

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 213, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 213, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 213, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED5B0
RGB	174, 213, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	123°, 32%, 76%
HSV	123°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	49.0863, 59.7218, 50.0146
YIQ	197.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

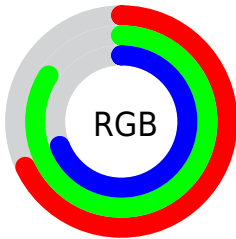
Format	Color
RYB	174, 211, 213
Decimal	11457968
CIELab	81.69, -19.91, 14.11
CIELCh	82, 24.403, 144.675
Yxy	59.7218, 0.3091, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289648048 (0xFFAED5B0)
YUV	197.1210, -10.4127, -20.2771
Hunter-Lab	77.2799, -21.8609, 15.7241

Details

The RGB color **174, 213, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **213, 174, 211**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 232**, and **121, 158, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 213, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 213, 196**.

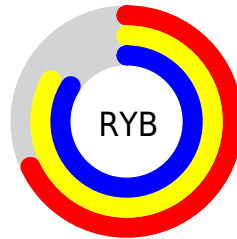
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (84%)

Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

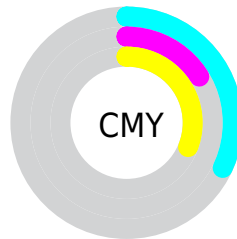


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 213, 176 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, 213, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174, 213, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 255, 232

■ 174, 213, 176

■ 147, 185, 149

■ 121, 158, 123

■ 96, 132, 98

■ 71, 107, 75

■ 48, 82, 52

■ 25, 59, 30

■ 4, 37, 7

■ 0, 11, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 174, 213, 176

 174, 213, 176

 153, 213, 156

 195, 213, 196

 131, 213, 136

 217, 213, 216

 110, 213, 115

 238, 213, 237

 89, 213, 95

 255, 213, 255

 67, 213, 75

 46, 213, 55

 25, 213, 35

 4, 213, 14

 0, 213, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 207, 161



174, 213, 176



151, 216, 198

Triad

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



174, 213, 176



171, 206, 248



250, 188, 185

Complementary

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



174, 213, 176



213, 174, 211

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.



246, 187, 208



174, 213, 176



202, 199, 244

Square

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



174, 213, 176



146, 212, 240



229, 191, 230



242, 193, 167

Rectangle

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



174, 213, 176



141, 216, 214



229, 191, 230



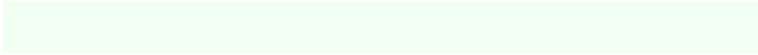
250, 187, 192

Sweetspot

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



174, 213, 176



242, 255, 243



211, 213, 174



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



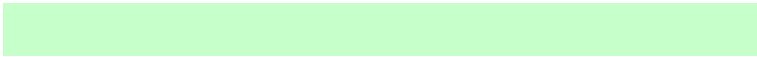
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 213, 176



199, 255, 202



174, 213, 195



96, 107, 97



0, 171, 9



0, 43, 2

Inverse Universe

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



213, 174, 211



255, 199, 252



213, 174, 192



107, 96, 107



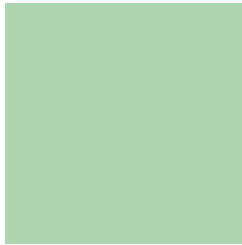
171, 0, 162



43, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 213, 176 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, 213, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

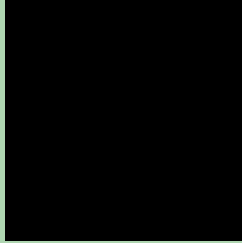
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

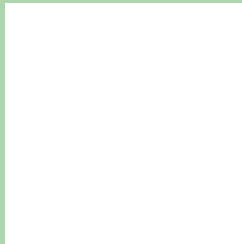
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 174, 213, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 213, 176.

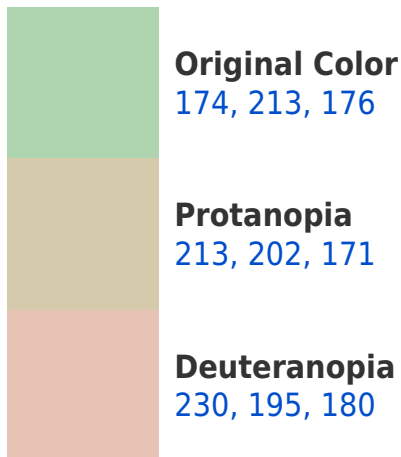


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 213, 176.

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, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 213, 176

Protanomaly

199, 206, 173

Deuteranomaly

210, 202, 179

Tritanomaly

179, 209, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 213, 176

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

189, 203, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 213, 176 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, 213, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 213, 176)  
}
```

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, 213, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 213, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 213, 176 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, 213, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 213, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 213, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 213, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 213, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
213, 176) }
```

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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