

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 218, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 218, 184) contains.

RGB(168, 218, 184)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(168, 218, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DAB8
RGB	168, 218, 184
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 72%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1451, 0.2784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.16, 0.15
HSL	139°, 40%, 76%
HSV	139°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	49.8716, 61.9283, 54.6723
YIQ	199.1740, -18.8860, -21.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

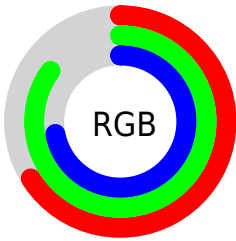
Format	Color
RYB	168, 206, 218
Decimal	11066040
CIELab	82.88, -22.91, 11.51
CIELCh	83, 25.635, 153.319
Yxy	61.9283, 0.2996, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289256120 (0xFFA8DAB8)
YUV	199.1740, -7.4808, -27.3396
Hunter-Lab	78.6946, -24.5936, 13.8951

Details

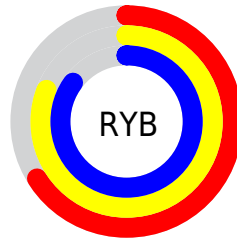
The RGB color **168, 218, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **218, 168, 202**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 240**, and **115, 163, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 218, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 218, 199**.

Distribution



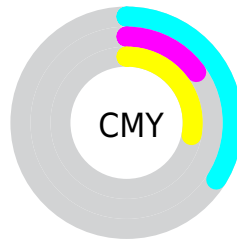
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 218, 184 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, 218, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 218, 184

255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 240

253, 255, 255


 168, 218, 184

 141, 190, 157

 115, 163, 131

 90, 136, 106

 65, 111, 82

 41, 86, 58

 16, 63, 37

 0, 40, 16

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 168, 218, 184

 168, 218, 184

 146, 218, 169

 190, 218, 199

 124, 218, 154

 212, 218, 214

 103, 218, 140

 233, 218, 228

 81, 218, 125

 255, 218, 243

 59, 218, 110

 255, 218, 255

 37, 218, 95

 15, 218, 80

 0, 218, 70

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 213, 166



168, 218, 184



146, 220, 208

Triad

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



168, 218, 184



181, 208, 254



255, 191, 181

Complementary

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



168, 218, 184



218, 168, 202

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.



254, 189, 204



168, 218, 184



214, 199, 247

Square

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



168, 218, 184



152, 215, 249



240, 192, 228



243, 198, 164

Rectangle

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



168, 218, 184



139, 220, 224



240, 192, 228



255, 190, 188

Sweetspot

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



168, 218, 184



237, 255, 243



202, 218, 168



117, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



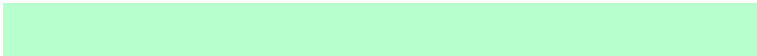
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 218, 184



184, 255, 206



168, 218, 209



99, 110, 102



0, 173, 55



0, 46, 15

Inverse Universe

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



218, 168, 202



255, 184, 232



218, 168, 177



110, 99, 106



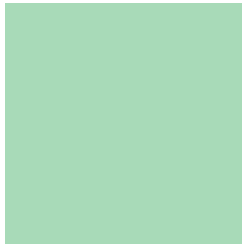
173, 0, 118



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 218, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

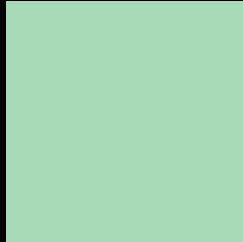
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

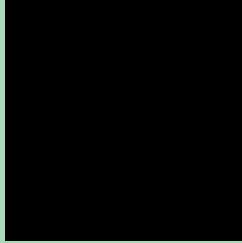
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

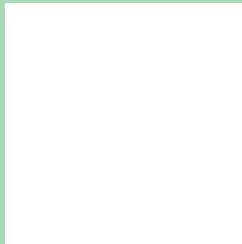
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 218, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 218, 184.

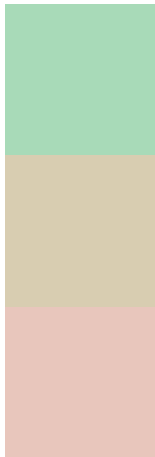


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 218, 184.

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, 218, 184

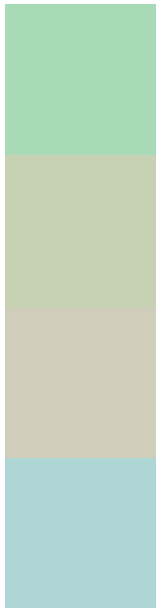
Protanopia
216, 205, 177

Deuteranopia
232, 198, 188



Tritanopia
176, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 218, 184

Protanomaly
199, 210, 180

Deuteranomaly
209, 205, 187

Tritanomaly
173, 214, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 218, 184

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
188, 206, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 218, 184 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, 218, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 218, 184)  
}
```

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, 218, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 218, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 218, 184 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, 218, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 218, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 218, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 218, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 218, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 218,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 218, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 218, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
218, 184) }
```

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