Converting Colors

RGB(54, 236, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(54, 236, 248) contains.

Color

RGB(54, 236, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36ECF8
RGB	54, 236, 248
RGB Percent	21%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.7882, 0.0745, 0.0275
CMYK	0.78, 0.05, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	184°, 93%, 59%
HSV	184°, 78%, 97%
XYZ	48.4601, 67.5525, 99.2918
YIQ	182.9500, -112.3240, -34.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

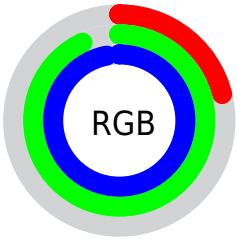
Format	Color
RYB	54, 148, 248
Decimal	3599608
CIELab	85.78, -39.28, -18.46
CIELCh	86, 43.398, 205.173
Yxy	67.5525, 0.2251, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281789688 (0xFF36ECF8)
YUV	182.9500, 32.0697, -113.0891
Hunter-Lab	82.1903, -38.5881, -14.0933

Details

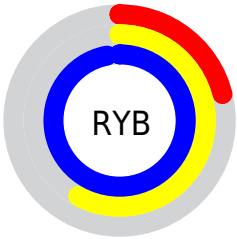
The RGB color 54, 236, 248 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66FFFF. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be 248, 66, 54, and the grayscale version is 183, 183, 183.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 133, 255, 255, and 0, 180, 192 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 29, 234, 248, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 79, 238, 248.

Distribution

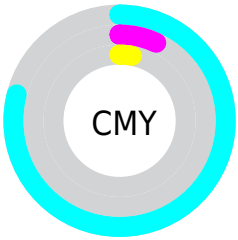


- Red (21%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (97%)

- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 54, 236, 248 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 54, 236, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

54, 236, 248

255, 255, 255

133, 255, 255

166, 255, 255

198, 255, 255

230, 255, 255

54, 236, 248

0, 207, 219

0, 180, 192

0, 152, 165

0, 126, 138

0, 100, 113

0, 75, 88

0, 52, 65

0, 30, 43

0, 1, 22

54, 236, 248

29, 234, 248

4, 233, 248

0, 233, 248

54, 236, 248

79, 238, 248

104, 239, 248

128, 241, 248

153, 242, 248

178, 244, 248

203, 245, 248

228, 247, 248

252, 248, 248

255, 250, 248

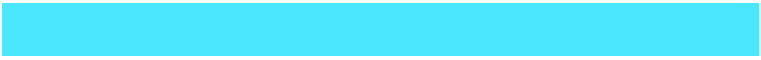
Harmonies

Analogous

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

105, 236, 206

54, 236, 248



75, 231, 255

Triad

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

54, 236, 248

255, 192, 255

248, 210, 132

Complementary

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

54, 236, 248

248, 66, 54

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, 196, 148

54, 236, 248

255, 183, 223

Square

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

54, 236, 248

210, 206, 255

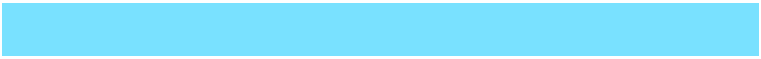
255, 185, 182

206, 223, 139

Rectangle

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

54, 236, 248



121, 225, 255

255, 185, 182

255, 205, 135

Sweetspot

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

54, 236, 248

196, 251, 255

54, 248, 64

92, 125, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

54, 236, 248

15, 240, 255

54, 141, 248

112, 124, 125

0, 177, 189

0, 57, 61

Inverse Universe

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

248, 54, 236

255, 15, 240

248, 161, 54

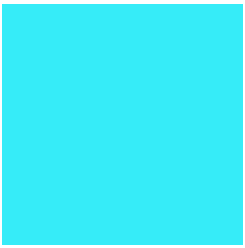
125, 112, 124

189, 0, 177

61, 0, 57

Previews

White Background

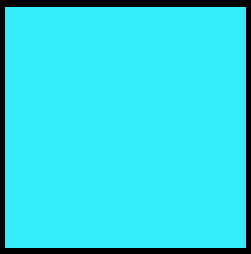


This preview shows how the RGB color 54, 236, 248 looks on a white background.

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 54, 236, 248 looks on a black background.

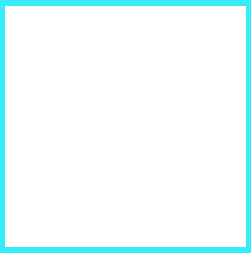
Color Contrast Check

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 54, 236, 248 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 236, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 236, 248.

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

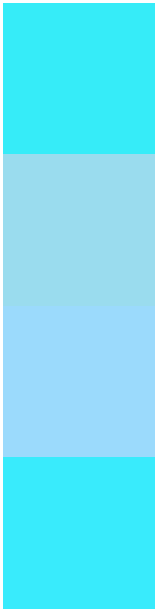
Original Color
54, 236, 248

Protanopia
211, 211, 232

Deuteranopia
213, 208, 254

Tritanopia
59, 235, 254

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 236, 248

Protanomaly
154, 220, 238

Deuteranomaly
155, 218, 252

Tritanomaly
57, 235, 252

Monochromacy

Original Color
54, 236, 248

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
136, 202, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 54, 236, 248 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(54, 236, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(54, 236, 248)
}
```

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(54, 236, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 236, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 54, 236, 248 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(54, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 236, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 236, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 236, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 236, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 236, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 54, 236, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(54, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(54, 236,
248) }
```

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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