Converting Colors

RGB(168, 186, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 186, 163) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 186, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BAA3
RGB	168, 186, 163
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2706, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	107°, 14%, 68%
HSV	107°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	40.3182, 46.0870, 41.4210
YIQ	177.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

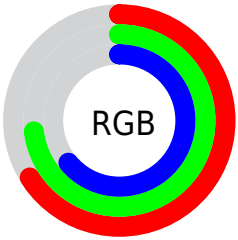
Format	Color
RYB	163, 186, 181
Decimal	11057827
CIELab	73.60, -10.53, 9.57
CIELCh	74, 14.229, 137.734
Yxy	46.0870, 0.3154, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247907 (0xFFA8BAA3)
YUV	177.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665
Hunter-Lab	67.8874, -12.7921, 11.3458

Details

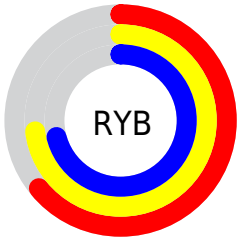
The RGB color 168, 186, 163 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 181, 163, 186, and the grayscale version is 178, 178, 178.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 223, 242, 218, and 116, 133, 111 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 153, 186, 144, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 183, 186, 182.

Distribution

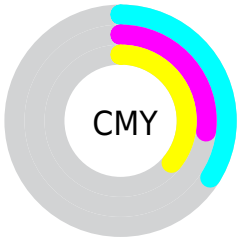


- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)

- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 186, 163 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, 186, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 186, 163	168, 186, 163
255, 255, 255	142, 159, 137
223, 242, 218	116, 133, 111
252, 255, 246	91, 108, 87
	68, 83, 64
	45, 60, 42
	24, 38, 21
	0, 19, 0
	0, 0, 0

168, 186, 163	168, 186, 163

153, 186, 144

139, 186, 126

124, 186, 107

110, 186, 89

95, 186, 70

81, 186, 51

66, 186, 33

52, 186, 14

40, 186, 0

183, 186, 182

197, 186, 200

212, 186, 219

226, 186, 237

241, 186, 255

255, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

183, 182, 156

168, 186, 163

155, 188, 175

Triad

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

168, 186, 163

161, 184, 206

209, 172, 173

Complementary

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

168, 186, 163

181, 163, 186

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.

204, 172, 187

168, 186, 163

177, 179, 205

Square

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

168, 186, 163

150, 187, 200

193, 175, 198

206, 174, 162

Rectangle

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

168, 186, 163

149, 189, 184

193, 175, 198

208, 172, 178

Sweetspot

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

168, 186, 163

235, 242, 233

186, 181, 163

118, 122, 116

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

168, 186, 163

214, 242, 206

163, 186, 169

85, 92, 83

34, 156, 0

6, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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

181, 163, 186

234, 206, 242

186, 163, 180

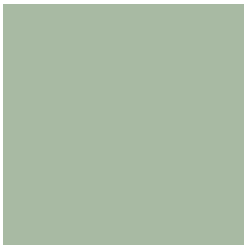
90, 83, 92

122, 0, 156

22, 0, 28

Previews

White Background

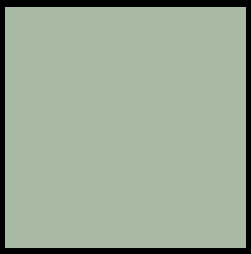


This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 186, 163 looks on a white background.

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



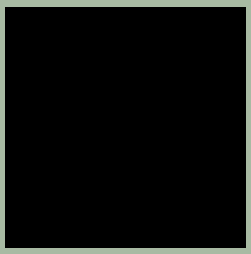
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 186, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

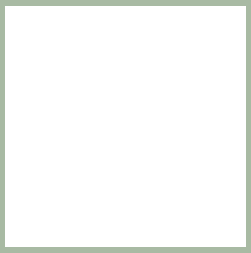
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 186, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 186, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 186, 163.

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

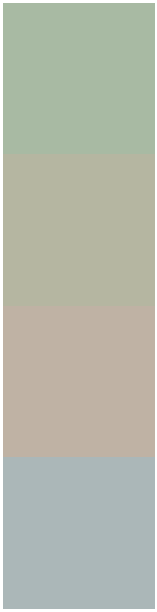
Original Color
168, 186, 163

Protanopia
189, 180, 160

Deuteranopia
204, 174, 165

Tritanopia
173, 181, 196

Trichromacy



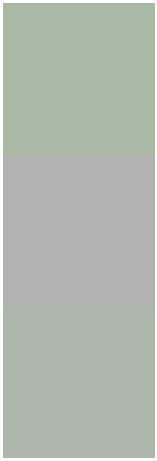
Original Color
168, 186, 163

Protanomaly
181, 182, 161

Deuteranomaly
191, 178, 164

Tritanomaly
171, 183, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 186, 163

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
174, 181, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 186, 163 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, 186, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 186, 163)
}
```

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, 186, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 186, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 186, 163 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, 186, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 186, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 186, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 186, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 186, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 186, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
186, 163) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor