

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 222, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 222, 251) contains.

RGB(174, 222, 251)	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, 222, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEDEFB
RGB	174, 222, 251
RGB Percent	68%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1294, 0.0157
CMYK	0.31, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	203°, 91%, 83%
HSV	203°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	60.9894, 68.2063, 101.2174
YIQ	210.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

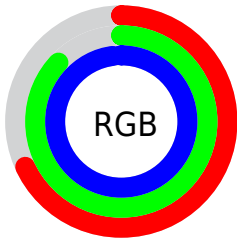
Format	Color
RYB	174, 204, 251
Decimal	11460347
CIELab	86.11, -8.86, -19.14
CIELCh	86, 21.094, 245.151
Yxy	68.2063, 0.2647, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289650427 (0xFFFAEDEFB)
YUV	210.9540, 19.7427, -32.4087
Hunter-Lab	82.5871, -12.7076, -14.8539

Details

The RGB color **174, 222, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 203, 174**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 255**, and **119, 167, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 213, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 231, 251**.

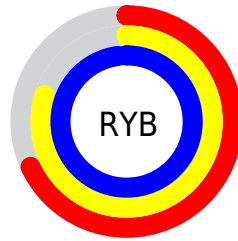
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (87%)

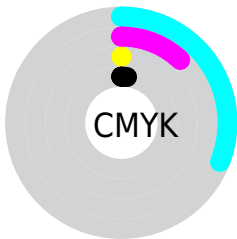
Blue (98%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (98%)

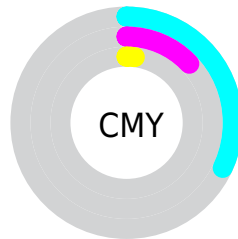


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 222, 251 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, 222, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174, 222, 251

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 255, 255

■ 174, 222, 251

■ 146, 194, 222

■ 119, 167, 194

■ 93, 141, 167

■ 66, 115, 141

■ 39, 90, 115

■ 3, 67, 91

■ 0, 45, 67

■ 0, 25, 45

■ 0, 1, 24

■ 174, 222, 251

■ 174, 222, 251

■ 149, 213, 251

■ 199, 231, 251

■ 124, 203, 251

■ 224, 241, 251

■ 99, 194, 251

■ 249, 250, 251

■ 74, 184, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 49, 175, 251

■ 23, 165, 251

■ 0, 156, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 226, 238



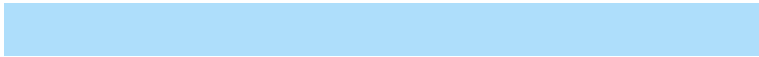
174, 222, 251



197, 216, 255

Triad

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



174, 222, 251



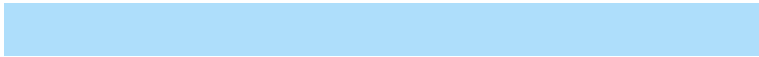
255, 201, 213



205, 221, 182

Complementary

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



174, 222, 251



251, 203, 174

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.



228, 215, 176



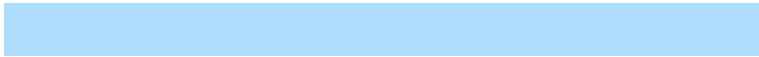
174, 222, 251



255, 203, 193

Square

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



174, 222, 251



245, 204, 233



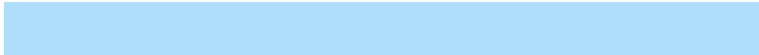
246, 209, 180



183, 225, 198

Rectangle

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



174, 222, 251



215, 211, 251



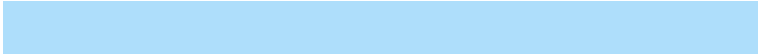
246, 209, 180



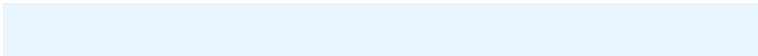
213, 219, 179

Sweetspot

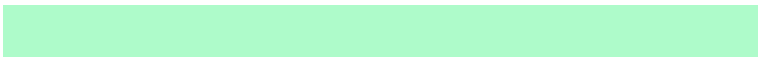
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



174, 222, 251



232, 246, 255



174, 251, 202



113, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



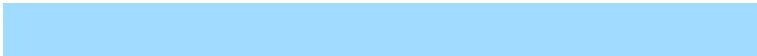
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 222, 251



161, 219, 255



174, 184, 251



112, 120, 125



0, 118, 189



0, 38, 61

Inverse Universe

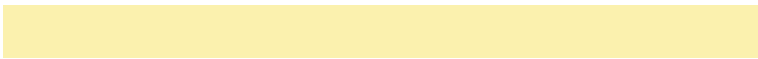
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 174, 222



255, 161, 219



251, 241, 174



125, 112, 120



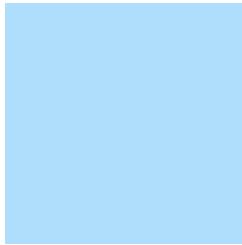
189, 0, 118



61, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 222, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

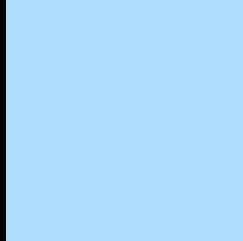
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

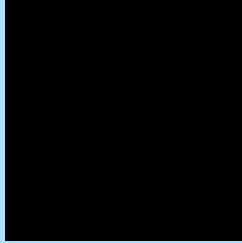
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 222, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 222, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 222, 251.

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
172, 224, 241

Trichromacy



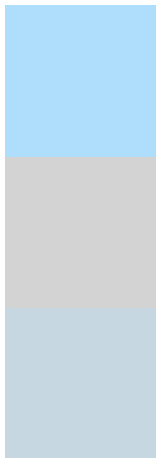
Original Color
174, 222, 251

Protanomaly
196, 216, 247

Deuteranomaly
201, 214, 253

Tritanomaly
173, 223, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color
174, 222, 251

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
198, 215, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 222, 251 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, 222, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 222, 251)  
}
```

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, 222, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 222, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 222, 251 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, 222, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 222, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 222, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 222, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 222, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 222,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 222, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 222, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
222, 251) }
```

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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