

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 247, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 247, 229) contains.

RGB(168, 247, 229)	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, 247, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F7E5
RGB	168, 247, 229
RGB Percent	66%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0314, 0.1020
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	166°, 83%, 81%
HSV	166°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	63.5521, 80.5035, 86.3179
YIQ	221.3270, -41.3060, -22.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

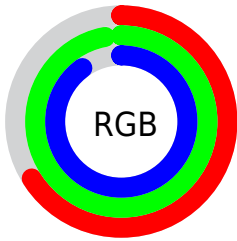
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 213, 247
Decimal	11073509
CIE Lab	91.91, -27.91, 0.95
CIE LCh	92, 27.926, 178.049
Yxy	80.5035, 0.2759, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289263589 (0xFFA8F7E5)
YUV	221.3270, 3.7828, -46.7678
Hunter-Lab	89.7237, -30.5835, 5.7672

Details

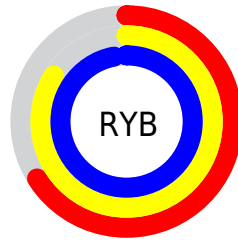
The RGB color **168, 247, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 168, 186**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 255, 255**, and **113, 190, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 247, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 247, 235**.

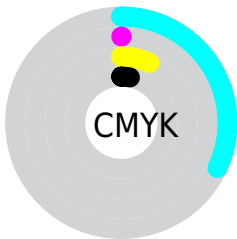
Distribution



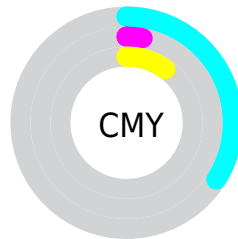
- Red (66%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 247, 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, 247, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 247, 229

255, 255, 255


 225, 255, 255


255, 255, 255

 168, 247, 229

 140, 218, 201

 113, 190, 174

 86, 163, 147


 58, 137, 121

 28, 111, 97

 0, 86, 73

 0, 62, 50

 0, 40, 29

 0, 13, 4

 168, 247, 229

 168, 247, 229

 143, 247, 223

 193, 247, 235

 119, 247, 218

 217, 247, 240

 94, 247, 212

 242, 247, 246

 69, 247, 206

 255, 247, 252

 44, 247, 201

 255, 247, 255

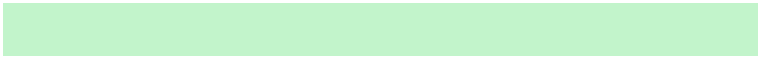
 20, 247, 195

 0, 247, 191

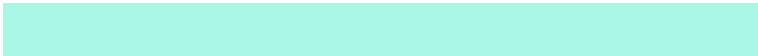
Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 244, 203



168, 247, 229



156, 246, 255

Triad

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



168, 247, 229



234, 226, 255



255, 221, 187

Complementary

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



168, 247, 229



247, 168, 186

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, 214, 208



168, 247, 229



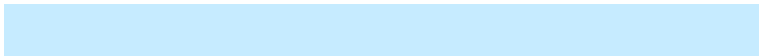
255, 217, 255

Square

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



168, 247, 229



198, 235, 255



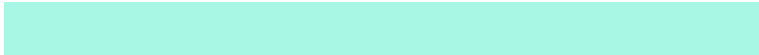
255, 213, 235



254, 229, 178

Rectangle

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



168, 247, 229



161, 244, 255



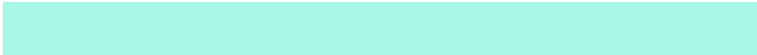
255, 213, 235



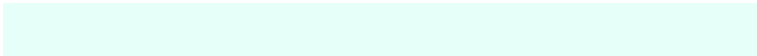
255, 218, 193

Sweetspot

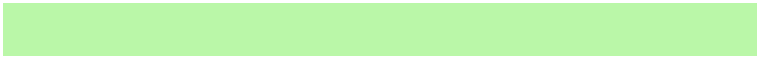
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168, 247, 229



230, 255, 249



186, 247, 168



112, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

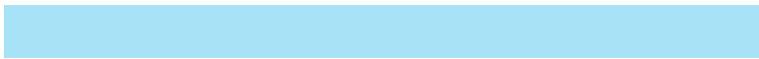
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168, 247, 229



158, 255, 233



168, 226, 247



110, 122, 120



0, 186, 144



0, 59, 45

Inverse Universe

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



247, 168, 186



255, 158, 180



247, 189, 168



122, 110, 113



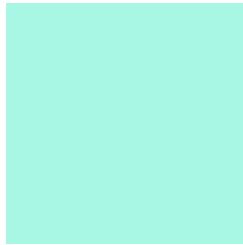
186, 0, 42



59, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 247, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

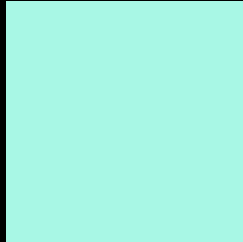
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 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

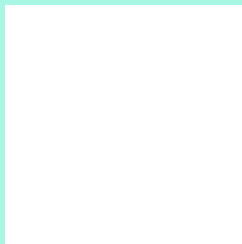
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 168, 247, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 247, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 247, 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





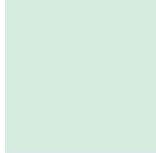
Tritanopia
190, 240, 255

Trichromacy



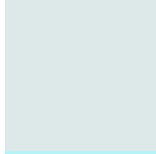
Original Color

168, 247, 229



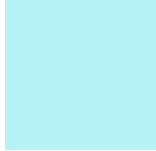
Protanomaly

213, 236, 223



Deuteranomaly

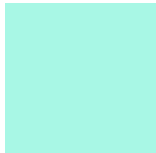
221, 232, 232



Tritanomaly

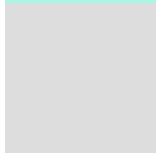
182, 243, 246

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 247, 229



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

202, 230, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 247, 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, 247, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 247, 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, 247, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 247, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 247, 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, 247, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 247, 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, 247, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 247, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 247, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 247,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 247, 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, 247, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
247, 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](#).

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