

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 235, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 235, 168) contains.

RGB(174, 235, 168)	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, 235, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEBA8
RGB	174, 235, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 92%, 66%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0784, 0.3412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.08
HSL	115°, 63%, 79%
HSV	115°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	54.2318, 71.2425, 47.9386
YIQ	209.1230, -14.8490, -33.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

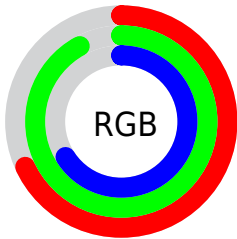
Format	Color
RYB	168, 235, 229
Decimal	11463592
CIELab	87.60, -31.86, 26.48
CIELCh	88, 41.422, 140.270
Yxy	71.2425, 0.3127, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289653672 (0xFFAEEBA8)
YUV	209.1230, -20.2736, -30.8029
Hunter-Lab	84.4053, -33.0200, 25.4095

Details

The RGB color **174, 235, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 168, 235**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 223**, and **120, 179, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 235, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 235, 192**.

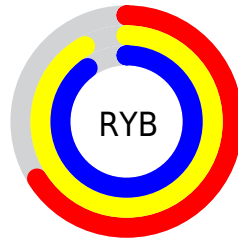
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (92%)

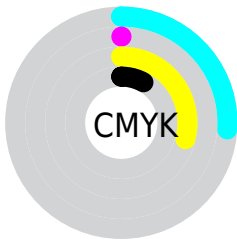
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (90%)

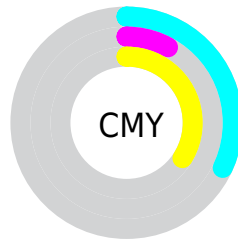


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 235, 168 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, 235, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 235, 168


255, 255, 255

 231, 255, 223


255, 255, 252


 174, 235, 168

 147, 207, 141

 120, 179, 115

 94, 152, 91

 68, 126, 66

 42, 100, 43

 14, 76, 21

 0, 53, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 174, 235, 168

 174, 235, 168

 153, 235, 145

 195, 235, 192

 131, 235, 121

 217, 235, 215

 110, 235, 98

 238, 235, 238


 88, 235, 74

 255, 235, 255

 67, 235, 51

 46, 235, 27

 24, 235, 4

 21, 235, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 226, 145



174, 235, 168



126, 240, 205

Triad

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



174, 235, 168



144, 227, 255



255, 191, 194

Complementary

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



174, 235, 168



229, 168, 235

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, 191, 234



174, 235, 168



206, 214, 255

Square

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



174, 235, 168



89, 237, 255



255, 200, 255



255, 200, 161

Rectangle

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



174, 235, 168



95, 241, 232



255, 200, 255



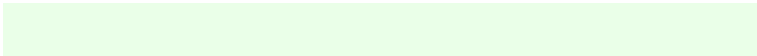
255, 190, 207

Sweetspot

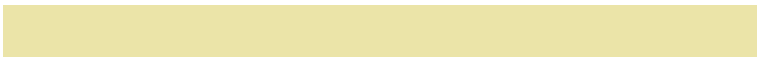
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



174, 235, 168



234, 255, 232



235, 228, 168



115, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



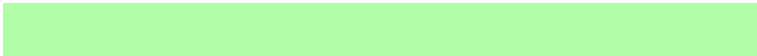
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 235, 168



176, 255, 168



168, 235, 195



107, 117, 106



16, 181, 0



5, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



229, 168, 235



247, 168, 255



235, 168, 208



116, 106, 117



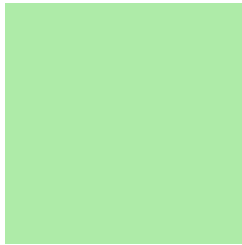
165, 0, 181



49, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 235, 168 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, 235, 168 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, 235, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 235, 168.

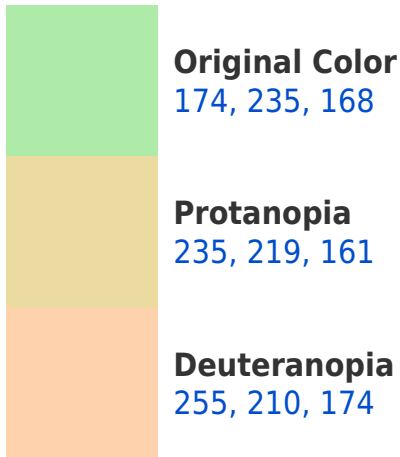


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 235, 168.

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





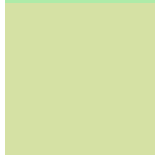
Tritanopia
187, 225, 243

Trichromacy



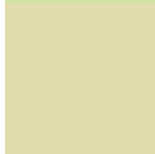
Original Color

174, 235, 168



Protanomaly

213, 225, 164



Deuteranomaly

226, 219, 172



Tritanomaly

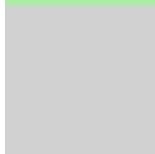
182, 229, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 235, 168



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

196, 218, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 235, 168 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, 235, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 235, 168)  
}
```

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, 235, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 235, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 235, 168 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, 235, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 235, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 235, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 235, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 235, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 235,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 235, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 235, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
235, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor