

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 226, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 226, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 226, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE2E9
RGB	174, 226, 233
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 57%, 80%
HSV	187°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	59.3599, 69.2746, 87.3335
YIQ	211.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

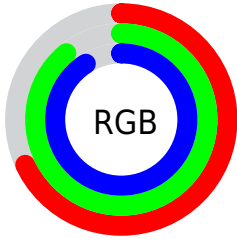
Format	Color
RYB	174, 202, 233
Decimal	11461353
CIELab	86.64, -15.03, -8.86
CIElCh	87, 17.443, 210.525
Yxy	69.2746, 0.2749, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289651433 (0xFFAEE2E9)
YUV	211.2500, 10.7227, -32.6683
Hunter-Lab	83.2313, -18.3502, -3.9502

Details

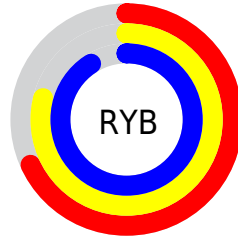
The RGB color **174, 226, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 181, 174**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 255**, and **120, 171, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 223, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 229, 233**.

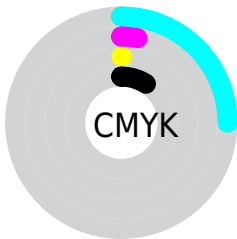
Distribution



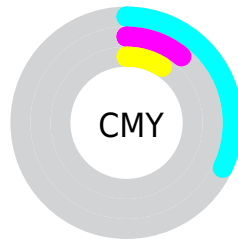
- Red (68%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 226, 233 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, 226, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 174, 226, 233


255, 255, 255


 231, 255, 255

 174, 226, 233


 147, 198, 205

 120, 171, 177

 94, 144, 151

 68, 118, 125

 42, 94, 100

 13, 70, 76

 0, 47, 53

 0, 27, 32

 0, 0, 7

 174, 226, 233

 174, 226, 233

 151, 223, 233

 197, 229, 233

 127, 220, 233

 221, 232, 233

 104, 218, 233

 244, 234, 233

 81, 215, 233

 255, 237, 233

 58, 212, 233

 255, 240, 233

 34, 209, 233

 255, 243, 233

 11, 207, 233

 255, 245, 233

 0, 205, 233

 255, 248, 233

 255, 251, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

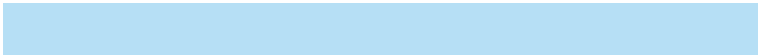
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179, 227, 217



174, 226, 233



182, 223, 245

Triad

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



174, 226, 233



239, 208, 233



230, 216, 184

Complementary

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



174, 226, 233



233, 181, 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.



244, 210, 189



174, 226, 233



250, 206, 217

Square

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



174, 226, 233



220, 213, 245



252, 207, 201



212, 221, 188

Rectangle

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



174, 226, 233



193, 220, 249



252, 207, 201



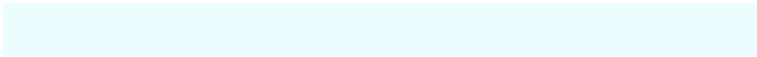
235, 214, 185

Sweetspot

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



174, 226, 233



235, 253, 255



174, 233, 181



115, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



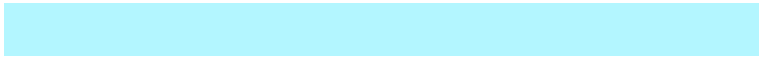
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 226, 233



179, 246, 255



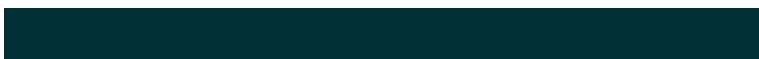
174, 197, 233



106, 116, 117



0, 160, 181



0, 47, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 174, 226



255, 179, 246



233, 210, 174



117, 106, 116



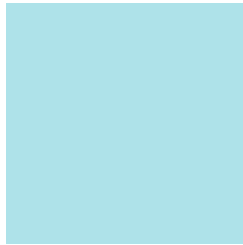
181, 0, 160



54, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 226, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

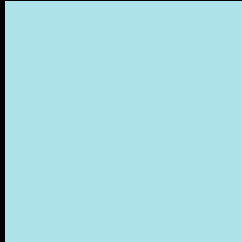
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

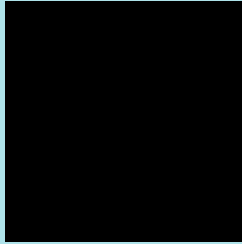
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 226, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 226, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 226, 233.

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





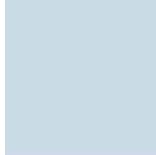
Tritanopia
176, 225, 242

Trichromacy



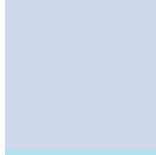
Original Color

174, 226, 233



Protanomaly

201, 219, 229



Deuteranomaly

208, 216, 235



Tritanomaly

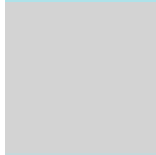
175, 225, 239

Monochromacy



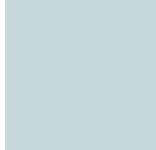
Original Color

174, 226, 233



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

198, 216, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 226, 233 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, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 226, 233)  
}
```

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, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 226, 233 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, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 226, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
226, 233) }
```

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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