

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 225, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 225, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 225, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE1EC
RGB	172, 225, 236
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1176, 0.0745
CMYK	0.27, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 63%, 80%
HSV	190°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	59.0788, 68.6772, 89.4991
YIQ	210.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

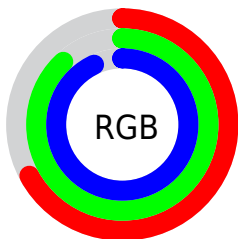
Format	Color
R _{YB}	172, 201, 236
Decimal	11330028
CIE Lab	86.34, -14.43, -10.89
CIE LCh	86, 18.077, 217.056
Yxy	68.6772, 0.2719, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289520108 (0xFFACE1EC)
YUV	210.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829
Hunter-Lab	82.8717, -17.7738, -6.0213

Details

The RGB color `172, 225, 236` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `236, 183, 172`, and the grayscale version is `210, 210, 210`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `229, 255, 255`, and `118, 170, 180` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `148, 221, 236`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `196, 229, 236`.

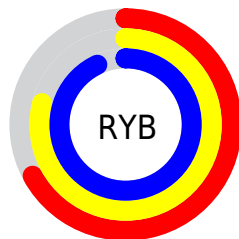
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (88%)

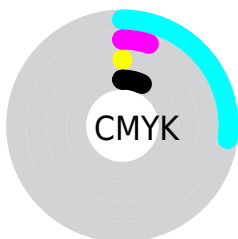
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

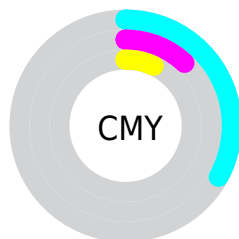


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 225, 236 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, 225, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 225, 236


255, 255, 255


 229, 255, 255

 172, 225, 236

 145, 197, 208

 118, 170, 180

 92, 143, 153

 66, 117, 127

 39, 93, 102

 7, 69, 78

 0, 47, 56

 0, 27, 34

 0, 0, 11

 172, 225, 236

 172, 225, 236

 148, 221, 236

 196, 229, 236

 125, 217, 236

 219, 233, 236

 101, 213, 236

 243, 237, 236

 78, 209, 236

 255, 241, 236

 54, 205, 236

 255, 245, 236

 30, 201, 236

 255, 249, 236

 7, 197, 236

 255, 253, 236

 0, 195, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

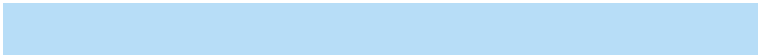
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174, 226, 220



172, 225, 236



183, 221, 247

Triad

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



172, 225, 236



242, 206, 230



226, 216, 182

Complementary

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



172, 225, 236



236, 183, 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.



242, 211, 185



172, 225, 236



252, 204, 212

Square

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



172, 225, 236



224, 210, 243



251, 206, 196



206, 221, 188

Rectangle

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



172, 225, 236



195, 218, 250



251, 206, 196



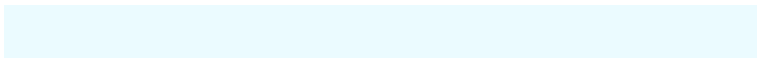
232, 214, 182

Sweetspot

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



172, 225, 236



235, 251, 255



172, 236, 183



115, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



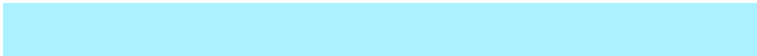
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 225, 236



171, 241, 255



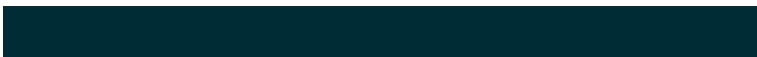
172, 193, 236



106, 115, 117



0, 150, 181



0, 44, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 172, 225



255, 171, 241



236, 215, 172



117, 106, 115



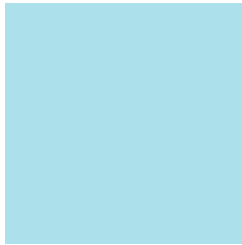
181, 0, 150



54, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 225, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

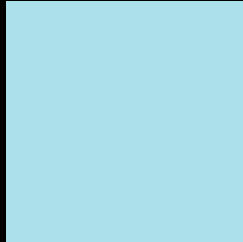
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

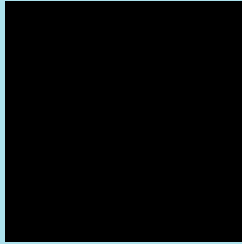
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 225, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 225, 236.

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, 224, 242

Trichromacy



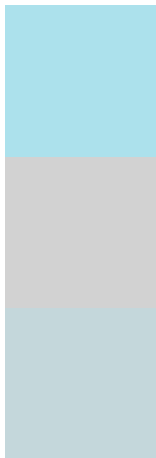
Original Color
172, 225, 236

Protanomaly
199, 218, 232

Deuteranomaly
206, 215, 238

Tritanomaly
173, 224, 240

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 225, 236

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
196, 215, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 225, 236 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, 225, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 225, 236)  
}
```

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, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 225, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 225, 236 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, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 225, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 225,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 225, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
225, 236) }
```

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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