

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 192, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 192, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 192, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC08E
RGB	175, 192, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2471, 0.4431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	80°, 28%, 65%
HSV	80°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	41.4113, 48.7662, 32.8214
YIQ	181.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

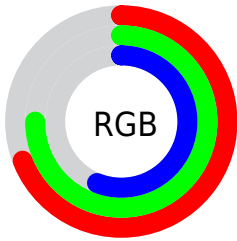
Format	Color
RYB	142, 192, 159
Decimal	11518094
CIELab	75.31, -14.51, 23.32
CIELCh	75, 27.468, 121.884
Yxy	48.7662, 0.3367, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289708174 (0xFFAFC08E)
YUV	181.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523
Hunter-Lab	69.8328, -16.3558, 21.0167

Details

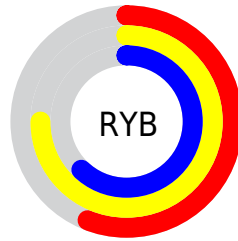
The RGB color **175, 192, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4C499**. A complement of this color would be **159, 142, 192**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 248, 196**, and **122, 139, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 192, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 192, 161**.

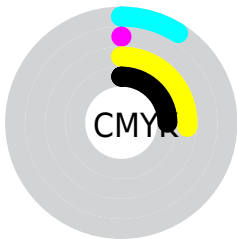
Distribution



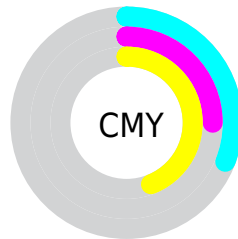
- Red (69%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 192, 142 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, 192, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 192, 142


255, 255, 255

 231, 248, 196


 255, 255, 224

255, 255, 253

 175, 192, 142

 148, 165, 116

 122, 139, 91

 97, 113, 67

 72, 89, 45

 49, 65, 23

 28, 43, 0


 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 175, 192, 142


 175, 192, 142

 168, 192, 123


 182, 192, 161


 162, 192, 104


 188, 192, 180


 155, 192, 84

 195, 192, 200


 149, 192, 65

 201, 192, 219


 142, 192, 46

 208, 192, 238

 136, 192, 27

 214, 192, 255

 129, 192, 8

 221, 192, 255

 127, 192, 0

 227, 192, 255

 234, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 184, 135



175, 192, 142



146, 197, 161

Triad

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



175, 192, 142



124, 194, 229



235, 167, 185

Complementary

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



175, 192, 142



159, 142, 192

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.



219, 171, 210



175, 192, 142



156, 187, 236

Square

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



175, 192, 142



110, 199, 211



191, 178, 228



236, 169, 160

Rectangle

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



175, 192, 142



128, 199, 177



191, 178, 228



231, 168, 193

Sweetspot

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



175, 192, 142



243, 250, 230



192, 159, 142



121, 125, 112



252, 252, 252



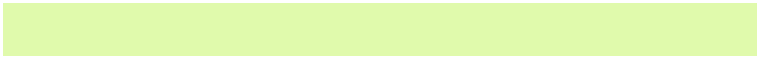
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



175, 192, 142



224, 250, 172



150, 192, 142



94, 97, 87



106, 161, 0



22, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 142, 192



199, 172, 250



184, 142, 192



91, 87, 97



55, 0, 161



11, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 192, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

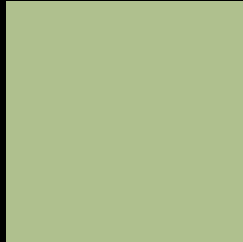
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

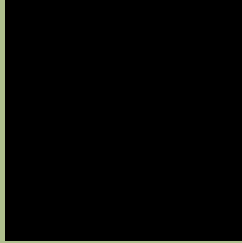
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 192, 142.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 192, 142.

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

183, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 192, 142

Protanomaly

190, 188, 140

Deuteranomaly

202, 183, 144

Tritanomaly

180, 187, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 192, 142

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

179, 185, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 192, 142 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, 192, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 192, 142)  
}
```

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, 192, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 192, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 192, 142 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, 192, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 192, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 192, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 192, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 192, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 192,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 192, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 192, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
192, 142) }
```

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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