Converting Colors

RGB(168, 230, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 230, 226) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 230, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E6E2
RGB	168, 230, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0980, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	176°, 55%, 78%
HSV	176°, 27%, 90%
XYZ	58.1727, 70.4094, 82.4759
YIQ	211.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

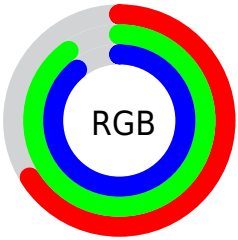
Format	Color
RYB	168, 200, 230
Decimal	11069154
CIELab	87.20, -20.30, -4.39
CIELCh	87, 20.766, 192.197
Yxy	70.4094, 0.2756, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259234 (0xFFA8E6E2)
YUV	211.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163
Hunter-Lab	83.9103, -23.0939, 0.4608

Details

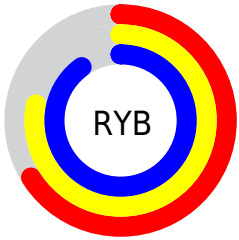
The RGB color 168, 230, 226 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 230, 168, 172, and the grayscale version is 211, 211, 211.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 225, 255, 255, and 114, 174, 171 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 145, 230, 225, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 191, 230, 227.

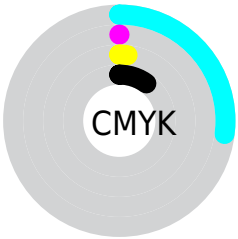
Distribution



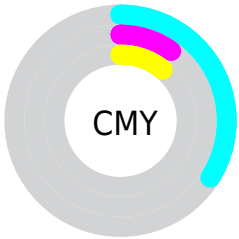
- Red (66%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 230, 226 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, 230, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 230, 226

255, 255, 255

225, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

168, 230, 226

141, 202, 198

114, 174, 171

88, 148, 144

62, 122, 119

35, 97, 94

0, 73, 70

0, 50, 48

0, 30, 27

0, 0, 0

168, 230, 226	168, 230, 226
145, 230, 225	191, 230, 227
122, 230, 223	214, 230, 229
99, 230, 222	237, 230, 230
76, 230, 220	255, 230, 232
53, 230, 219	255, 230, 233
30, 230, 217	255, 230, 235
7, 230, 216	255, 230, 236
0, 230, 215	255, 230, 238
	255, 230, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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

182, 229, 206

168, 230, 226

168, 228, 244

Triad

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

168, 230, 226

232, 211, 248

245, 213, 181

Complementary

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

168, 230, 226

230, 168, 172

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.

255, 208, 193

168, 230, 226

251, 206, 231

Square

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

168, 230, 226

207, 217, 255

255, 205, 211

226, 220, 180

Rectangle

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

168, 230, 226

176, 225, 253

255, 205, 211

250, 211, 184

Sweetspot

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

168, 230, 226

235, 255, 254

172, 230, 168

115, 128, 127

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

168, 230, 226

173, 255, 250

168, 203, 230

103, 115, 114

0, 179, 167

0, 51, 48

Inverse Universe

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

230, 168, 172

255, 173, 179

230, 195, 168

115, 103, 104

179, 0, 12

51, 0, 3

Previews

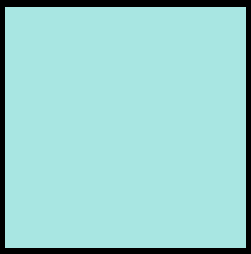
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 230, 226 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



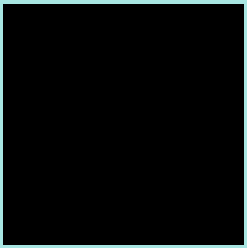
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 230, 226 looks on a black background.

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, 230, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 230, 226.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 230, 226.

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, 230, 226

Protanopia
221, 217, 218

Deuteranopia
233, 211, 230

Tritanopia
172, 227, 245

Trichromacy

Original Color
168, 230, 226

Protanomaly
202, 222, 221

Deuteranomaly
209, 218, 229

Tritanomaly
171, 228, 238

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 230, 226

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
195, 218, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 230, 226 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, 230, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 230, 226)
}
```

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, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 230, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 230, 226 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, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 230, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 230, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
230, 226) }
```

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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