

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 185, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 185, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 185, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB9B0
RGB	175, 185, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.27
HSL	126°, 7%, 71%
HSV	126°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	42.8646, 46.9465, 47.8767
YIQ	180.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

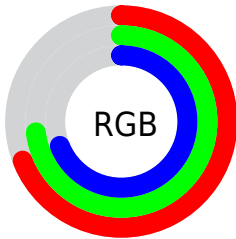
Format	Color
RYB	175, 184, 185
Decimal	11516336
CIELab	74.16, -5.17, 3.36
CIELCh	74, 6.162, 146.998
Yxy	46.9465, 0.3113, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289706416 (0xFFAFB9B0)
YUV	180.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480
Hunter-Lab	68.5175, -8.2358, 6.5333

Details

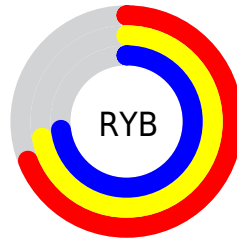
The RGB color **175, 185, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 175, 184**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 241, 232**, and **123, 132, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 185, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 185, 193**.

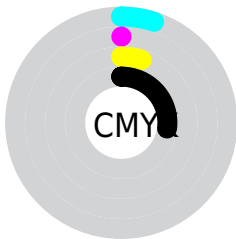
Distribution



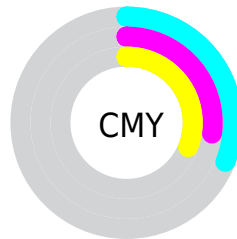
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 185, 176 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 175, 185, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 185, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 241, 232

■ 175, 185, 176

■ 148, 158, 149

■ 123, 132, 124

■ 98, 107, 99

■ 74, 83, 75

■ 51, 60, 52


■ 30, 38, 31

■ 6, 17, 7


■ 0, 0, 0


■ 175, 185, 176


■ 175, 185, 176


 157, 185, 159


 194, 185, 193

 138, 185, 143


 212, 185, 209

 120, 185, 126

 230, 185, 226

 101, 185, 109


 249, 185, 243


 82, 185, 93

 255, 185, 255

 64, 185, 76

 46, 185, 59

 27, 185, 43

 8, 185, 26

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 184, 172



175, 185, 176



170, 186, 181

Triad

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



175, 185, 176



176, 183, 193



195, 179, 177

Complementary

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



175, 185, 176



185, 175, 184

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.



194, 179, 183



175, 185, 176



183, 181, 192

Square

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



175, 185, 176



171, 185, 192



189, 179, 189



193, 180, 173

Rectangle

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



175, 185, 176



169, 186, 185



189, 179, 189



195, 179, 179

Sweetspot

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



175, 185, 176



235, 240, 235



184, 185, 175



117, 120, 118



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



175, 185, 176



225, 240, 227



175, 185, 181



85, 92, 86



0, 156, 16



0, 28, 3

Inverse Universe

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



185, 175, 184



240, 225, 238



185, 175, 179



92, 85, 91



156, 0, 140



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 185, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

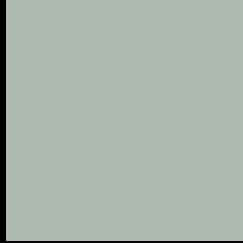
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175, 185, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

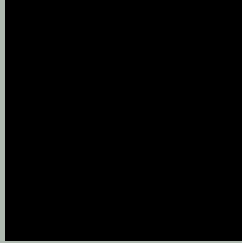
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175, 185, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 185, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 185, 176.

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](#).

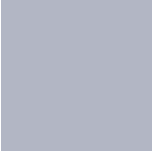
Dichromacy



Original Color
175, 185, 176

Protanopia
187, 181, 174

Deuteranopia
201, 176, 178



Tritanopia

178, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 185, 176

Protanomaly

183, 182, 175

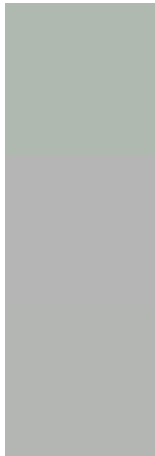
Deuteranomaly

192, 179, 177

Tritanomaly

177, 183, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 185, 176

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

179, 182, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 185, 176 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(175, 185, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 185, 176)  
}
```

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(175, 185, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 185, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 185, 176 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(175, 185, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 185, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 185, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 185, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 185, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 185, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
185, 176) }
```

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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