

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 237, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 237, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 237, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEDC6
RGB	171, 237, 198
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	145°, 65%, 80%
HSV	145°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	57.2718, 73.3035, 64.5565
YIQ	212.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

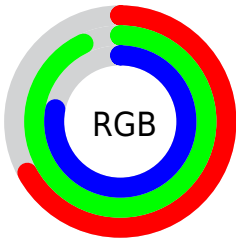
Format	Color
RYB	171, 218, 237
Decimal	11267526
CIELab	88.59, -28.51, 12.31
CIELCh	89, 31.058, 156.643
Yxy	73.3035, 0.2935, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289457606 (0xFFABEDC6)
YUV	212.8200, -7.3063, -36.6761
Hunter-Lab	85.6175, -30.4272, 15.2269

Details

The RGB color **171, 237, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 171, 210**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 255, 255**, and **117, 181, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 237, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 237, 212**.

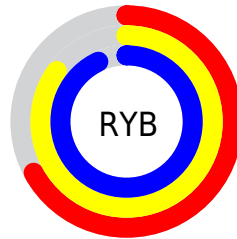
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (93%)

Blue (78%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (93%)

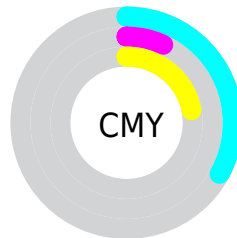


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 237, 198 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, 237, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 171, 237, 198


255, 255, 255

 228, 255, 255

 171, 237, 198

 144, 209, 171

 117, 181, 144

 91, 154, 118

 65, 128, 94

 39, 102, 70

 8, 78, 48

 0, 54, 26

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 171, 237, 198

 171, 237, 198

 147, 237, 184

 195, 237, 212

 124, 237, 170

 218, 237, 226

 100, 237, 156

 242, 237, 240

 76, 237, 142

 255, 237, 254

 52, 237, 128

 255, 237, 255

 29, 237, 114

 5, 237, 100

 0, 237, 97

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 231, 174



171, 237, 198



143, 239, 228

Triad

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



171, 237, 198



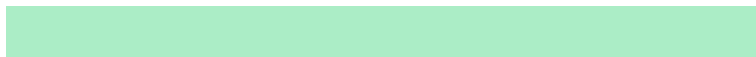
195, 223, 255



255, 204, 188

Complementary

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



171, 237, 198



237, 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.



255, 201, 217



171, 237, 198



235, 213, 255

Square

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



171, 237, 198



156, 232, 255



255, 204, 246



255, 213, 169

Rectangle

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



171, 237, 198



135, 238, 248



255, 204, 246



255, 202, 197

Sweetspot

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



171, 237, 198



235, 255, 243



211, 237, 171



115, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



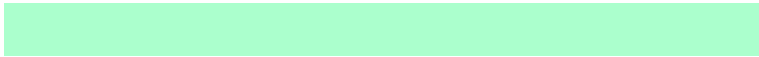
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 237, 198



171, 255, 205



171, 237, 230



106, 117, 110



0, 181, 74



0, 54, 22

Inverse Universe

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



237, 171, 210



255, 171, 221



237, 171, 178



117, 106, 113



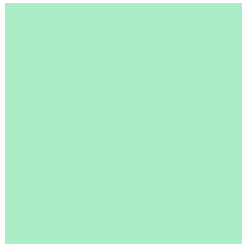
181, 0, 107



54, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 237, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

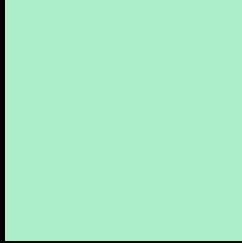
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

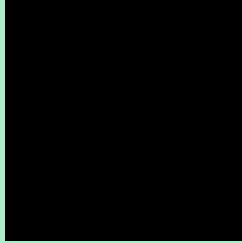
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

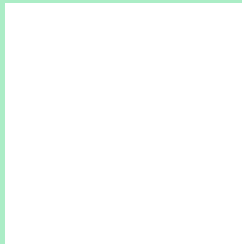
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 171, 237, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 237, 198.

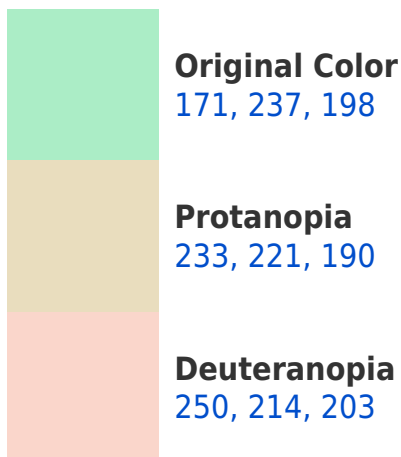


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 237, 198.

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





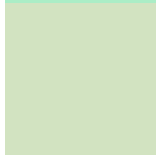
Tritanopia
181, 230, 248

Trichromacy



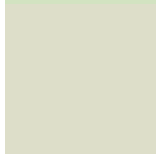
Original Color

171, 237, 198



Protanomaly

210, 227, 193



Deuteranomaly

221, 222, 201



Tritanomaly

177, 233, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 237, 198



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

198, 222, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 237, 198 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, 237, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 237, 198)  
}
```

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, 237, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 237, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 237, 198 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, 237, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 237, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 237, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 237, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 237,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 237, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 237, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
237, 198) }
```

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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