

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 210, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 210, 210) contains.

RGB(170, 210, 210)	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(170, 210, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD2D2
RGB	170, 210, 210
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 31%, 75%
HSV	180°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	51.2570, 59.2924, 69.7158
YIQ	198.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

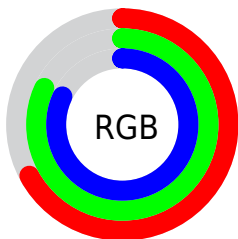
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 190, 210
Decimal	11195090
CIE _{Lab}	81.45, -13.07, -4.36
CIE _{LCh}	81, 13.778, 198.445
Yxy	59.2924, 0.2843, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289385170 (0xFFAAD2D2)
YUV	198.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	77.0015, -15.9320, 0.2210

Details

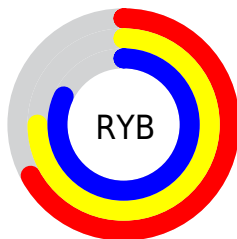
The RGB color **170, 210, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 170, 170**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 255, 255**, and **117, 155, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 210, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 210, 210**.

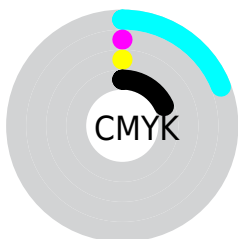
Distribution



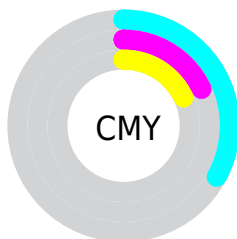
- Red (67%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 210, 210 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, 210, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 210, 210

255, 255, 255


 226, 255, 255


255, 255, 255


 170, 210, 210

 143, 182, 182

 117, 155, 156


 92, 129, 130

 67, 104, 104

 43, 80, 80

 19, 57, 58

 0, 35, 36


 0, 11, 15

 0, 0, 0

 170, 210, 210

 170, 210, 210

 149, 210, 210

 191, 210, 210

 128, 210, 210

 212, 210, 210

 107, 210, 210

 233, 210, 210

 86, 210, 210

 254, 210, 210

 65, 210, 210

 255, 210, 210

 44, 210, 210

 23, 210, 210

 2, 210, 210

 0, 210, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 210, 197



170, 210, 210



172, 208, 221

Triad

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



170, 210, 210



214, 197, 220



218, 200, 177

Complementary

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



170, 210, 210



210, 170, 170

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.



227, 196, 184



170, 210, 210



226, 194, 208

Square

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



170, 210, 210



199, 201, 227



230, 194, 195



204, 204, 178

Rectangle

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



170, 210, 210



179, 206, 226



230, 194, 195



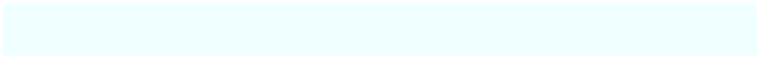
222, 198, 179

Sweetspot

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



170, 210, 210



240, 255, 255



170, 210, 170



119, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 210, 210



196, 255, 255



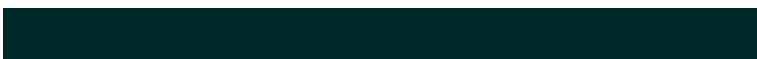
170, 190, 210



94, 105, 105



0, 168, 168



0, 41, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 170, 210



255, 196, 255



210, 190, 170



105, 94, 105



168, 0, 168



41, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 210, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

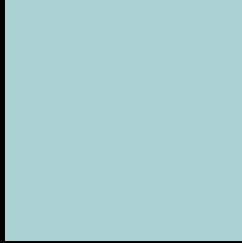
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

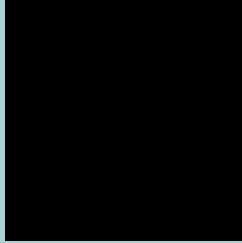
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

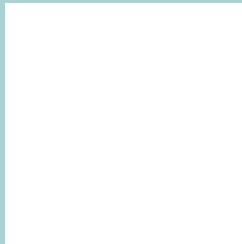
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 170, 210, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 210, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 210, 210.

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, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 210, 210

Protanomaly

192, 204, 207

Deuteranomaly

199, 201, 212

Tritanomaly

172, 209, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 210, 210

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

188, 202, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 210, 210 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, 210, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 210, 210)  
}
```

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, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 210, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 210, 210 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, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 210, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 210, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 210, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 210, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
210, 210) }
```

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