

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 205, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 205, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 205, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A8CDC7
RGB	168, 205, 199
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1961, 0.2196
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	170°, 27%, 73%
HSV	170°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	48.2886, 56.1110, 62.3183
YIQ	193.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

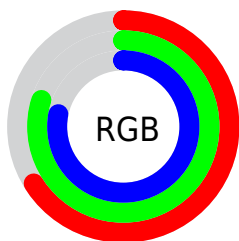
Format	Color
RYB	168, 188, 205
Decimal	11062727
CIELab	79.68, -13.43, -1.09
CIELCh	80, 13.477, 184.654
Yxy	56.1110, 0.2896, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252807 (0xFFA8CDC7)
YUV	193.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469
Hunter-Lab	74.9073, -16.0187, 3.1094

Details

The RGB color **168, 205, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 168, 174**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 255**, and **115, 151, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 205, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 205, 202**.

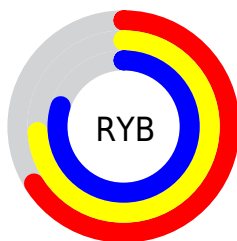
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (80%)

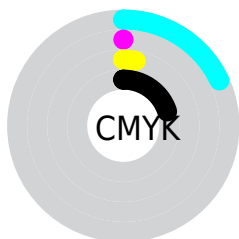
Blue (78%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (80%)

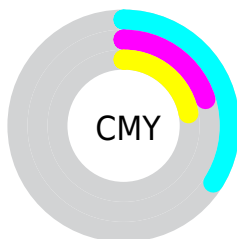


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 205, 199 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, 205, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 205, 199


255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 255

 252, 255, 255

 168, 205, 199

 141, 177, 172

 115, 151, 145

 90, 125, 120

 66, 100, 95

 43, 76, 71

 19, 53, 49

 0, 32, 28

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 168, 205, 199

 168, 205, 199

 148, 205, 196

 188, 205, 202

 127, 205, 192

 209, 205, 206

 107, 205, 189

 229, 205, 209

 86, 205, 186

 250, 205, 212

 65, 205, 182

 255, 205, 216

 45, 205, 179

 255, 205, 219

 24, 205, 176

 255, 205, 222

 4, 205, 172

 255, 205, 226

 0, 205, 172

 255, 205, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 204, 186



168, 205, 199



166, 204, 211

Triad

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



168, 205, 199



202, 194, 218



217, 193, 175

Complementary

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



168, 205, 199



205, 168, 174

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.



224, 190, 184



168, 205, 199



216, 190, 208

Square

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



168, 205, 199



187, 198, 222



223, 189, 196



206, 197, 173

Rectangle

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



168, 205, 199



170, 203, 217



223, 189, 196



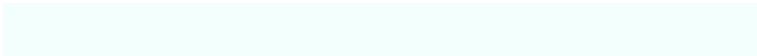
220, 192, 177

Sweetspot

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



168, 205, 199



242, 255, 253



174, 205, 168



120, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



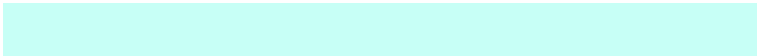
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 205, 199



199, 255, 246



168, 193, 205



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 139



0, 38, 32

Inverse Universe

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



205, 168, 174



255, 199, 208



205, 180, 168



102, 92, 93



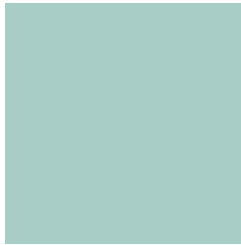
166, 0, 27



38, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 205, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

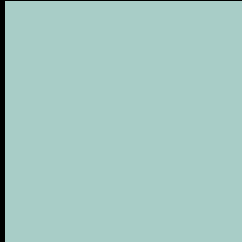
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

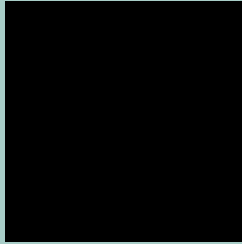
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

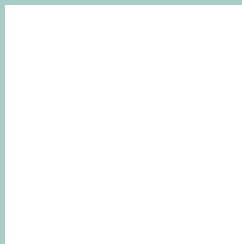
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 205, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 205, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 205, 199.

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, 205, 199

Protanopia

201, 196, 194

Deuteranopia

214, 191, 202



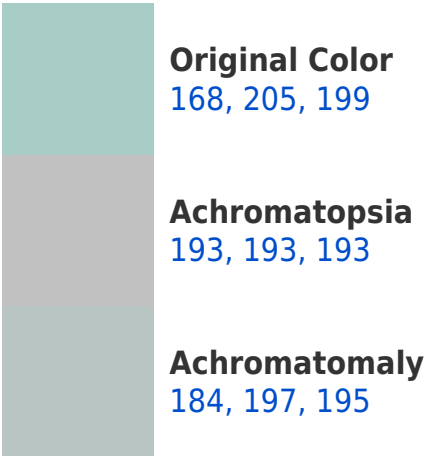
Tritanopia

172, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 205, 199 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, 205, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 205, 199)  
}
```

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, 205, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 205, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 205, 199 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, 205, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 205, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 205, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 205, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 205, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 205,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 205, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 205, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
205, 199) }
```

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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