Converting Colors

RGB(168, 206, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 206, 219) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 206, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CEDB
RGB	168, 206, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1922, 0.1412
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	195°, 41%, 76%
HSV	195°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	51.0059, 57.5819, 75.4440
YIQ	196.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

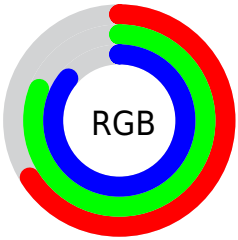
Format	Color
RYB	168, 190, 219
Decimal	11063003
CIELab	80.51, -9.66, -10.59
CIELCh	81, 14.331, 227.633
Yxy	57.5819, 0.2772, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253083 (0xFFA8CEDB)
YUV	196.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612
Hunter-Lab	75.8827, -12.8129, -5.8292

Details

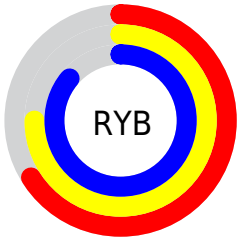
The RGB color 168, 206, 219 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 219, 181, 168, and the grayscale version is 196, 196, 196.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 255, 255, and 115, 152, 164 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 200, 219, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 190, 212, 219.

Distribution

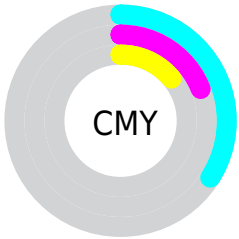


- Red (66%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)

- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 206, 219 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, 206, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 206, 219

255, 255, 255

224, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

168, 206, 219

141, 178, 191

115, 152, 164

89, 126, 138

65, 101, 112

40, 77, 88

14, 54, 65

0, 33, 43

0, 5, 23

0, 0, 0

168, 206, 219

146, 200, 219

124, 195, 219

102, 189, 219

80, 184, 219

59, 178, 219

37, 173, 219

15, 167, 219

0, 163, 219

168, 206, 219

190, 212, 219

212, 217, 219

234, 223, 219

255, 228, 219

255, 234, 219

255, 239, 219

255, 245, 219

255, 251, 219

255, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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

166, 208, 207

168, 206, 219

179, 203, 226

Triad

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

168, 206, 219

224, 191, 206

202, 201, 174

Complementary

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

168, 206, 219

219, 181, 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, 197, 174

168, 206, 219

229, 191, 192

Square

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

168, 206, 219

212, 194, 218

226, 193, 181

187, 205, 181

Rectangle

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

168, 206, 219

190, 200, 226

226, 193, 181

207, 200, 173

Sweetspot

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

168, 206, 219

237, 250, 255

168, 219, 181

117, 125, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

168, 206, 219

184, 237, 255

168, 181, 219

99, 107, 110

0, 129, 173

0, 34, 46

Inverse Universe

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

219, 168, 206

255, 184, 237

219, 206, 168

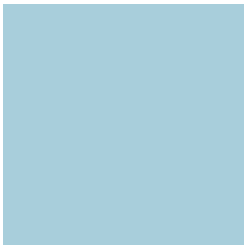
110, 99, 107

173, 0, 129

46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background

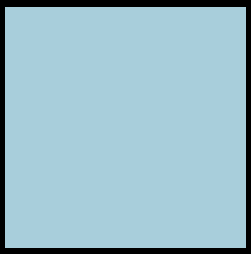


This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 206, 219 looks on a white background.

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



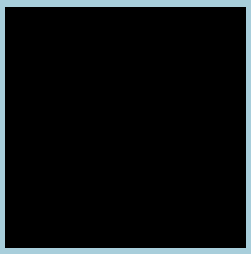
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 206, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

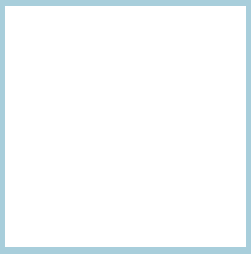
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 206, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 206, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 206, 219.

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

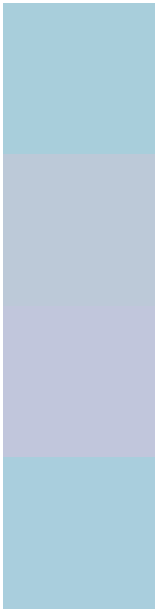
Original Color
168, 206, 219

Protanopia
199, 198, 214

Deuteranopia
208, 194, 221

Tritanopia
169, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 206, 219

Protanomaly
188, 201, 216

Deuteranomaly
193, 198, 220

Tritanomaly
169, 206, 221

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 206, 219

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
186, 200, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 206, 219 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, 206, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 206, 219)
}
```

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, 206, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 206, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 206, 219 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, 206, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 206, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 206, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 206, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 206, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 206, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 206, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 206, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
206, 219) }
```

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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