

Converting Colors

RGB(98, 188, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(98, 188, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(98, 188, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62BCD5
RGB	98, 188, 213
RGB Percent	38%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.6157, 0.2627, 0.1647
CMYK	0.54, 0.12, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	193°, 58%, 61%
HSV	193°, 54%, 84%
XYZ	35.0305, 43.3672, 69.4752
YIQ	163.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

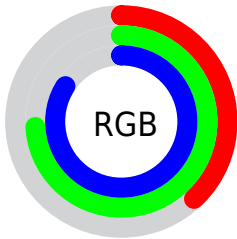
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 148, 213
Decimal	6470869
CIE Lab	71.80, -19.98, -20.80
CIE LCh	72, 28.837, 226.151
Yxy	43.3672, 0.2369, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284660949 (0xFF62BCD5)
YUV	163.9400, 24.1866, -57.8294
Hunter-Lab	65.8538, -20.2923, -16.4528

Details

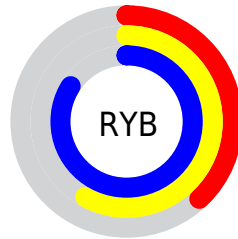
The RGB color **98, 188, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **213, 123, 98**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 244, 255**, and **30, 135, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 183, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 193, 213**.

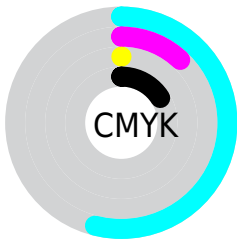
Distribution



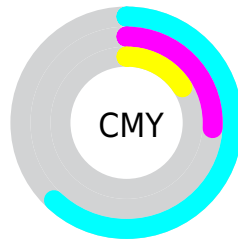
- Red (38%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



















- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 98, 188, 213 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 98, 188, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 98, 188, 213	 98, 188, 213
 255, 255, 255	 67, 161, 185
 156, 244, 255	 30, 135, 158
 186, 255, 255	 0, 109, 132
 215, 255, 255	 0, 85, 107
 245, 255, 255	 0, 61, 83
	 0, 39, 59
	 0, 14, 38
	 0, 1, 15
	 0, 0, 0

■ 98, 188, 213

■ 98, 188, 213

■ 77, 183, 213

■ 119, 193, 213

■ 55, 179, 213

■ 141, 197, 213

■ 34, 174, 213

■ 162, 202, 213

■ 13, 169, 213

■ 183, 207, 213

■ 0, 167, 213

■ 205, 211, 213

■ 226, 216, 213

■ 247, 220, 213

■ 255, 225, 213

■ 255, 230, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 191, 190



98, 188, 213



125, 182, 226

Triad

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



98, 188, 213



220, 158, 189



180, 179, 125

Complementary

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



98, 188, 213



213, 123, 98

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.



206, 170, 125



98, 188, 213



229, 157, 163

Square

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



98, 188, 213



197, 164, 213



223, 162, 139



150, 186, 139

Rectangle

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



98, 188, 213



150, 177, 228



223, 162, 139



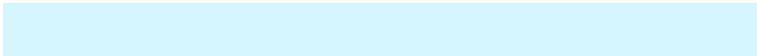
189, 176, 123

Sweetspot

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



98, 188, 213



214, 246, 255



98, 213, 123



103, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



98, 188, 213



89, 219, 255



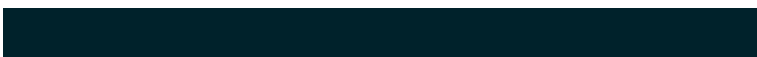
98, 131, 213



96, 105, 107



0, 134, 171



0, 34, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 98, 188



255, 89, 219



213, 180, 98



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 134



43, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 188, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

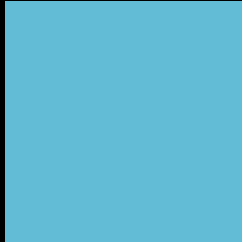
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 188, 213 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 98, 188, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 188, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 188, 213.

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](#).

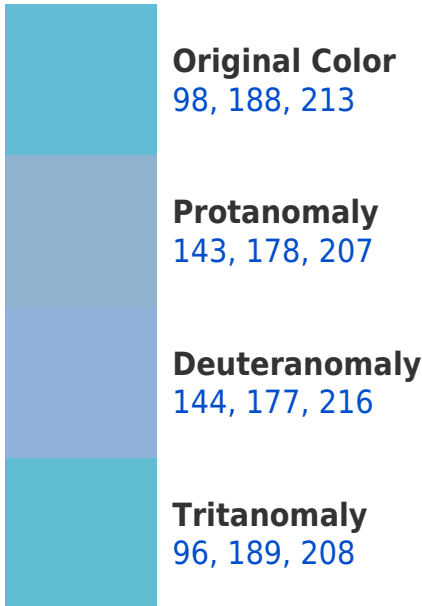
Dichromacy



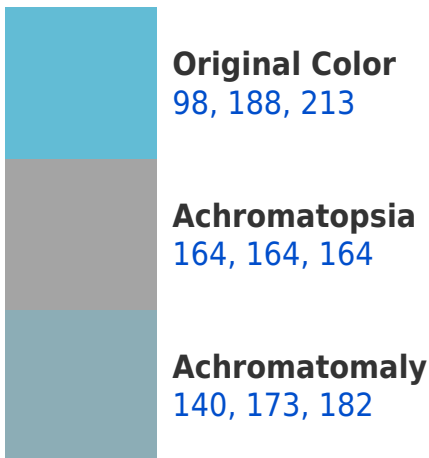


Tritanopia
95, 189, 205

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 188, 213 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(98, 188, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 188, 213)  
}
```

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(98, 188, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 188, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 98, 188, 213 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(98, 188, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 188, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 188, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 188, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 188, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 188,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 188, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 188, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 188,  
213) }
```

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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