

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 221, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 221, 229) contains.

RGB(171, 221, 229)	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(171, 221, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABDDE5
RGB	171, 221, 229
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1333, 0.1020
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	188°, 53%, 78%
HSV	188°, 25%, 90%
XYZ	56.7939, 66.0280, 83.8801
YIQ	206.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

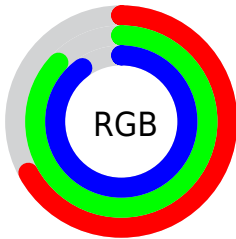
Format	Color
RYB	171, 198, 229
Decimal	11263461
CIELab	85.01, -14.25, -9.19
CIELCh	85, 16.957, 212.802
Yxy	66.0280, 0.2748, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289453541 (0xFFABDDE5)
YUV	206.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387
Hunter-Lab	81.2576, -17.4406, -4.3232

Details

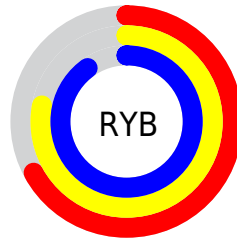
The RGB color **171, 221, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 179, 171**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 255, 255**, and **117, 166, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 218, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 224, 229**.

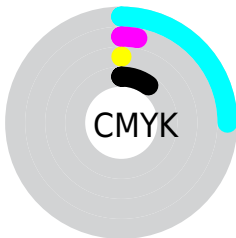
Distribution



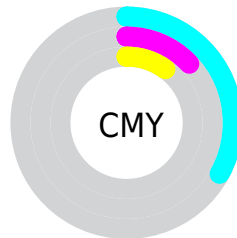
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 221, 229 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, 221, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 221, 229


255, 255, 255


 227, 255, 255

 171, 221, 229


 144, 193, 201

 117, 166, 174

 91, 139, 147

 66, 114, 121

 40, 89, 96

 11, 66, 73

 0, 44, 50

 0, 24, 29

 0, 0, 1

 171, 221, 229

 171, 221, 229

 148, 218, 229

 194, 224, 229

 125, 215, 229

 217, 227, 229

 102, 212, 229

 240, 230, 229

 79, 208, 229


 255, 234, 229

 56, 205, 229

 255, 237, 229

 34, 202, 229

 255, 240, 229

 11, 199, 229

 255, 243, 229

 0, 197, 229

 255, 246, 229

 255, 249, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 222, 213



171, 221, 229



179, 218, 240

Triad

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



171, 221, 229



235, 203, 227



224, 212, 180

Complementary

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



171, 221, 229



229, 179, 171

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.



238, 206, 184



171, 221, 229



245, 201, 211

Square

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



171, 221, 229



217, 208, 239



246, 203, 196



206, 217, 185

Rectangle

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



171, 221, 229



190, 215, 244



246, 203, 196



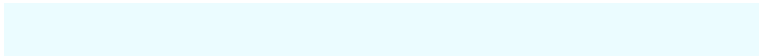
229, 210, 181

Sweetspot

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



171, 221, 229



235, 252, 255



171, 229, 179



115, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



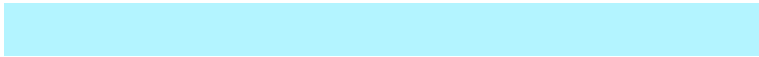
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 221, 229



179, 244, 255



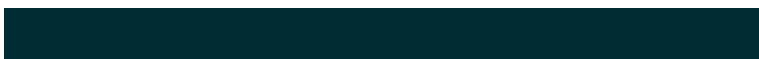
171, 192, 229



103, 113, 115



0, 154, 179



0, 44, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 171, 221



255, 179, 244



229, 208, 171



115, 103, 113



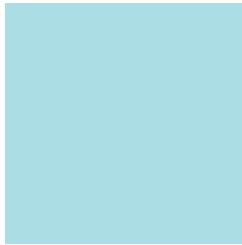
179, 0, 154



51, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 221, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

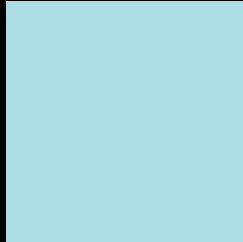
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

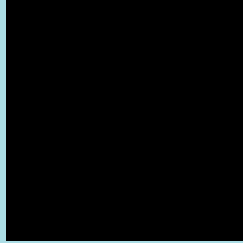
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 221, 229.

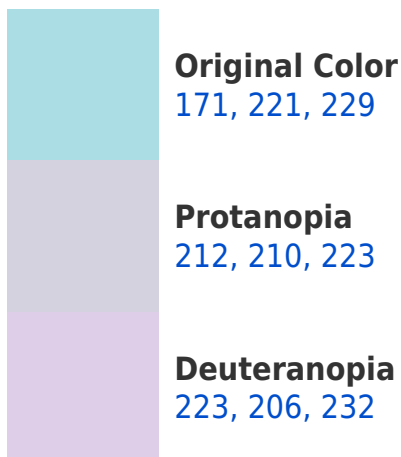


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 221, 229.

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](#).

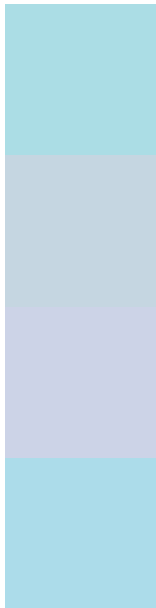
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
173, 220, 237

Trichromacy



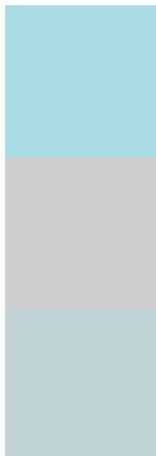
Original Color
171, 221, 229

Protanomaly
197, 214, 225

Deuteranomaly
204, 211, 231

Tritanomaly
172, 220, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 221, 229

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
194, 212, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 221, 229 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, 221, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 221, 229)  
}
```

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, 221, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 221, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 221, 229 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, 221, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 221, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 221, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 221, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 221, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 221,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 221, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 221, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
221, 229) }
```

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