

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 202, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 202, 163) contains.

RGB(174, 202, 163)	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(174, 202, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECAA3
RGB	174, 202, 163
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2078, 0.3608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.21
HSL	103°, 27%, 72%
HSV	103°, 19%, 79%
XYZ	45.1869, 53.8841, 42.6694
YIQ	189.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

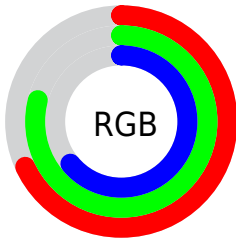
Format	Color
RYB	163, 202, 191
Decimal	11455139
CIELab	78.39, -16.63, 16.39
CIELCh	78, 23.353, 135.422
Yxy	53.8841, 0.3188, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289645219 (0xFFAECAA3)
YUV	189.1820, -12.9077, -13.3146
Hunter-Lab	73.4058, -18.5795, 16.9199

Details

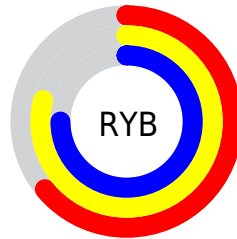
The RGB color **174, 202, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 163, 202**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 218**, and **121, 148, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 202, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 202, 183**.

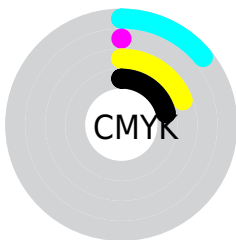
Distribution



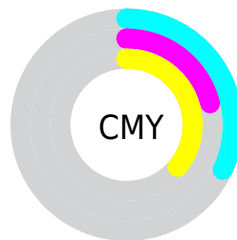
- Red (68%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 202, 163 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 174, 202, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 174, 202, 163


255, 255, 255


 230, 255, 218

 255, 255, 247

 174, 202, 163

 147, 175, 137

 121, 148, 111

 96, 122, 87

 72, 97, 63

 49, 73, 41

 27, 51, 20

 4, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 202, 163

 174, 202, 163

 159, 202, 143


 189, 202, 183

 145, 202, 123


 203, 202, 203

 130, 202, 102

 218, 202, 224

 116, 202, 82

 232, 202, 244

 101, 202, 62

 247, 202, 255

 87, 202, 42

 255, 202, 255

 72, 202, 22

 58, 202, 1

 57, 202, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 196, 152



174, 202, 163



151, 206, 182

Triad

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



174, 202, 163



155, 199, 235



239, 179, 183

Complementary

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



174, 202, 163



191, 163, 202

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.



231, 180, 205



174, 202, 163



184, 192, 235

Square

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



174, 202, 163



136, 204, 224



211, 185, 225



235, 182, 164

Rectangle

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



174, 202, 163



139, 206, 197



211, 185, 225



238, 178, 191

Sweetspot

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



174, 202, 163



244, 255, 240



202, 191, 163



121, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



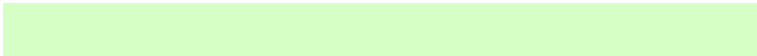
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 202, 163



213, 255, 196



163, 202, 171



95, 102, 92



47, 166, 0



11, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



191, 163, 202



238, 196, 255



202, 163, 194



99, 92, 102



119, 0, 166



27, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 202, 163 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 174, 202, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

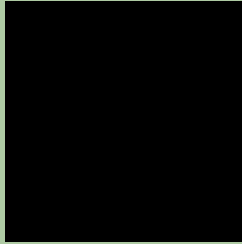
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 202, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 202, 163.

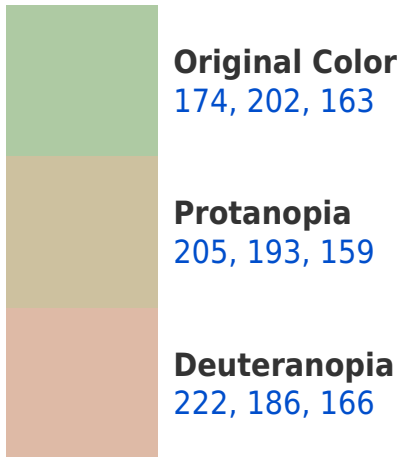


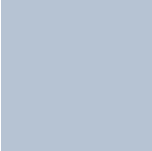
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 202, 163.

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](#).

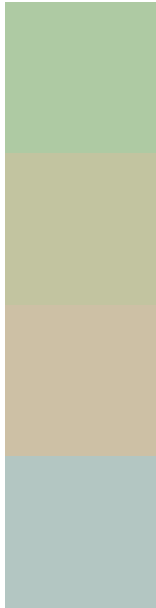
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
182, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 202, 163

Protanomaly

194, 196, 160

Deuteranomaly

205, 192, 165

Tritanomaly

179, 198, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 202, 163

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

184, 194, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 202, 163 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(174, 202, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 202, 163)  
}
```

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(174, 202, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 202, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 202, 163 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(174, 202, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 202, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 202, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 202, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 202, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 202,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 202, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 202, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
202, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor