

Converting Colors

RGB(96, 250, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(96, 250, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(96, 250, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 60FAEF |
| RGB | 96, 250, 239 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 98%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.6235, 0.0196, 0.0627 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02 |
| HSL | 176°, 94%, 68% |
| HSV | 176°, 62%, 98% |
| XYZ | 54.5895, 77.0900, 93.6640 |
| YIQ | 202.7000, -88.2530, -36.0690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

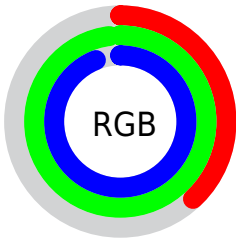
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 96, 176, 250 |
| Decimal | 6355695 |
| CIE Lab | 90.36, -42.84, -6.83 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 43.384, 189.052 |
| Yxy | 77.0900, 0.2422, 0.3421 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284545775 (0xFF60FAEF) |
| YUV | 202.7000, 17.8959, -93.5759 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.8009, -42.6708, -1.7886 |

Details

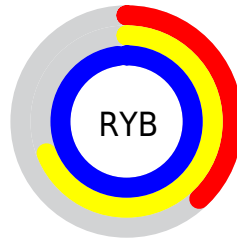
The RGB color **96, 250, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 96, 107**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 255, 255**, and **0, 193, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 250, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 250, 241**.

Distribution



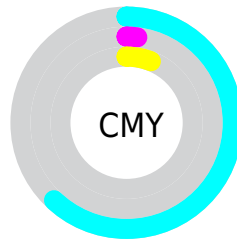
- Red (38%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)

















- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 96, 250, 239 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, 250, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


| | |
|---|--|
|  96, 250, 239 |  96, 250, 239 |
| 255, 255, 255 |  57, 221, 211 |
|  161, 255, 255 |  0, 193, 183 |
|  192, 255, 255 |  0, 165, 156 |
|  223, 255, 255 |  0, 138, 130 |
| 255, 255, 255 |  0, 112, 105 |
| |  0, 87, 81 |
| |  0, 62, 58 |
| |  0, 41, 37 |
| |  0, 3, 17 |

 96, 250, 239

 96, 250, 239

 71, 250, 237

 121, 250, 241

 46, 250, 235

 146, 250, 243

 21, 250, 234

 171, 250, 244

 0, 250, 232

 196, 250, 246

 221, 250, 248

 246, 250, 250

 255, 250, 251

 255, 250, 253

 255, 250, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 248, 196



96, 250, 239



74, 247, 255

Triad

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



96, 250, 239



249, 212, 255



255, 215, 151

Complementary

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



96, 250, 239



250, 96, 107

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, 202, 177



96, 250, 239



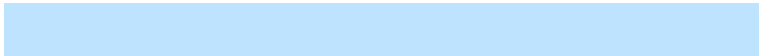
255, 200, 255

Square

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



96, 250, 239



189, 227, 255



255, 196, 216



243, 229, 145

Rectangle

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



96, 250, 239



101, 243, 255



255, 196, 216



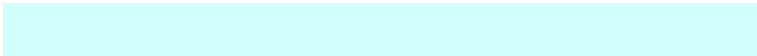
255, 210, 157

Sweetspot

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



96, 250, 239



209, 255, 252



109, 250, 96



99, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



96, 250, 239



66, 255, 242



96, 186, 250



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 175



0, 61, 57

Inverse Universe

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



250, 96, 107



255, 66, 80



250, 160, 96



125, 112, 113



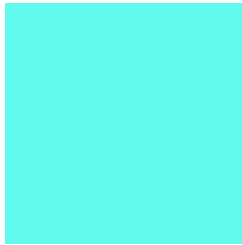
189, 0, 13



61, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 96, 250, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

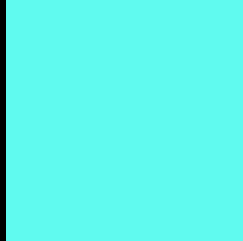
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

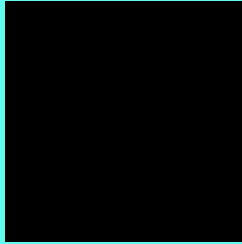
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

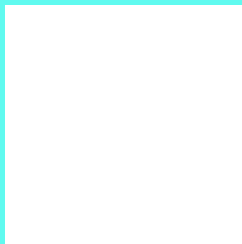
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 96, 250, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 250, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 96, 250, 239.

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





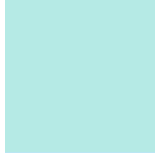
Tritanopia
154, 240, 255

Trichromacy



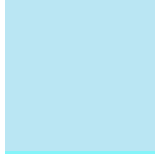
Original Color

96, 250, 239



Protanomaly

181, 234, 229



Deuteranomaly

186, 230, 243



Tritanomaly

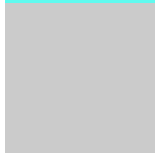
133, 244, 249

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 250, 239



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

164, 220, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 96, 250, 239 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, 250, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 250, 239)  
}
```

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, 250, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 96, 250, 239 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, 250, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 250, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 250, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 250, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 250,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 96, 250, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 250, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 250,  
239) }
```

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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