

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 206, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 206, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 206, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABCEAA
RGB	171, 206, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1922, 0.3333
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	118°, 27%, 74%
HSV	118°, 17%, 81%
XYZ	46.1216, 55.7028, 46.3511
YIQ	191.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

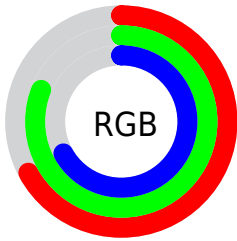
Format	Color
RYB	170, 206, 205
Decimal	11259562
CIELab	79.44, -18.49, 14.11
CIELCh	79, 23.257, 142.655
Yxy	55.7028, 0.3113, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289449642 (0xFFABCEAA)
YUV	191.4310, -10.5655, -17.9180
Hunter-Lab	74.6343, -20.3028, 15.4224

Details

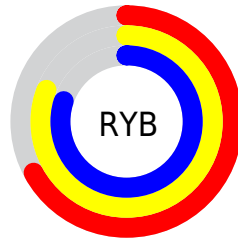
The RGB color **171, 206, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 170, 206**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 225**, and **118, 152, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 206, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 206, 191**.

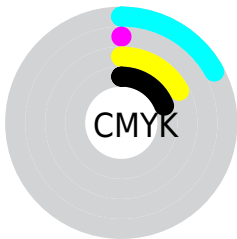
Distribution



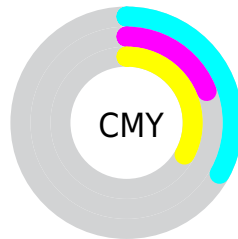
- Red (67%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 206, 170 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 171, 206, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 206, 170

255, 255, 255


 227, 255, 225

255, 255, 254

 171, 206, 170

 144, 178, 143

 118, 152, 118

 93, 126, 93

 69, 101, 69

 46, 76, 47

 23, 54, 26


 2, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0


 171, 206, 170

 171, 206, 170


 151, 206, 149


 191, 206, 191


 131, 206, 129

 211, 206, 211

 111, 206, 108

 231, 206, 232

 91, 206, 88


 251, 206, 252

 71, 206, 67

 255, 206, 255

 51, 206, 46

 31, 206, 26

 11, 206, 5

 6, 206, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 201, 157



171, 206, 170



149, 209, 191

Triad

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



171, 206, 170



165, 200, 239



242, 182, 181

Complementary

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



171, 206, 170



205, 170, 206

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.



237, 182, 203



171, 206, 170



194, 193, 237

Square

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



171, 206, 170



143, 206, 231



220, 186, 223



235, 187, 163

Rectangle

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



171, 206, 170



139, 209, 205



220, 186, 223



242, 182, 188

Sweetspot

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



171, 206, 170



243, 255, 242



206, 205, 170



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



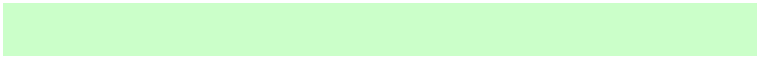
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 206, 170



203, 255, 201



170, 206, 187



92, 102, 92



5, 166, 0



1, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 170, 206



254, 201, 255



206, 170, 189



102, 92, 102



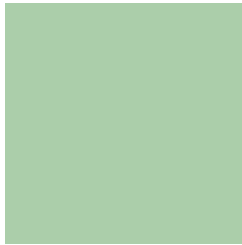
161, 0, 166



37, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 206, 170 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 171, 206, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

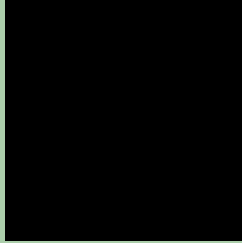
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 206, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 206, 170.

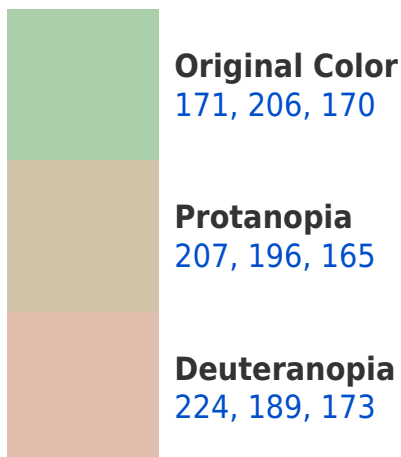


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 206, 170.

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
179, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 206, 170

Protanomaly
194, 200, 167

Deuteranomaly
205, 195, 172

Tritanomaly
176, 202, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 206, 170

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
184, 196, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 206, 170 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(171, 206, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 206, 170)  
}
```

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(171, 206, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 206, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 206, 170 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(171, 206, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 206, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 206, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 206, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 206, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 206, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 206, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 206, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
206, 170) }
```

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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