Converting Colors

RGB(168, 233, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 233, 187) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 233, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E9BB
RGB	168, 233, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0863, 0.2667
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	138°, 60%, 79%
HSV	138°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	54.2570, 70.1905, 57.7022
YIQ	208.3210, -23.9740, -28.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

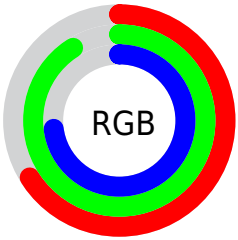
Format	Color
RYB	168, 218, 233
Decimal	11069883
CIELab	87.09, -29.58, 15.89
CIELCh	87, 33.582, 151.752
Yxy	70.1905, 0.2979, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259963 (0xFFA8E9BB)
YUV	208.3210, -10.5113, -35.3615
Hunter-Lab	83.7798, -31.0154, 17.8107

Details

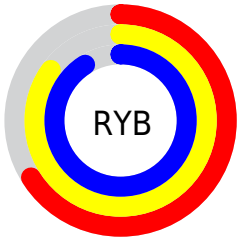
The RGB color 168, 233, 187 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFFCC. A complement of this color would be 233, 168, 214, and the grayscale version is 208, 208, 208.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 255, 243, and 114, 177, 134 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 145, 233, 171, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 191, 233, 203.

Distribution

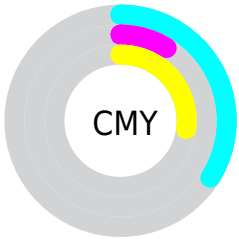


- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)

- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 233, 187 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, 233, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 233, 187

255, 255, 255

224, 255, 243

253, 255, 255

168, 233, 187

141, 205, 160

114, 177, 134

88, 150, 108

63, 124, 84

37, 99, 61

5, 74, 38

0, 51, 18

0, 32, 0

0, 0, 0

168, 233, 187

145, 233, 171

121, 233, 154

98, 233, 138

75, 233, 121

52, 233, 105

28, 233, 88

5, 233, 72

0, 233, 68

168, 233, 187

191, 233, 203

215, 233, 220

238, 233, 236

255, 233, 253

255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

205, 226, 163

168, 233, 187

135, 236, 219

Triad

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

168, 233, 187

180, 220, 255

255, 197, 186

Complementary

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

168, 233, 187

233, 168, 214

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, 195, 217

168, 233, 187

225, 209, 255

Square

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

168, 233, 187

138, 230, 255

255, 199, 249

255, 206, 163

Rectangle

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

168, 233, 187

121, 236, 241

255, 199, 249

255, 196, 196

Sweetspot

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

168, 233, 187

235, 255, 241

215, 233, 168

115, 128, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

168, 233, 187

171, 255, 195

168, 233, 219

106, 117, 109

0, 181, 53

0, 54, 16

Inverse Universe

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

233, 168, 214

255, 171, 230

233, 168, 182

117, 106, 114

181, 0, 128

54, 0, 38

Previews

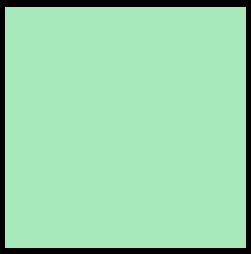
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 233, 187 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



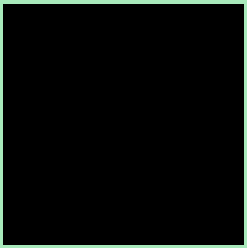
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 233, 187 looks on a black background.

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, 233, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 233, 187.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 233, 187.

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, 233, 187

Protanopia
230, 217, 179

Deuteranopia
248, 209, 192

Tritanopia
179, 225, 243

Trichromacy

Original Color
168, 233, 187

Protanomaly
207, 223, 182

Deuteranomaly
219, 218, 190

Tritanomaly
175, 228, 223

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 233, 187

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
193, 217, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 233, 187 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, 233, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 233, 187)
}
```

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, 233, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 233, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 233, 187 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, 233, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 233, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 233, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 233, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 233, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
233, 187) }
```

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