

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 217, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 217, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 217, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD9B4
RGB	171, 217, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	132°, 38%, 76%
HSV	132°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	49.8457, 61.5789, 52.4388
YIQ	199.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

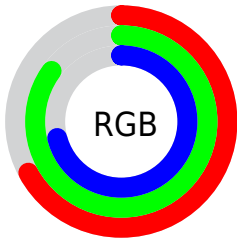
Format	Color
RYB	171, 209, 217
Decimal	11262388
CIELab	82.69, -22.17, 13.38
CIELCh	83, 25.899, 148.883
Yxy	61.5789, 0.3042, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289452468 (0xFFABD9B4)
YUV	199.0280, -9.3808, -24.5806
Hunter-Lab	78.4722, -23.9430, 15.3102

Details

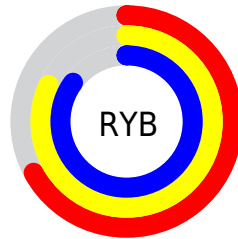
The RGB color **171, 217, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **217, 171, 208**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 236**, and **118, 162, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 217, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 217, 197**.

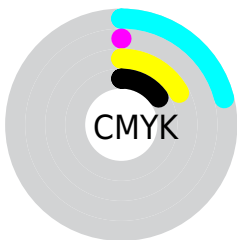
Distribution



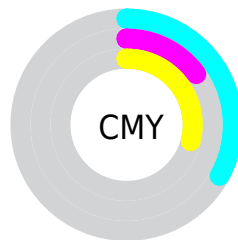
- Red (67%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 217, 180 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, 217, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171, 217, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 255, 236

■ 171, 217, 180

■ 144, 189, 153

■ 118, 162, 127

■ 93, 136, 102

■ 68, 110, 78

■ 44, 86, 55

■ 20, 62, 33

■ 0, 40, 12

■ 0, 17, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 171, 217, 180

 171, 217, 180

 149, 217, 163

 193, 217, 197

 128, 217, 145

 214, 217, 215

 106, 217, 128

 236, 217, 232

 84, 217, 110

 255, 217, 250

 63, 217, 93

 255, 217, 255

 41, 217, 75

 19, 217, 58

 0, 217, 42

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 211, 163



171, 217, 180



147, 220, 204

Triad

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



171, 217, 180



176, 208, 254



255, 190, 183

Complementary

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



171, 217, 180



217, 171, 208

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.



253, 189, 208



171, 217, 180



209, 200, 248

Square

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



171, 217, 180



147, 215, 247



237, 192, 231



245, 196, 165

Rectangle

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



171, 217, 180



138, 220, 221



237, 192, 231



255, 189, 191

Sweetspot

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



171, 217, 180



240, 255, 243



209, 217, 171



119, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



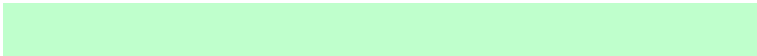
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 217, 180



191, 255, 204



171, 217, 202



99, 110, 101



0, 173, 34



0, 46, 9

Inverse Universe

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



217, 171, 208



255, 191, 243



217, 171, 186



110, 99, 108



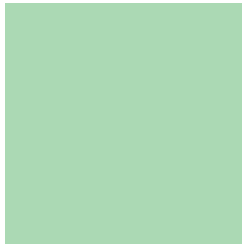
173, 0, 139



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 217, 180 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, 217, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

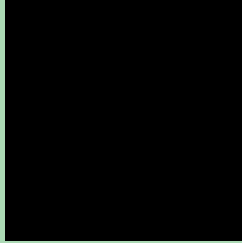
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

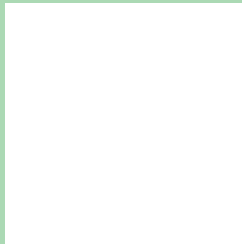
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 171, 217, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 217, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 217, 180.

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](#).

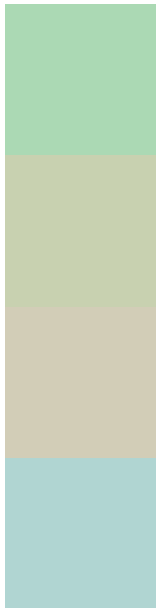
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
179, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 217, 180

Protanomaly
200, 209, 176

Deuteranomaly
210, 205, 183

Tritanomaly
176, 213, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 217, 180

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
189, 206, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 217, 180 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, 217, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 217, 180)  
}
```

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, 217, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 217, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 217, 180 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, 217, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 217, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 217, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 217, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 217, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 217,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 217, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 217, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
217, 180) }
```

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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