

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 208, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 208, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 208, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED0C9
RGB	174, 208, 201
RGB Percent	68%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1843, 0.2118
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	168°, 27%, 75%
HSV	168°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	50.5540, 58.3275, 63.8522
YIQ	197.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

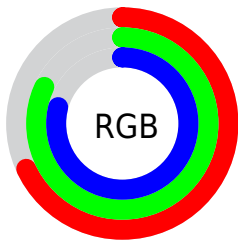
Format	Color
RYB	174, 193, 208
Decimal	11456713
CIELab	80.92, -12.65, -0.30
CIELCh	81, 12.652, 181.362
Yxy	58.3275, 0.2927, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289646793 (0xFFAED0C9)
YUV	197.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026
Hunter-Lab	76.3724, -15.4952, 3.8905

Details

The RGB color **174, 208, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 174, 181**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 255**, and **121, 154, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 208, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 208, 205**.

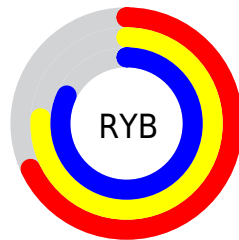
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (82%)

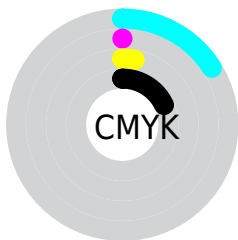
Blue (79%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

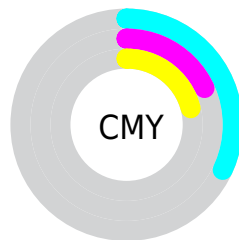


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 208, 201 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, 208, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 208, 201


255, 255, 255

 230, 255, 255

 174, 208, 201


 147, 180, 174

 121, 154, 147

 96, 128, 121

 72, 102, 97

 48, 78, 73

 26, 55, 50

 4, 34, 29

 0, 6, 4

 0, 0, 0

 174, 208, 201

 174, 208, 201

 153, 208, 197

 195, 208, 205

 132, 208, 192

 216, 208, 210

 112, 208, 188

 236, 208, 214

 91, 208, 184

 255, 208, 218

 70, 208, 180

 255, 208, 222

 49, 208, 175

 255, 208, 227

 28, 208, 171

 255, 208, 231

 8, 208, 167

 255, 208, 235

 0, 208, 165

 255, 208, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 207, 189



174, 208, 201



171, 207, 213

Triad

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



174, 208, 201



204, 198, 221



221, 196, 181

Complementary

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



174, 208, 201



208, 174, 181

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.



226, 194, 189



174, 208, 201



217, 194, 212

Square

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



174, 208, 201



189, 202, 224



225, 193, 201



210, 200, 177

Rectangle

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



174, 208, 201



174, 206, 219



225, 193, 201



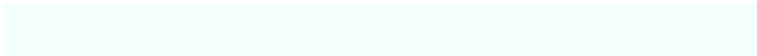
223, 195, 183

Sweetspot

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



174, 208, 201



242, 255, 252



181, 208, 174



120, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



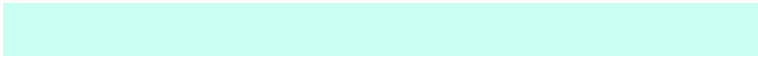
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 208, 201



204, 255, 244



174, 198, 208



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 134



0, 41, 32

Inverse Universe

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



208, 174, 181



255, 204, 215



208, 184, 174



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 35



41, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 208, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

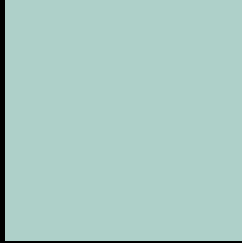
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

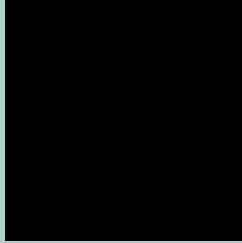
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

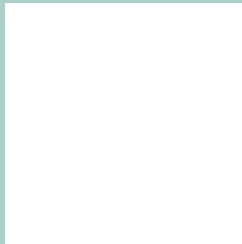
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 174, 208, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 208, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 208, 201.

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
178, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 208, 201

Protanomaly

194, 203, 198

Deuteranomaly

202, 199, 203

Tritanomaly

177, 206, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 208, 201

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

189, 201, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 208, 201 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, 208, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 208, 201)  
}
```

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, 208, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 208, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 208, 201 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, 208, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 208, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 208, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 208, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 208, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 208,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 208, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 208, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
208, 201) }
```

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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