

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 213, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 213, 216) contains.

RGB(172, 213, 216)	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(172, 213, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD5D8
RGB	172, 213, 216
RGB Percent	67%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1647, 0.1529
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	184°, 36%, 76%
HSV	184°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	53.2022, 61.3170, 73.9971
YIQ	201.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

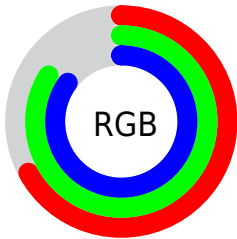
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 193, 216
Decimal	11326936
CIE _{Lab}	82.55, -12.71, -5.93
CIE _{LCh}	83, 14.027, 204.995
Yxy	61.3170, 0.2822, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289517016 (0xFFACD5D8)
YUV	201.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058
Hunter-Lab	78.3052, -15.7575, -1.2144

Details

The RGB color **172, 213, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 175, 172**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 255, 255**, and **119, 158, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 212, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 214, 216**.

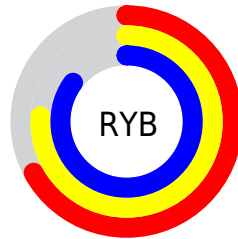
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (84%)

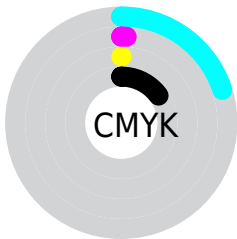
Blue (85%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

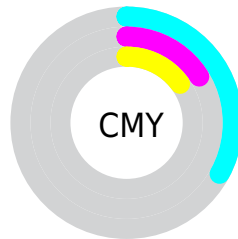


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 213, 216 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 172, 213, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 213, 216


255, 255, 255


 228, 255, 255

 172, 213, 216

 145, 185, 188

 119, 158, 161

 93, 132, 135

 69, 107, 110

 44, 83, 85

 20, 59, 62

 0, 38, 40

 0, 17, 20

 0, 0, 0

 172, 213, 216

 172, 213, 216

 150, 212, 216

 194, 214, 216

 129, 210, 216

 215, 216, 216

 107, 209, 216

 237, 217, 216

 86, 207, 216

 255, 219, 216

 64, 206, 216

 255, 220, 216

 42, 204, 216

 255, 222, 216

 21, 203, 216

 255, 223, 216

 0, 201, 216

 255, 225, 216

 255, 226, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 213, 203



172, 213, 216



176, 211, 226

Triad

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



172, 213, 216



221, 199, 221



219, 204, 179

Complementary

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



172, 213, 216



216, 175, 172

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.



229, 200, 184



172, 213, 216



231, 197, 208

Square

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



172, 213, 216



205, 203, 229



234, 197, 195



204, 208, 181

Rectangle

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



172, 213, 216



184, 209, 230



234, 197, 195



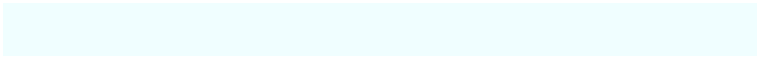
223, 202, 180

Sweetspot

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



172, 213, 216



240, 254, 255



172, 216, 175



119, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 213, 216



194, 251, 255



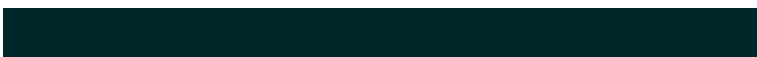
172, 191, 216



96, 106, 107



0, 159, 171



0, 40, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 172, 213



255, 194, 251



216, 197, 172



107, 96, 106



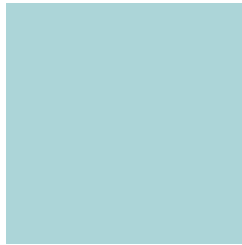
171, 0, 159



43, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 213, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

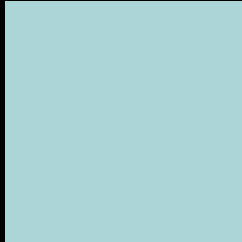
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 213, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

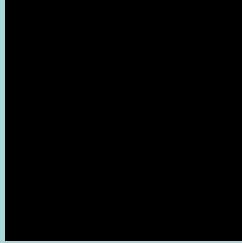
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

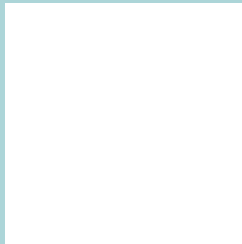
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 172, 213, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 213, 216.



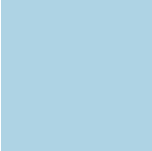
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 213, 216.

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](#).

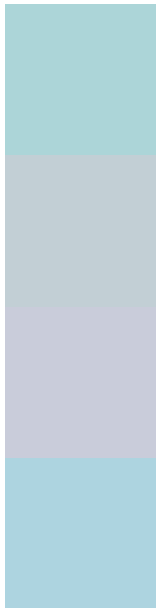
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
174, 211, 228

Trichromacy



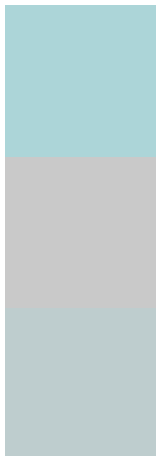
Original Color
172, 213, 216

Protanomaly
194, 207, 213

Deuteranomaly
201, 204, 218

Tritanomaly
173, 212, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 213, 216

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
190, 205, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 213, 216 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(172, 213, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 213, 216)  
}
```

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(172, 213, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 213, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 213, 216 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(172, 213, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 213, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 213, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 213, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 213, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 213,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 213, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 213, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
213, 216) }
```

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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