

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 228, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 228, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 228, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE480
RGB	174, 228, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 50%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1059, 0.4980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	92°, 65%, 70%
HSV	92°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	49.0952, 66.0440, 30.5822
YIQ	200.4540, -0.0840, -42.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

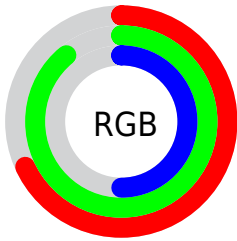
Format	Color
RYB	128, 228, 182
Decimal	11461760
CIELab	85.02, -34.25, 43.19
CIELCh	85, 55.122, 128.412
Yxy	66.0440, 0.3369, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289651840 (0xFFAEE480)
YUV	200.4540, -35.7198, -23.2002
Hunter-Lab	81.2675, -34.3827, 34.5754

Details

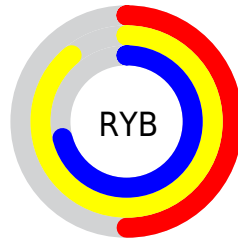
The RGB color **174, 228, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **182, 128, 228**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 182**, and **119, 172, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 228, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 228, 151**.

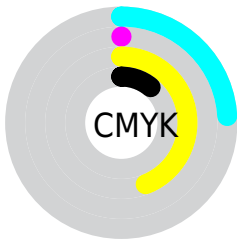
Distribution



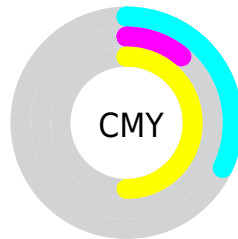
- Red (68%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 228, 128 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, 228, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 228, 128

255, 255, 255

 231, 255, 182


 255, 255, 210

 255, 255, 239

 174, 228, 128


 146, 200, 102

 119, 172, 76

 93, 145, 51

 66, 120, 25

 40, 94, 0

 11, 70, 0

 0, 47, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 228, 128

 174, 228, 128


 162, 228, 105


 186, 228, 151

 149, 228, 82

 199, 228, 174

 137, 228, 60

 211, 228, 196

 125, 228, 37

 223, 228, 219

 112, 228, 14

 236, 228, 242

 105, 228, 0

 248, 228, 255

 255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 214, 106



174, 228, 128



103, 236, 172

Triad

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



174, 228, 128



0, 228, 255



255, 169, 200

Complementary

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



174, 228, 128



182, 128, 228

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, 175, 252



174, 228, 128



154, 213, 255

Square

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



174, 228, 128



0, 237, 255



236, 193, 255



255, 178, 150

Rectangle

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



174, 228, 128



0, 239, 208



236, 193, 255



255, 170, 217

Sweetspot

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



174, 228, 128



237, 255, 222



228, 181, 128



116, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 228, 128



182, 255, 120



128, 228, 131



109, 115, 103



82, 179, 0



23, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 128, 228



193, 120, 255



228, 128, 225



109, 103, 115



96, 0, 179



28, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 228, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

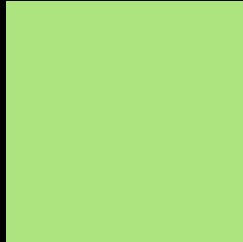
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 128 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, 228, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 228, 128.

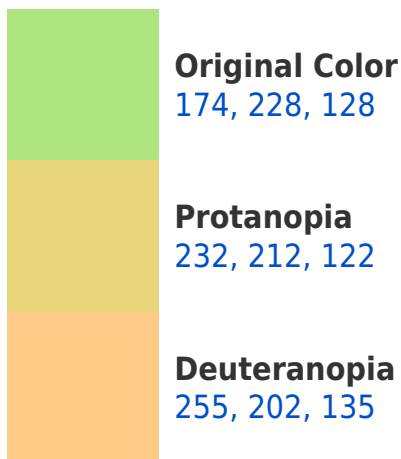


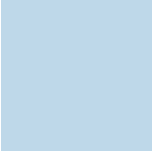
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 228, 128.

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





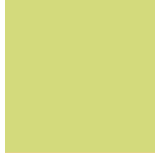
Tritanopia
190, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 228, 128



Protanomaly

211, 218, 124



Deuteranomaly

226, 211, 132



Tritanomaly

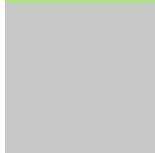
184, 220, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 228, 128



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

191, 210, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 228, 128 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, 228, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 228, 128)  
}
```

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, 228, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 228, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 228, 128 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, 228, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 228, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 228, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 228, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 228, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 228,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 228, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 228, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
228, 128) }
```

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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