

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 215, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 215, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 215, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD7B0
RGB	171, 215, 176
RGB Percent	67%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1569, 0.3098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	127°, 35%, 76%
HSV	127°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	48.9315, 60.3934, 50.1524
YIQ	197.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

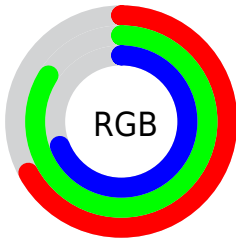
Format	Color
RYB	171, 211, 215
Decimal	11261872
CIELab	82.05, -21.90, 14.60
CIELCh	82, 26.323, 146.320
Yxy	60.3934, 0.3068, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289451952 (0xFFABD7B0)
YUV	197.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510
Hunter-Lab	77.7132, -23.6070, 16.1363

Details

The RGB color **171, 215, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 171, 210**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 232**, and **118, 160, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 215, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 215, 195**.

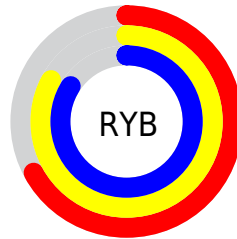
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (84%)

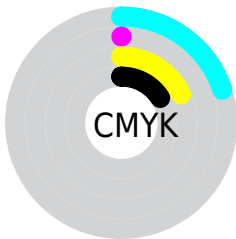
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

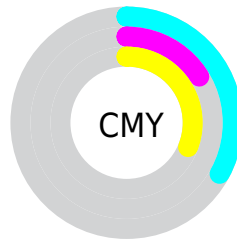


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 215, 176 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, 215, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171, 215, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 255, 232

■ 171, 215, 176

■ 144, 187, 149

■ 118, 160, 123

■ 93, 134, 98

■ 68, 108, 74

■ 45, 84, 52

■ 21, 60, 30

■ 0, 38, 7

■ 0, 14, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 171, 215, 176

 171, 215, 176

 150, 215, 157

 193, 215, 195

 128, 215, 138

 214, 215, 214

 106, 215, 119

 236, 215, 233

 85, 215, 100

 255, 215, 252

 63, 215, 81

 255, 215, 255

 42, 215, 62

 20, 215, 43

 0, 215, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 209, 159



171, 215, 176



146, 218, 200

Triad

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



171, 215, 176



170, 207, 253



255, 188, 183

Complementary

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



171, 215, 176



215, 171, 210

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.



251, 187, 208



171, 215, 176



204, 199, 248

Square

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



171, 215, 176



143, 214, 244



233, 191, 232



245, 193, 164

Rectangle

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



171, 215, 176



136, 218, 217



233, 191, 232



255, 187, 191

Sweetspot

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



171, 215, 176



240, 255, 241



211, 215, 171



119, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



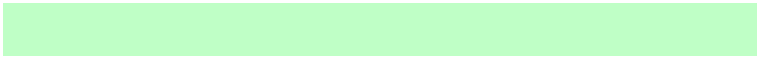
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 215, 176



191, 255, 198



171, 215, 197



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 19



0, 43, 5

Inverse Universe

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



215, 171, 210



255, 191, 248



215, 171, 189



107, 96, 106



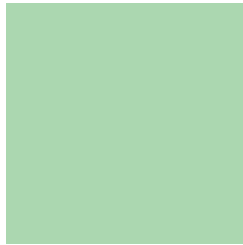
171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 215, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

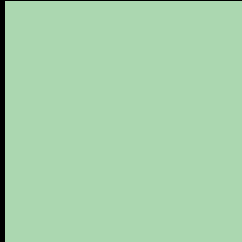
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 176 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

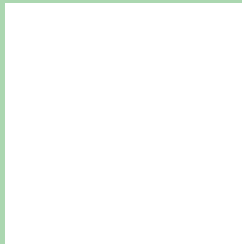
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 171, 215, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 215, 176.

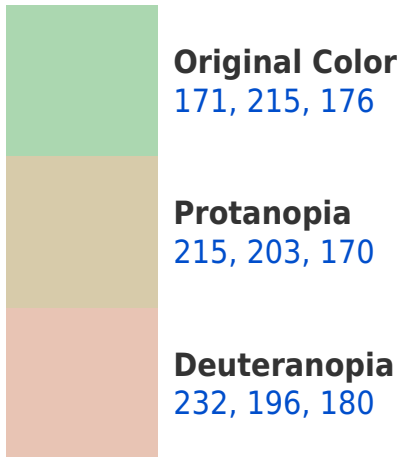


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 215, 176.

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](#).

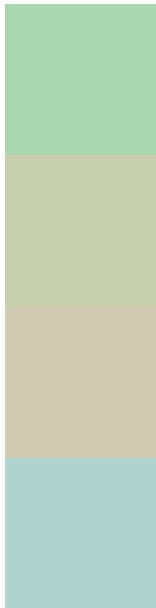
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
180, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 215, 176

Protanomaly
199, 207, 172

Deuteranomaly
210, 203, 179

Tritanomaly
177, 211, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 215, 176

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
188, 204, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 215, 176 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, 215, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 215, 176)  
}
```

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, 215, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 215, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 215, 176 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, 215, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 215, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 215, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 215, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 215, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 215,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 215, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 215, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
215, 176) }
```

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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