

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 246, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 246, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 246, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAF6E6
RGB	170, 246, 230
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0353, 0.0980
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	167°, 81%, 82%
HSV	167°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	63.8163, 80.1708, 86.9739
YIQ	221.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

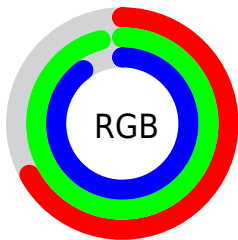
Format	Color
RYB	170, 212, 246
Decimal	11204326
CIELab	91.76, -26.66, 0.23
CIELCh	92, 26.664, 179.514
Yxy	80.1708, 0.2763, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289394406 (0xFFAAF6E6)
YUV	221.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234
Hunter-Lab	89.5381, -29.4699, 5.0846

Details

The RGB color **170, 246, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **246, 170, 186**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 255**, and **115, 189, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 246, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 246, 235**.

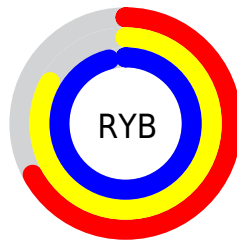
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

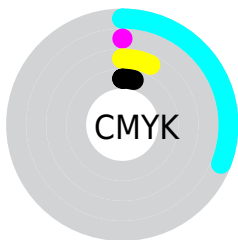
Blue (90%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (96%)

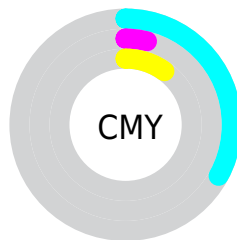


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 246, 230 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, 246, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 246, 230


255, 255, 255


 227, 255, 255

 170, 246, 230


 142, 217, 202

 115, 189, 175


 88, 162, 148

 61, 136, 122

 32, 110, 97

 0, 85, 74

 0, 62, 51

 0, 39, 30

 0, 12, 6

 170, 246, 230

 170, 246, 230

 145, 246, 225

 195, 246, 235

 121, 246, 220

 219, 246, 240

 96, 246, 214

 244, 246, 246

 72, 246, 209

 255, 246, 251

 47, 246, 204

 255, 246, 255

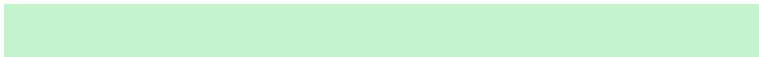
 22, 246, 199

 0, 246, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 243, 205



170, 246, 230



160, 245, 255

Triad

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



170, 246, 230



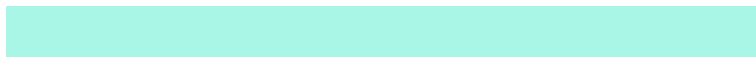
235, 225, 255



255, 221, 188

Complementary

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



170, 246, 230



246, 170, 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, 215, 207



170, 246, 230



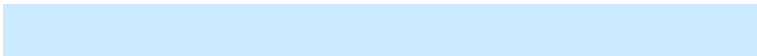
255, 217, 255

Square

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



170, 246, 230



201, 234, 255



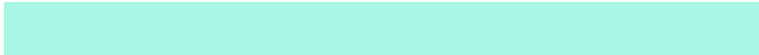
255, 213, 233



251, 229, 180

Rectangle

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



170, 246, 230



165, 243, 255



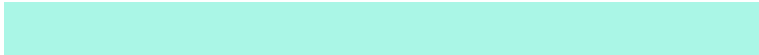
255, 213, 233



255, 219, 193

Sweetspot

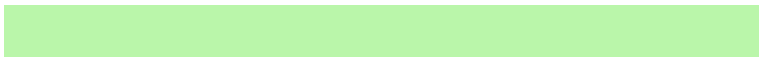
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



170, 246, 230



232, 255, 250



186, 246, 170



113, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



170, 246, 230



161, 255, 235



170, 224, 246



110, 122, 120



0, 186, 147



0, 59, 46

Inverse Universe

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



246, 170, 186



255, 161, 181



246, 192, 170



122, 110, 113



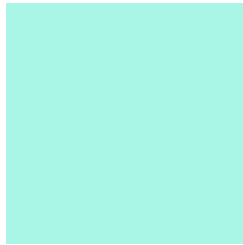
186, 0, 39



59, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 246, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

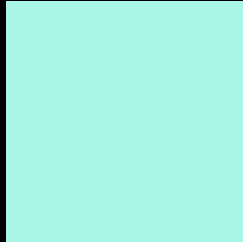
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 230 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, 246, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 246, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 246, 230.

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





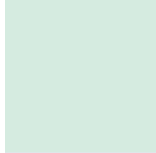
Tritanopia
189, 239, 255

Trichromacy



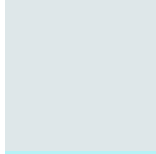
Original Color

170, 246, 230



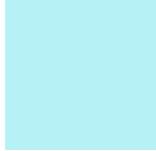
Protanomaly

213, 235, 224



Deuteranomaly

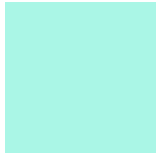
222, 231, 233



Tritanomaly

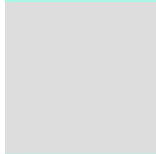
182, 242, 246

Monochromacy



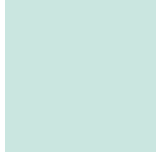
Original Color

170, 246, 230



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

202, 230, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 246, 230 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, 246, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 246, 230)  
}
```

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, 246, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 246, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 246, 230 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, 246, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 246, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 246, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 246, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 246, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 246,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 246, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 246, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
246, 230) }
```

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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