

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 236, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 236, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 236, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ECE5
RGB	168, 236, 229
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0745, 0.1020
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	174°, 64%, 79%
HSV	174°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	60.2868, 73.9729, 85.2295
YIQ	214.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

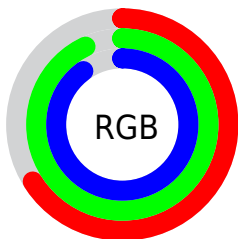
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 204, 236
Decimal	11070693
CIE Lab	88.91, -22.60, -3.44
CIE LCh	89, 22.857, 188.660
Yxy	73.9729, 0.2747, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289260773 (0xFFA8ECE5)
YUV	214.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050
Hunter-Lab	86.0075, -25.3939, 1.4516

Details

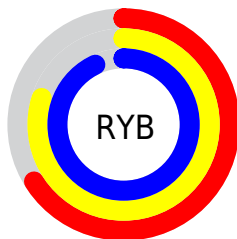
The RGB color **168, 236, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 168, 175**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 255**, and **113, 180, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 236, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 236, 231**.

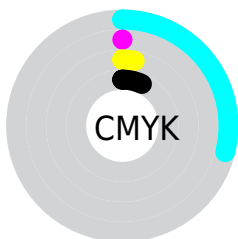
Distribution



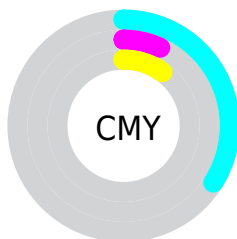
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 236, 229 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, 236, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 236, 229

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 255


254, 255, 255

 168, 236, 229

 140, 208, 201

 113, 180, 174


 87, 153, 147

 60, 127, 121

 32, 102, 97

 0, 77, 73

 0, 54, 50

 0, 33, 29

 0, 0, 4

 168, 236, 229

 168, 236, 229

 144, 236, 227

 192, 236, 231

 121, 236, 224

 215, 236, 234

 97, 236, 222

 239, 236, 236

 74, 236, 219

 255, 236, 239

 50, 236, 217

 255, 236, 241

 26, 236, 214

 255, 236, 244

 3, 236, 212

 255, 236, 246

 0, 236, 212

 255, 236, 248

 255, 236, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 235, 207



168, 236, 229



165, 234, 250

Triad

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



168, 236, 229



235, 216, 255



254, 217, 183

Complementary

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



168, 236, 229



236, 168, 175

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, 211, 197



168, 236, 229



255, 210, 240

Square

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



168, 236, 229



207, 223, 255



255, 208, 218



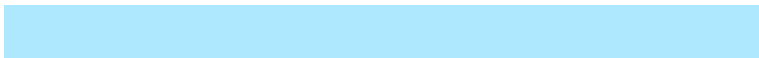
234, 224, 180

Rectangle

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



168, 236, 229



173, 232, 255



255, 208, 218



255, 214, 187

Sweetspot

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



168, 236, 229



232, 255, 253



176, 236, 168



113, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 236, 229



166, 255, 246



168, 210, 236



106, 117, 116



0, 181, 162



0, 54, 48

Inverse Universe

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



236, 168, 175



255, 166, 175



236, 194, 168



117, 106, 107



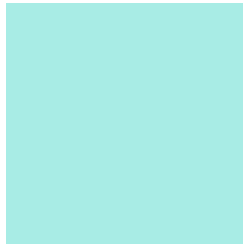
181, 0, 19



54, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 236, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

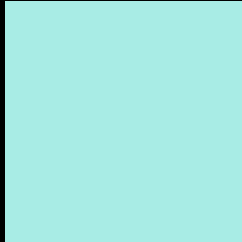
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 229 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, 236, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 236, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 236, 229.

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





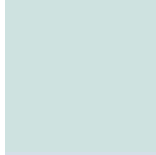
Tritanopia
173, 233, 251

Trichromacy



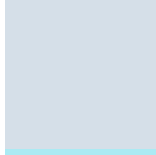
Original Color

168, 236, 229



Protanomaly

206, 226, 224



Deuteranomaly

213, 223, 232



Tritanomaly

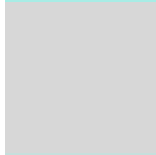
171, 234, 243

Monochromacy



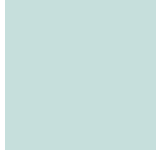
Original Color

168, 236, 229



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

198, 223, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 236, 229 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, 236, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 236, 229)  
}
```

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, 236, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 236, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 236, 229 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, 236, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 236, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 236, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 236, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 236, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 236, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 236, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 236, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
236, 229) }
```

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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