Converting Colors

RGB(168, 170, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 170, 190) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 170, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AABE
RGB	168, 170, 190
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3333, 0.2549
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	235°, 14%, 70%
HSV	235°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	39.8174, 40.7920, 54.4902
YIQ	171.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

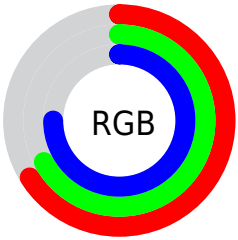
Format	Color
RYB	168, 170, 190
Decimal	11053758
CIELab	70.03, 3.30, -10.46
CIELCh	70, 10.970, 287.534
Yxy	40.7920, 0.2947, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243838 (0xFFA8AABE)
YUV	171.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291
Hunter-Lab	63.8686, -0.4883, -5.8759

Details

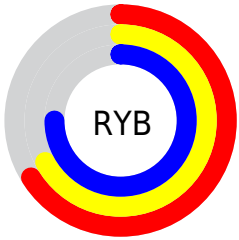
The RGB color 168, 170, 190 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 190, 188, 168, and the grayscale version is 172, 172, 172.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 223, 225, 246, and 116, 118, 137 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 149, 153, 190, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 187, 187, 190.

Distribution

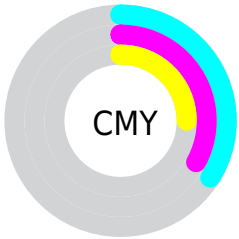


- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)

- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 170, 190 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 168, 170, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 170, 190

255, 255, 255

223, 225, 246

252, 254, 255

168, 170, 190

142, 144, 163

116, 118, 137

91, 93, 111

68, 70, 87

45, 47, 64

24, 27, 42

0, 0, 22

0, 0, 0

168, 170, 190

168, 170, 190

149, 153, 190

130, 135, 190

111, 118, 190

92, 101, 190

73, 84, 190

54, 66, 190

35, 49, 190

16, 32, 190

0, 17, 190

187, 187, 190

206, 205, 190

225, 222, 190

244, 239, 190

255, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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

156, 173, 190

168, 170, 190

180, 167, 185

Triad

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

168, 170, 190

191, 166, 157

152, 177, 167

Complementary

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

168, 170, 190

190, 188, 168

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.

162, 175, 158

168, 170, 190

184, 169, 152

Square

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

168, 170, 190

193, 165, 166

173, 172, 152

146, 177, 177

Rectangle

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

168, 170, 190

187, 165, 179

173, 172, 152

155, 176, 163

Sweetspot

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

168, 170, 190

240, 241, 247

168, 190, 188

120, 120, 125

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

168, 170, 190

213, 216, 247

177, 168, 190

85, 86, 94

0, 14, 158

0, 3, 31

Inverse Universe

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

190, 168, 170

247, 213, 216

181, 190, 168

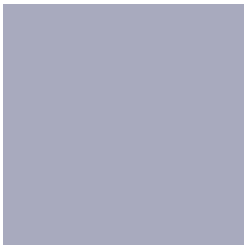
94, 85, 86

158, 0, 14

31, 0, 3

Previews

White Background

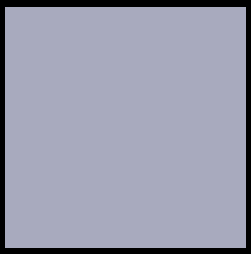


This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 170, 190 looks on a white background.

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



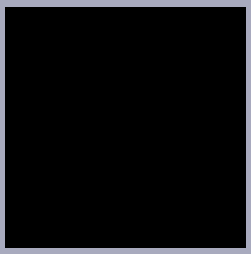
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 170, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

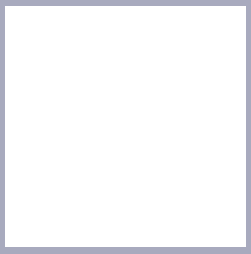
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 168, 170, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 170, 190.

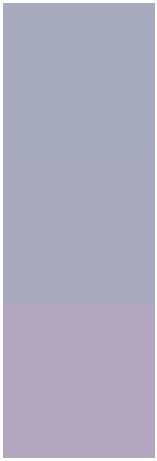


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 170, 190.

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



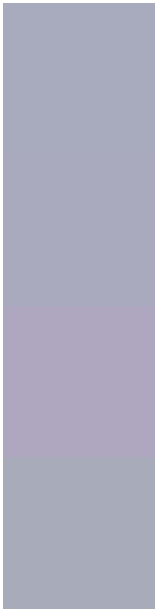
Original Color
168, 170, 190

Protanopia
169, 170, 190

Deuteranopia
179, 166, 191

Tritanopia
167, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 170, 190

Protanomaly
169, 170, 190

Deuteranomaly
175, 167, 191

Tritanomaly
167, 171, 186

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 170, 190

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
171, 171, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 170, 190 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(168, 170, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 170, 190)
}
```

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(168, 170, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 170, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 170, 190 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(168, 170, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 170, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 170, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 170, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 170, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
170, 190) }
```

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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