Converting Colors

RGB(170, 193, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(170, 193, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(170, 193, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC194
RGB	170, 193, 148
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2431, 0.4196
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	91°, 27%, 67%
HSV	91°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	40.9928, 48.8241, 35.2804
YIQ	180.9930, 0.7370, -18.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

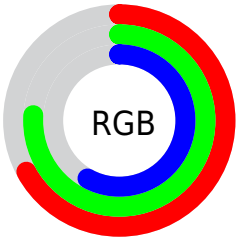
Format	Color
RYB	148, 193, 171
Decimal	11190676
CIELab	75.34, -15.95, 20.12
CIELCh	75, 25.670, 128.401
Yxy	48.8241, 0.3277, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380756 (0xFFAAC194)
YUV	180.9930, -16.2655, -9.6409
Hunter-Lab	69.8742, -17.5601, 18.9757

Details

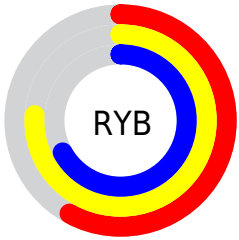
The RGB color 170, 193, 148 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 171, 148, 193, and the grayscale version is 181, 181, 181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 226, 249, 202, and 117, 139, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 160, 193, 129, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 193, 167.

Distribution

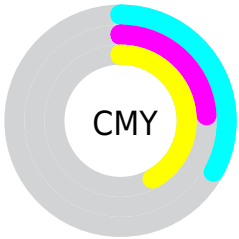


- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (67%)

- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 193, 148 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 170, 193, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170, 193, 148	170, 193, 148
255, 255, 255	143, 166, 122
226, 249, 202	117, 139, 97
254, 255, 230	92, 114, 73
	68, 89, 50
	45, 66, 28
	24, 44, 5
	0, 24, 0
	0, 0, 0

170, 193, 148	170, 193, 148

160, 193, 129

150, 193, 109

140, 193, 90

131, 193, 71

121, 193, 52

111, 193, 32

101, 193, 13

94, 193, 0

180, 193, 167

190, 193, 187

200, 193, 206

209, 193, 225

219, 193, 245

229, 193, 255

239, 193, 255

249, 193, 255

255, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

196, 186, 139

170, 193, 148

143, 197, 167

Triad

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

170, 193, 148

135, 193, 229

233, 168, 180

Complementary

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

170, 193, 148

171, 148, 193

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.

222, 171, 203

170, 193, 148

166, 185, 232

Square

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

170, 193, 148

118, 197, 214

198, 177, 223

232, 171, 157

Rectangle

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

170, 193, 148

128, 199, 183

198, 177, 223

231, 169, 188

Sweetspot

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

170, 193, 148

241, 250, 232

193, 171, 148

120, 125, 115

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

170, 193, 148

214, 250, 180

148, 193, 148

92, 97, 87

79, 161, 0

16, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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

171, 148, 193

216, 180, 250

193, 148, 193

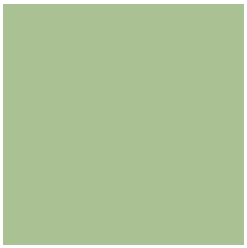
92, 87, 97

82, 0, 161

17, 0, 33

Previews

White Background

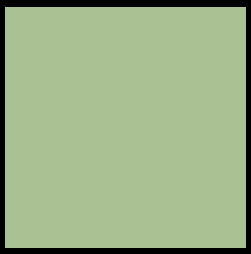


This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 193, 148 looks on a white background.

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



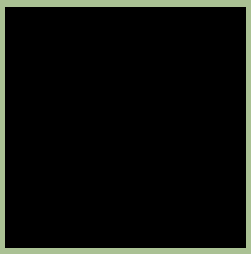
This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 193, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

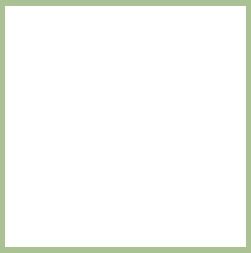
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 170, 193, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 193, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 193, 148.

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

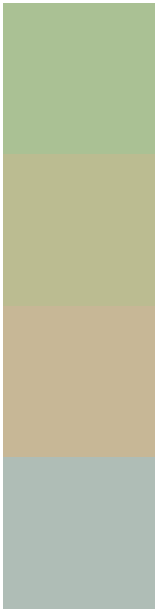
Original Color
170, 193, 148

Protanopia
197, 185, 144

Deuteranopia
215, 178, 151

Tritanopia
178, 186, 201

Trichromacy



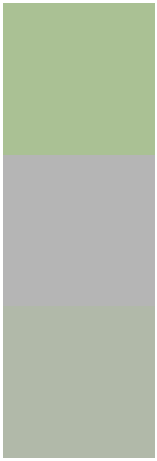
Original Color
170, 193, 148

Protanomaly
187, 188, 145

Deuteranomaly
199, 183, 150

Tritanomaly
175, 189, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 193, 148

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
177, 185, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 193, 148 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(170, 193, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(170, 193, 148)
}
```

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(170, 193, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 193, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 193, 148 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(170, 193, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 193, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 193, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 193, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 193, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 193, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 193, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(170, 193, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(170,
193, 148) }
```

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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