

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 201, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 201, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 201, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC9F3
RGB	173, 201, 243
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2118, 0.0471
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	216°, 74%, 82%
HSV	216°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	54.2979, 57.1286, 92.9591
YIQ	197.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

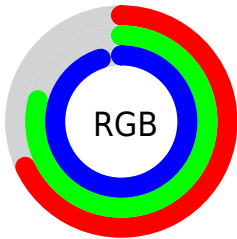
Format	Color
RYB	173, 193, 243
Decimal	11389427
CIELab	80.25, -0.00, -23.78
CIELCh	80, 23.781, 269.993
Yxy	57.1286, 0.2657, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289579507 (0xFFADC9F3)
YUV	197.4160, 22.4729, -21.4128
Hunter-Lab	75.5835, -4.0396, -20.0116

Details

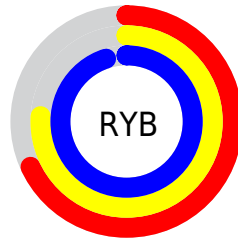
The RGB color **173, 201, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 215, 173**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 255**, and **119, 147, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 186, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 216, 243**.

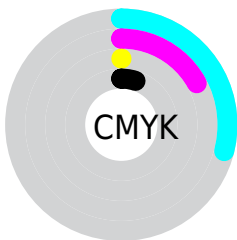
Distribution



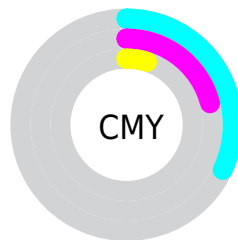
- Red (68%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 201, 243 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 173, 201, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173, 201, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 255, 255

■ 173, 201, 243

■ 146, 174, 215

■ 119, 147, 187

■ 93, 121, 160

■ 67, 97, 133

■ 41, 73, 108

■ 11, 51, 84

■ 0, 30, 60

■ 0, 3, 39

■ 0, 1, 16

■ 173, 201, 243

■ 173, 201, 243

■ 149, 186, 243

■ 197, 216, 243

■ 124, 172, 243

■ 222, 230, 243

■ 100, 157, 243

■ 246, 245, 243

■ 76, 143, 243

■ 255, 255, 243

■ 51, 128, 243

■ 27, 114, 243

■ 3, 99, 243

■ 0, 97, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 207, 237



173, 201, 243



203, 193, 237

Triad

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



173, 201, 243



244, 185, 178



167, 209, 176

Complementary

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



173, 201, 243



243, 215, 173

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.



192, 204, 160



173, 201, 243



235, 190, 161

Square

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



173, 201, 243



242, 183, 200



216, 198, 155



146, 212, 198

Rectangle

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



173, 201, 243



221, 189, 228



216, 198, 155



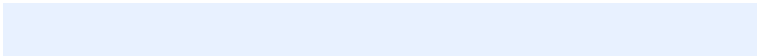
175, 208, 170

Sweetspot

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



173, 201, 243



232, 241, 255



173, 243, 215



113, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 201, 243



166, 201, 255



180, 173, 243



110, 115, 122



0, 74, 186



0, 23, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 173, 201



255, 166, 201



236, 243, 173



122, 110, 115



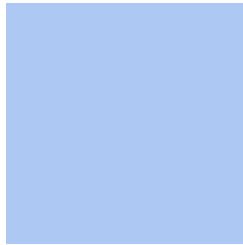
186, 0, 74



59, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 201, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

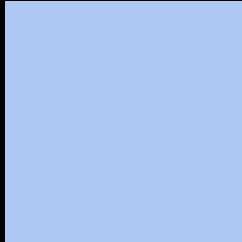
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 201, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

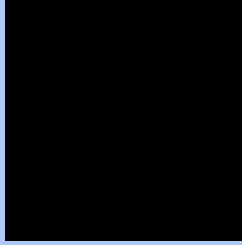
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

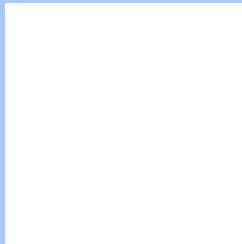
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 173, 201, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 201, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 201, 243.

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



Original Color
173, 201, 243

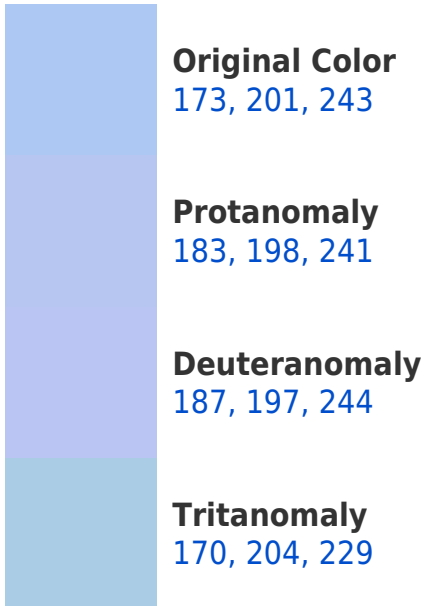
Protanopia
189, 197, 240

Deuteranopia
195, 195, 244

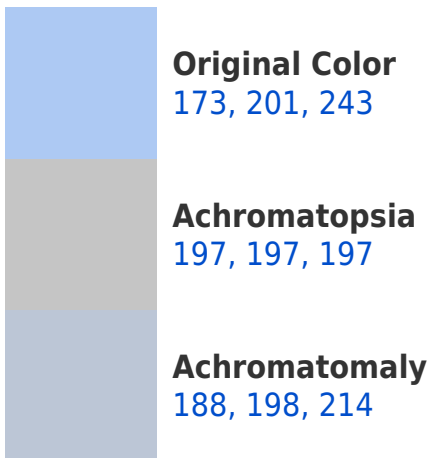


Tritanopia
168, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 201, 243 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(173, 201, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 201, 243)  
}
```

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(173, 201, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 201, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 201, 243 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(173, 201, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 201, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 201, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 201, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 201, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 201,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 201, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 201, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
201, 243) }
```

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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