

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 242, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 242, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 242, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF2E4
RGB	172, 242, 228
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0510, 0.1059
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	168°, 73%, 81%
HSV	168°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	62.7690, 77.8764, 85.1222
YIQ	219.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

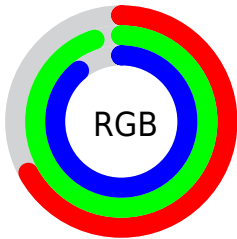
Format	Color
R _{YB}	172, 211, 242
Decimal	11334372
CIE Lab	90.72, -24.60, -0.24
CIE LCh	91, 24.599, 180.552
Yxy	77.8764, 0.2780, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289524452 (0xFFACF2E4)
YUV	219.4740, 4.2033, -41.6347
Hunter-Lab	88.2476, -27.4693, 4.5832

Details

The RGB color **172, 242, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **242, 172, 186**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 255, 255**, and **117, 186, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 242, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 242, 233**.

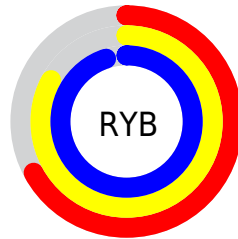
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

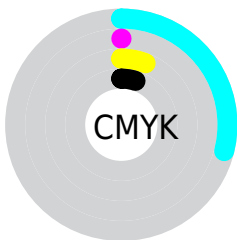
Blue (89%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (95%)

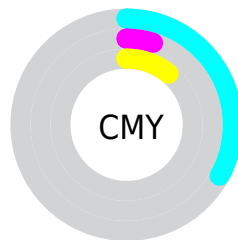


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 242, 228 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, 242, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 242, 228


255, 255, 255


 229, 255, 255

 172, 242, 228


 144, 214, 200


 117, 186, 173


 91, 159, 146

 64, 132, 120

 37, 107, 96

 0, 82, 72

 0, 59, 50

 0, 37, 29

 0, 5, 3

■ 172, 242, 228

■ 172, 242, 228

■ 148, 242, 223

■ 196, 242, 233

■ 124, 242, 218

■ 220, 242, 238

■ 99, 242, 213

■ 245, 242, 243

■ 75, 242, 209

■ 255, 242, 247

■ 51, 242, 204

■ 255, 242, 252

■ 27, 242, 199

■ 255, 242, 255

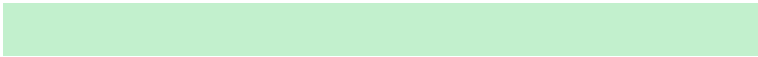
■ 3, 242, 194

■ 0, 242, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 240, 205



172, 242, 228



164, 241, 251

Triad

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



172, 242, 228



233, 222, 255



255, 219, 188

Complementary

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



172, 242, 228



242, 172, 186

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, 213, 206



172, 242, 228



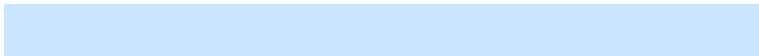
255, 215, 252

Square

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



172, 242, 228



202, 230, 255



255, 212, 229



246, 227, 182

Rectangle

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



172, 242, 228



169, 239, 255



255, 212, 229



255, 217, 193

Sweetspot

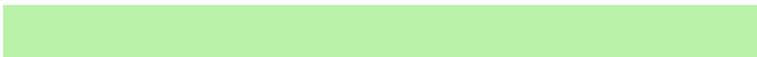
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



172, 242, 228



232, 255, 250



186, 242, 172



113, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 242, 228



166, 255, 237



172, 221, 242



108, 120, 117



0, 184, 147



0, 56, 45

Inverse Universe

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



242, 172, 186



255, 166, 184



242, 193, 172



120, 108, 110



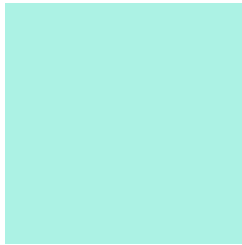
184, 0, 37



56, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 242, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

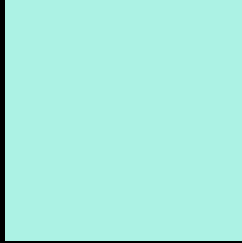
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

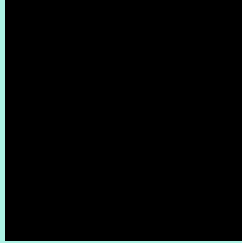
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

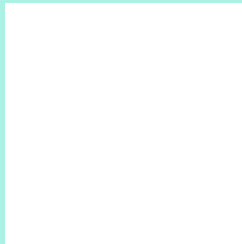
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 172, 242, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 242, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 242, 228.

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





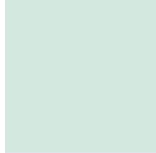
Tritanopia
182, 237, 255

Trichromacy



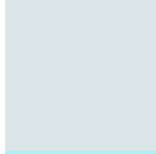
Original Color

172, 242, 228



Protanomaly

211, 232, 222



Deuteranomaly

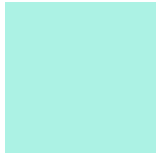
220, 229, 231



Tritanomaly

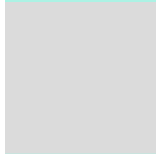
178, 239, 245

Monochromacy



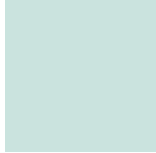
Original Color

172, 242, 228



Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219



Achromatomaly

202, 227, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 242, 228 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, 242, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 242, 228)  
}
```

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, 242, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 242, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 242, 228 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, 242, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 242, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 242, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 242, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 242, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 242,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 242, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 242, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
242, 228) }
```

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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