

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 240, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 240, 221) contains.

RGB(168, 240, 221)	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, 240, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F0DD
RGB	168, 240, 221
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0588, 0.1333
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	164°, 71%, 80%
HSV	164°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	60.3597, 75.8655, 79.8688
YIQ	216.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

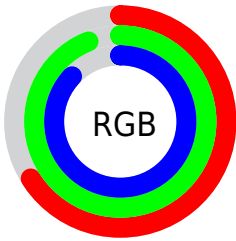
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 209, 240
Decimal	11071709
CIE Lab	89.80, -26.25, 2.04
CIE LCh	90, 26.326, 175.564
Yxy	75.8655, 0.2793, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289261789 (0xFFA8F0DD)
YUV	216.3060, 2.3141, -42.3644
Hunter-Lab	87.1008, -28.7283, 6.6034

Details

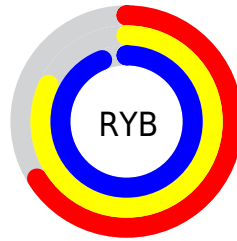
The RGB color **168, 240, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 168, 187**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 255**, and **113, 184, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 240, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 240, 227**.

Distribution



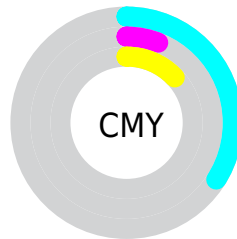
- Red (66%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 240, 221 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, 240, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 240, 221

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 255


254, 255, 255

 168, 240, 221


 140, 212, 193

 113, 184, 166


 87, 157, 140

 60, 130, 114

 32, 105, 90

 0, 80, 66

 0, 57, 44

 0, 36, 24

 0, 0, 0

 168, 240, 221

 168, 240, 221

 144, 240, 215

 192, 240, 227

 120, 240, 208

 216, 240, 234

 96, 240, 202

 240, 240, 240

 72, 240, 196

 255, 240, 246

 48, 240, 189

 255, 240, 253

 24, 240, 183

 255, 240, 255

 0, 240, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 237, 197



168, 240, 221



156, 240, 247

Triad

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



168, 240, 221



225, 221, 255



255, 215, 185

Complementary

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



168, 240, 221



240, 168, 187

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, 209, 205



168, 240, 221



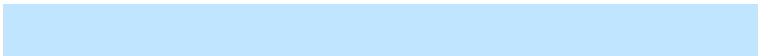
255, 213, 255

Square

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



168, 240, 221



191, 229, 255



255, 208, 231



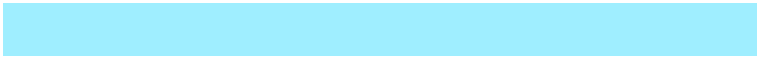
249, 223, 176

Rectangle

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



168, 240, 221



159, 238, 255



255, 208, 231



255, 212, 191

Sweetspot

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



168, 240, 221



232, 255, 249



187, 240, 168



113, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



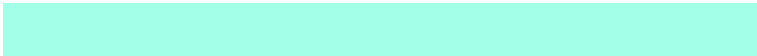
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 240, 221



163, 255, 231



168, 223, 240



108, 120, 117



0, 184, 135



0, 56, 41

Inverse Universe

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



240, 168, 187



255, 163, 187



240, 185, 168



120, 108, 111



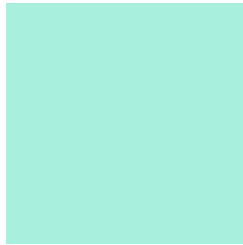
184, 0, 48



56, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 240, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

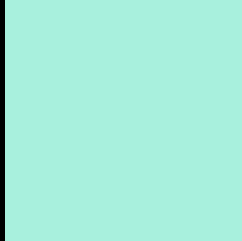
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 221 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

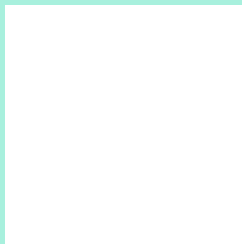
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 240, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 240, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 240, 221.

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





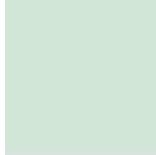
Tritanopia
175, 235, 254

Trichromacy



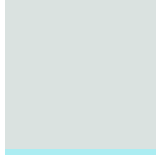
Original Color

168, 240, 221



Protanomaly

209, 230, 215



Deuteranomaly

218, 226, 224



Tritanomaly

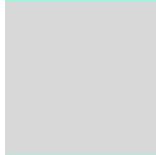
172, 237, 242

Monochromacy



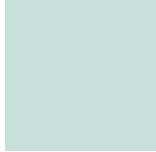
Original Color

168, 240, 221



Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216



Achromatomaly

199, 225, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 240, 221 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, 240, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 240, 221)  
}
```

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, 240, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 240, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 240, 221 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, 240, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 240, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 240, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 240, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 240, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 240,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 240, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 240, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
240, 221) }
```

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