

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 214, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 214, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 214, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED68F
RGB	174, 214, 143
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1608, 0.4392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	94°, 46%, 70%
HSV	94°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	46.4601, 59.0750, 34.9405
YIQ	193.9460, -1.0490, -30.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

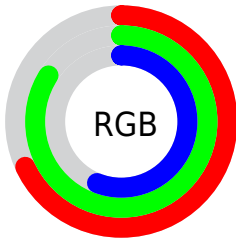
Format	Color
RYB	143, 214, 183
Decimal	11458191
CIELab	81.33, -25.67, 30.89
CIELCh	81, 40.163, 129.728
Yxy	59.0750, 0.3307, 0.4205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289648271 (0xFFAED68F)
YUV	193.9460, -25.1164, -17.4926
Hunter-Lab	76.8602, -26.6068, 26.8491

Details

The RGB color **174, 214, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 143, 214**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 255, 197**, and **120, 159, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 214, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 214, 164**.

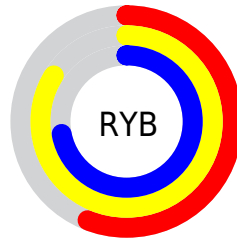
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (84%)

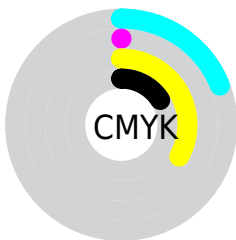
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (72%)

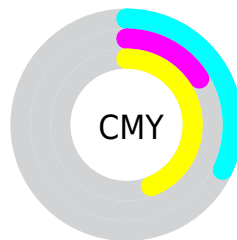


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 214, 143 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, 214, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 214, 143


255, 255, 255

 230, 255, 197

 255, 255, 225


255, 255, 254

 174, 214, 143


 147, 186, 117

 120, 159, 92

 95, 133, 67

 70, 107, 44

 45, 83, 21

 21, 60, 0

 0, 38, 0

 0, 9, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 214, 143

 174, 214, 143

 162, 214, 122


 186, 214, 164

 150, 214, 100

 198, 214, 186

 138, 214, 79

 210, 214, 207

 126, 214, 57


 222, 214, 229

 114, 214, 36

 234, 214, 250

 102, 214, 15

 246, 214, 255

 93, 214, 0

 255, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 204, 127



174, 214, 143



128, 220, 175

Triad

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



174, 214, 143



107, 213, 255



255, 173, 191

Complementary

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



174, 214, 143



183, 143, 214

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, 177, 229



174, 214, 143



169, 202, 255

Square

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



174, 214, 143



61, 220, 249



222, 188, 255



255, 179, 156

Rectangle

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



174, 214, 143



96, 222, 200



222, 188, 255



255, 173, 204

Sweetspot

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



174, 214, 143



241, 255, 230



214, 182, 143



119, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



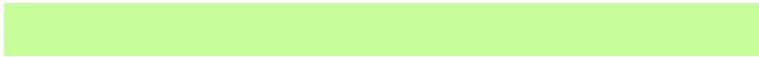
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 214, 143



198, 255, 153



143, 214, 147



101, 107, 96



75, 171, 0



19, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



183, 143, 214



210, 153, 255



214, 143, 210



102, 96, 107



96, 0, 171



24, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 214, 143 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, 214, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

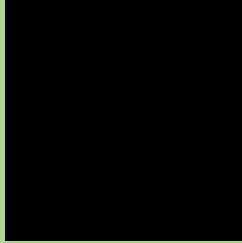
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 214, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 214, 143.

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
174, 214, 143

Protanopia
218, 201, 138

Deuteranopia
238, 193, 148



Tritanopia
186, 204, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
174, 214, 143

Protanomaly
202, 206, 140

Deuteranomaly
215, 201, 146

Tritanomaly
182, 208, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
174, 214, 143

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
187, 201, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 214, 143 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, 214, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 214, 143)  
}
```

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, 214, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 214, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 214, 143 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, 214, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 214, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 214, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 214, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 214, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 214,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 214, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 214, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
214, 143) }
```

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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