

Converting Colors

RGB(96, 176, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(96, 176, 244) contains.

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Color

RGB(96, 176, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B0F4
RGB	96, 176, 244
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3098, 0.0431
CMYK	0.61, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	208°, 87%, 67%
HSV	208°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	36.6783, 40.0691, 91.3889
YIQ	159.8320, -69.5080, 4.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

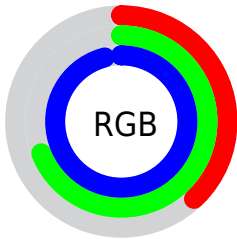
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 148, 244
Decimal	6336756
CIE Lab	69.52, -4.59, -41.21
CIE LCh	70, 41.467, 263.640
Yxy	40.0691, 0.2181, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526836 (0xFF60B0F4)
YUV	159.8320, 41.4948, -55.9807
Hunter-Lab	63.3002, -7.3461, -41.2891

Details

The RGB color **96, 176, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **244, 164, 96**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 231, 255**, and **9, 124, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 165, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 187, 244**.

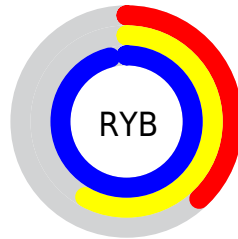
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (69%)

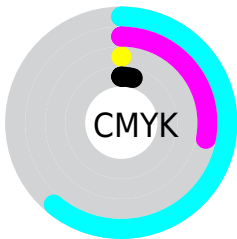
Blue (96%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (96%)

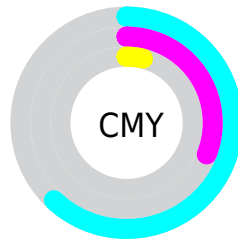


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (62%)

















Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 176, 244 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 96, 176, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 176, 244	 96, 176, 244
 255, 255, 255	 62, 149, 215
 157, 231, 255	 9, 124, 187
 187, 255, 255	 0, 99, 160
 217, 255, 255	 0, 75, 134
 248, 255, 255	 0, 53, 108
	 0, 33, 83
	 0, 6, 60
	 0, 2, 37
	 0, 1, 14

■ 96, 176, 244

■ 96, 176, 244

■ 72, 165, 244

■ 120, 187, 244

■ 47, 154, 244

■ 145, 198, 244

■ 23, 142, 244

■ 169, 210, 244

■ 0, 132, 244

■ 194, 221, 244

■ 218, 232, 244

■ 242, 243, 244

■ 255, 254, 244

■ 255, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 185, 229



96, 176, 244



162, 163, 239

Triad

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



96, 176, 244



242, 142, 142



120, 185, 124

Complementary

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



96, 176, 244



244, 164, 96

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.



164, 177, 99



96, 176, 244



229, 152, 110

Square

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



96, 176, 244



236, 141, 179



201, 165, 94



64, 189, 160

Rectangle

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



96, 176, 244



196, 154, 224



201, 165, 94



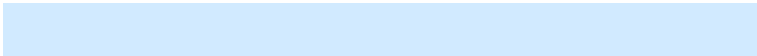
135, 183, 114

Sweetspot

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



96, 176, 244



209, 234, 255



96, 244, 163



99, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 176, 244



69, 169, 255



96, 103, 244



110, 117, 122



0, 101, 186



0, 32, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 96, 176



255, 69, 169



244, 237, 96



122, 110, 117



186, 0, 101



59, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 176, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

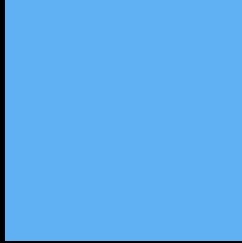
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 176, 244 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

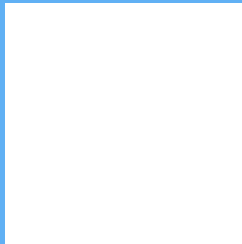
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 96, 176, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 176, 244.

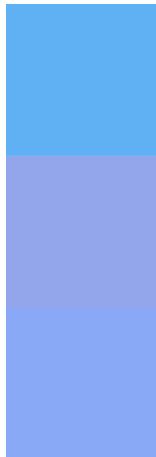


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 176, 244.

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](#).

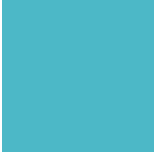
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 176, 244

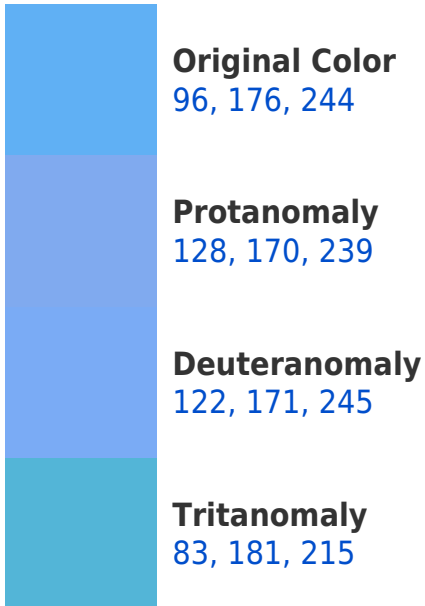
Protanopia
147, 166, 236

Deuteranopia
137, 168, 246

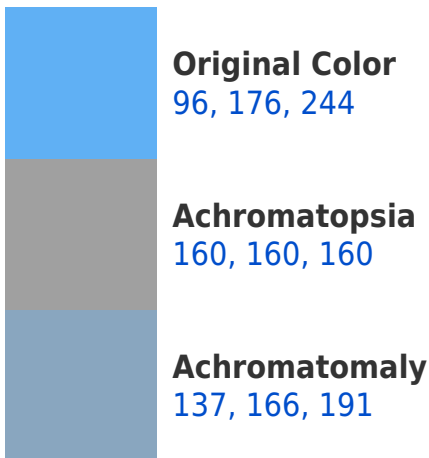


Tritanopia
76, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 176, 244 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(96, 176, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 176, 244)  
}
```

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(96, 176, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 176, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 176, 244 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(96, 176, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 176, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 176, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 176, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 176, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 176,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 176, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 176, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 176,  
244) }
```

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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