

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 201, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 201, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 201, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C9C9
RGB	168, 201, 201
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2118, 0.2118
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 23%, 72%
HSV	180°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	47.5777, 54.3152, 63.2346
YIQ	191.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

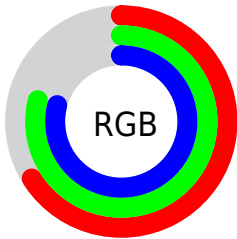
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 185, 201
Decimal	11061705
CIE Lab	78.65, -10.95, -3.68
CIE LCh	79, 11.555, 198.584
Yxy	54.3152, 0.2881, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289251785 (0xFFA8C9C9)
YUV	191.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	73.6988, -13.7388, 0.7175

Details

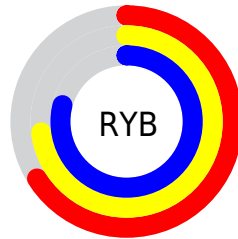
The RGB color **168, 201, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 168, 168**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 255**, and **115, 147, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 201, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 201, 201**.

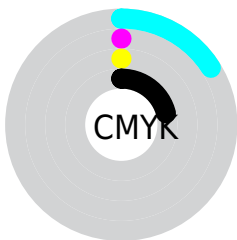
Distribution



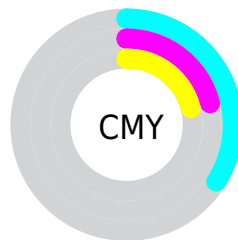
- Red (66%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 201, 201 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, 201, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 201, 201

 168, 201, 201


255, 255, 255

 141, 174, 174

 224, 255, 255

 115, 147, 147

 252, 255, 255

 90, 121, 121

 66, 96, 97

 43, 73, 73

 20, 50, 50

 0, 29, 29

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 168, 201, 201

 168, 201, 201

 148, 201, 201

 188, 201, 201

 128, 201, 201

 208, 201, 201

 108, 201, 201

 228, 201, 201

 88, 201, 201

 248, 201, 201

 68, 201, 201

 255, 201, 201

 47, 201, 201

 27, 201, 201

 7, 201, 201

 0, 201, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 201, 190



168, 201, 201



170, 200, 210

Triad

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



168, 201, 201



205, 190, 209



208, 192, 174

Complementary

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



168, 201, 201



201, 168, 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.



216, 189, 179



168, 201, 201



214, 188, 199

Square

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



168, 201, 201



192, 193, 215



218, 188, 188



196, 196, 174

Rectangle

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



168, 201, 201



175, 198, 214



218, 188, 188



211, 191, 175

Sweetspot

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



168, 201, 201



242, 255, 255



168, 201, 168



120, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 201, 201



204, 255, 255



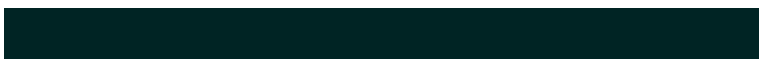
168, 185, 201



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 163



0, 36, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 168, 201



255, 204, 255



201, 185, 168



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 201, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

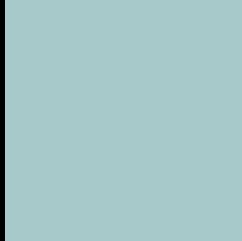
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

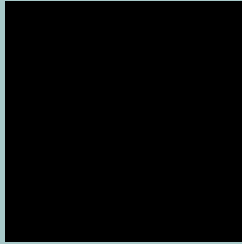
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

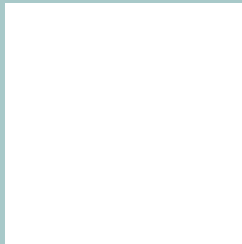
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 201, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 201, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 201, 201.

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
171, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 201, 201

Protanomaly

186, 196, 198

Deuteranomaly

194, 193, 203

Tritanomaly

170, 200, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 201, 201

Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly

183, 195, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 201, 201 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, 201, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 201, 201)  
}
```

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, 201, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 201, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 201, 201 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, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 201, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 201, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 201, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 201, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 201,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 201, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
201, 201) }
```

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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