

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 209, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 209, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 209, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD1A3
RGB	175, 209, 163
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	104°, 33%, 73%
HSV	104°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.0905, 57.3592, 43.2398
YIQ	193.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

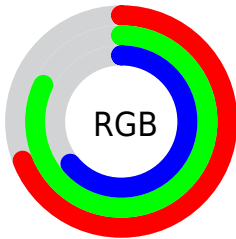
Format	Color
RYB	163, 209, 197
Decimal	11522467
CIELab	80.38, -19.79, 19.17
CIELCh	80, 27.554, 135.923
Yxy	57.3592, 0.3188, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289712547 (0xFFAFD1A3)
YUV	193.5900, -15.0809, -16.3034
Hunter-Lab	75.7359, -21.5513, 19.1647

Details

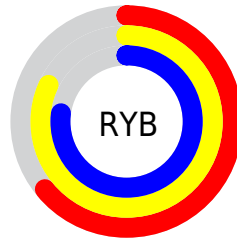
The RGB color **175, 209, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **197, 163, 209**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 218**, and **122, 154, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 209, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 209, 184**.

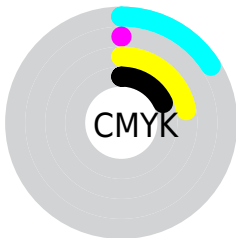
Distribution



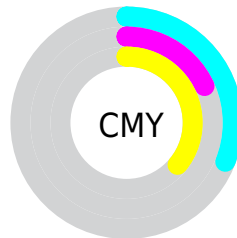
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 209, 163 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, 209, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 209, 163

255, 255, 255


 231, 255, 218


 255, 255, 247

 175, 209, 163

 148, 181, 137

 122, 154, 111

 97, 128, 87

 72, 103, 63

 49, 79, 41

 26, 56, 19

 5, 34, 0

 0, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 175, 209, 163

 175, 209, 163


 160, 209, 142


 190, 209, 184

 144, 209, 121

 206, 209, 205

 129, 209, 100

 221, 209, 226

 113, 209, 79

 237, 209, 247


 98, 209, 58

 252, 209, 255

 82, 209, 38

 255, 209, 255

 67, 209, 17

 55, 209, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 202, 150



175, 209, 163



147, 213, 186

Triad

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



175, 209, 163



152, 205, 249



252, 181, 186

Complementary

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



175, 209, 163



197, 163, 209

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.



243, 182, 213



175, 209, 163



187, 197, 249

Square

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



175, 209, 163



128, 211, 235



220, 188, 235



247, 186, 164

Rectangle

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



175, 209, 163



132, 214, 204



220, 188, 235



251, 181, 195

Sweetspot

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



175, 209, 163



242, 255, 237



209, 197, 163



120, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



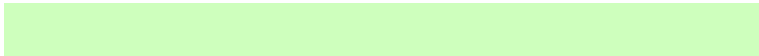
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 209, 163



206, 255, 189



163, 209, 174



97, 105, 94



44, 168, 0



11, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



197, 163, 209



238, 189, 255



209, 163, 198



102, 94, 105



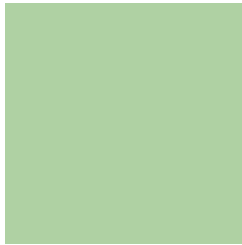
124, 0, 168



30, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 209, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

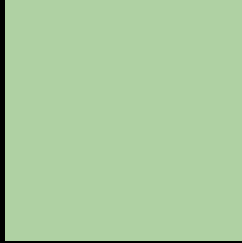
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 163 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, 209, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 209, 163.

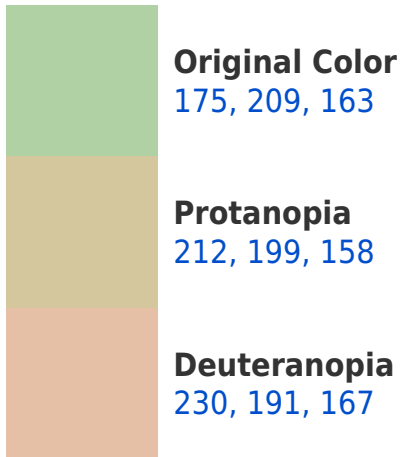


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 209, 163.

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](#).

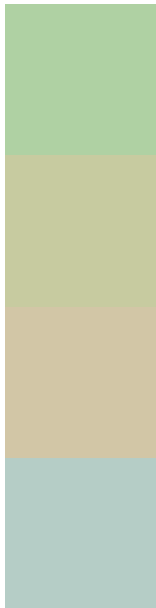
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 209, 163

Protanomaly

199, 203, 160

Deuteranomaly

210, 198, 166

Tritanomaly

181, 205, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 209, 163

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

187, 199, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 209, 163 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, 209, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 209, 163)  
}
```

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, 209, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 209, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 209, 163 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, 209, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 209, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 209, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 209, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 209, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 209,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 209, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 209, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
209, 163) }
```

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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