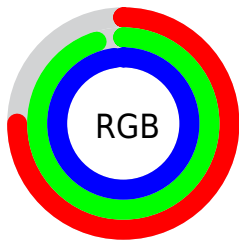
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 218, 249
Decimal	12514297
CIE Lab	92.53, -15.42, -8.40
CIE LCh	93, 17.562, 208.578
Yxy	81.8879, 0.2771, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290704377 (0xFFBEF3F9)
YUV	227.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830
Hunter-Lab	90.4919, -19.5235, -3.3015

Details

The RGB color **190, 243, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **249, 196, 190**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 255**, and **135, 187, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 240, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 246, 249**.

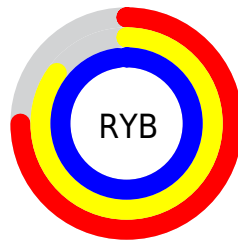
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (95%)

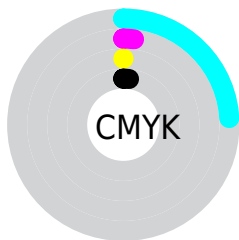
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

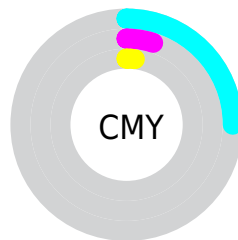


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 243, 249 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 190, 243, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 243, 249

255, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255


 190, 243, 249


 162, 215, 220


 135, 187, 193


 109, 160, 165


 83, 134, 139

 57, 108, 114

 31, 84, 89

 0, 60, 66

 0, 38, 44

 0, 17, 24

 190, 243, 249

 190, 243, 249

 165, 240, 249

 215, 246, 249

 140, 238, 249

 240, 248, 249

 115, 235, 249

 255, 251, 249

 90, 233, 249

 255, 253, 249

 65, 230, 249

 255, 255, 249

 41, 228, 249

 16, 225, 249

 0, 224, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 243, 232



190, 243, 249



197, 240, 255

Triad

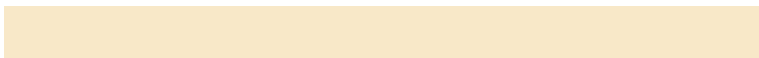
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



190, 243, 249



255, 225, 251



248, 232, 200

Complementary

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



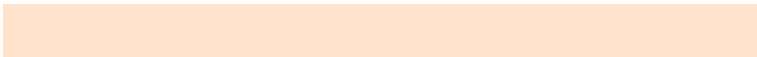
190, 243, 249



249, 196, 190

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, 227, 205



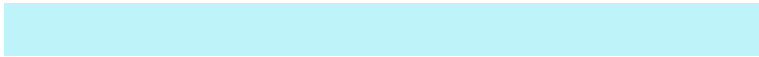
190, 243, 249



255, 222, 235

Square

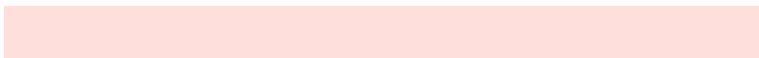
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



190, 243, 249



236, 230, 255



255, 223, 218



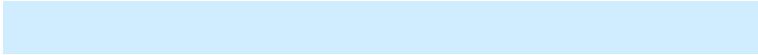
229, 237, 204

Rectangle

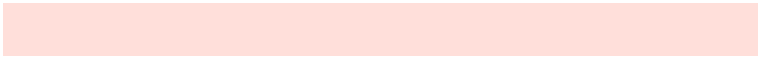
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



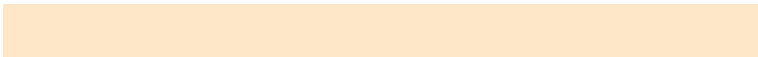
190, 243, 249



208, 237, 255



255, 223, 218



254, 230, 201

Sweetspot

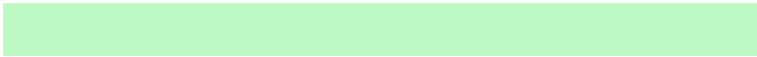
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



190, 243, 249



237, 253, 255



190, 249, 196



117, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



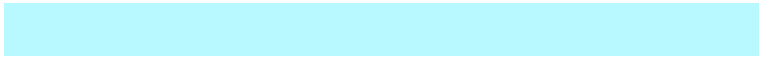
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 243, 249



184, 248, 255



190, 214, 249



112, 124, 125



0, 170, 189



0, 55, 61

Inverse Universe

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



249, 190, 243



255, 184, 248



249, 225, 190



125, 112, 124



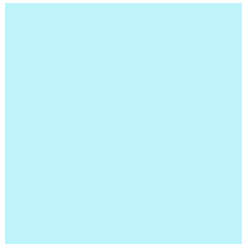
189, 0, 170



61, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 243, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

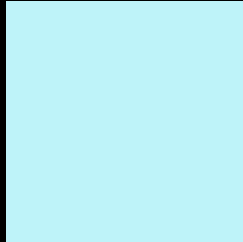
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190, 243, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

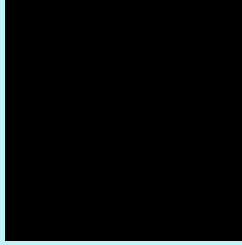
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190, 243, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 243, 249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 243, 249.

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
202, 239, 255

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 243, 249 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(190, 243, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 243, 249)  
}
```

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(190, 243, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 243, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 243, 249 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

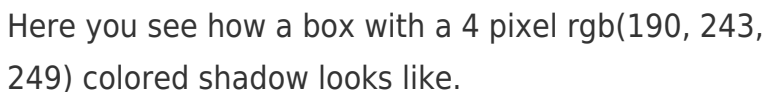
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(190, 243, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 243, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 243, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 243, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 243, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 243,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 243, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 243, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
243, 249) }
```

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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