

Converting Colors

RGB(49, 230, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(49, 230, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(49, 230, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31E6F6
RGB	49, 230, 246
RGB Percent	19%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0980, 0.0353
CMYK	0.80, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 92%, 58%
HSV	185°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	46.1980, 63.9004, 97.0879
YIQ	177.7050, -113.0120, -33.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

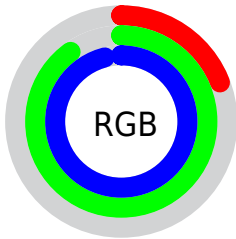
Format	Color
RYB	49, 143, 246
Decimal	3270390
CIELab	83.91, -37.54, -20.24
CIELCh	84, 42.644, 208.327
Yxy	63.9004, 0.2230, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281460470 (0xFF31E6F6)
YUV	177.7050, 33.6694, -112.8743
Hunter-Lab	79.9377, -36.7315, -16.0539

Details

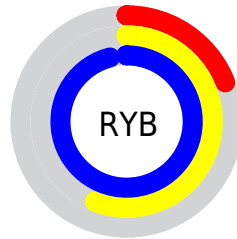
The RGB color **49, 230, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **246, 65, 49**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 255, 255**, and **0, 174, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 228, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 232, 246**.

Distribution



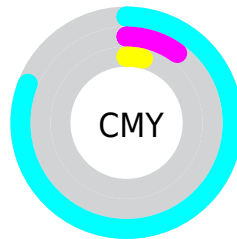
- Red (19%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 49, 230, 246 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 49, 230, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49, 230, 246



49, 230, 246

255, 255, 255



0, 202, 218



130, 255, 255



0, 174, 190



163, 255, 255



0, 147, 163



195, 255, 255



0, 121, 136



227, 255, 255



0, 95, 111



0, 71, 87



0, 47, 63



0, 24, 41



0, 1, 20

■ 49, 230, 246

■ 49, 230, 246

■ 24, 228, 246

■ 74, 232, 246

■ 0, 226, 246

■ 98, 234, 246

■ 123, 236, 246

■ 147, 238, 246

■ 172, 240, 246

■ 197, 242, 246

■ 221, 244, 246

■ 246, 246, 246

■ 255, 248, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 231, 206



49, 230, 246



79, 224, 255

Triad

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



49, 230, 246



255, 186, 252



238, 206, 128

Complementary

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



49, 230, 246



246, 65, 49

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, 192, 142



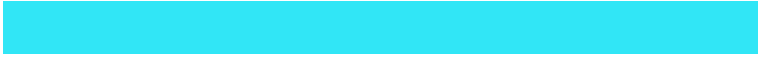
49, 230, 246



255, 178, 213

Square

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



49, 230, 246



211, 200, 255



255, 181, 173



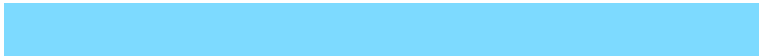
197, 218, 137

Rectangle

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



49, 230, 246



125, 218, 255



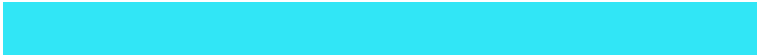
255, 181, 173



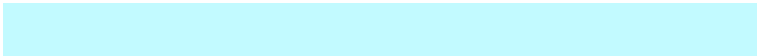
250, 201, 131

Sweetspot

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



49, 230, 246



194, 250, 255



49, 246, 62



91, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



49, 230, 246



10, 235, 255



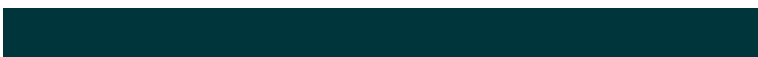
49, 134, 246



110, 121, 122



0, 171, 186



0, 54, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 49, 230



255, 10, 235



246, 161, 49



122, 110, 121



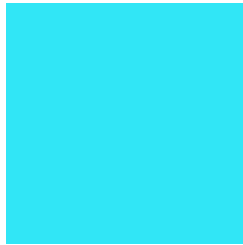
186, 0, 171



59, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 49, 230, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

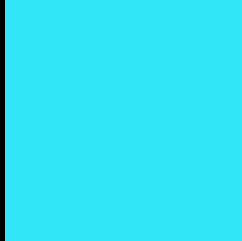
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49, 230, 246 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 49, 230, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 230, 246.

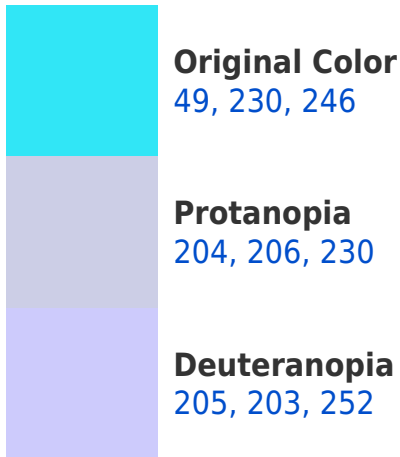


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 230, 246.

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



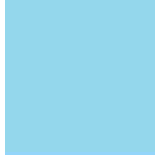


Tritanopia
51, 230, 248

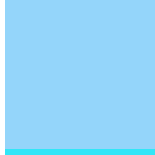
Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 230, 246



Protanomaly
148, 215, 236



Deuteranomaly
148, 213, 250

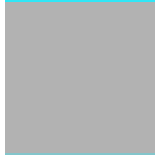


Tritanomaly
50, 230, 247

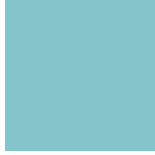
Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 230, 246



Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly
131, 197, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 49, 230, 246 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(49, 230, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 230, 246)  
}
```

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(49, 230, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 230, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 49, 230, 246 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(49, 230, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 230, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 230, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 230, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 230, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 230,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 49, 230, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 230, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 230,  
246) }
```

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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