

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 210, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 210, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 210, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD2AF
RGB	175, 210, 175
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1765, 0.3137
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	120°, 28%, 75%
HSV	120°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	48.4637, 58.3023, 49.2566
YIQ	195.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

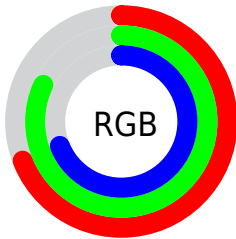
Format	Color
RYB	175, 210, 210
Decimal	11522735
CIELab	80.91, -18.25, 13.55
CIElCh	81, 22.730, 143.411
Yxy	58.3023, 0.3106, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289712815 (0xFFAFD2AF)
YUV	195.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	76.3559, -20.3277, 15.2017

Details

The RGB color **175, 210, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **210, 175, 210**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 231**, and **122, 155, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 210, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 210, 196**.

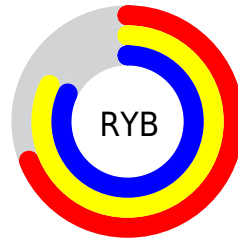
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

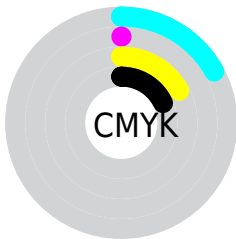
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

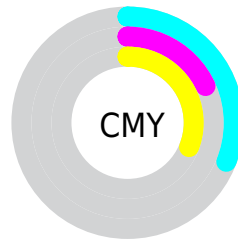


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 210, 175 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, 210, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 210, 175

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 255, 231

■ 175, 210, 175

■ 148, 182, 148

■ 122, 155, 122

■ 97, 129, 98

■ 73, 104, 74

■ 49, 80, 51

■ 27, 57, 30

■ 6, 35, 6

■ 0, 6, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 175, 210, 175

 175, 210, 175

 154, 210, 154


 196, 210, 196

 133, 210, 133

 217, 210, 217

 112, 210, 112

 238, 210, 238

 91, 210, 91

 255, 210, 255

 70, 210, 70

 49, 210, 49

 28, 210, 28

 7, 210, 7

 0, 210, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 205, 162



175, 210, 175



154, 213, 195

Triad

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



175, 210, 175



170, 204, 243



245, 187, 185

Complementary

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



175, 210, 175



210, 175, 210

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.



240, 186, 206



175, 210, 175



199, 197, 240

Square

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



175, 210, 175



149, 210, 234



224, 190, 226



238, 191, 168

Rectangle

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



175, 210, 175



145, 213, 210



224, 190, 226



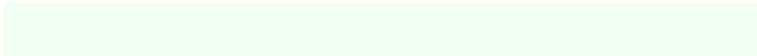
245, 186, 192

Sweetspot

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



175, 210, 175



242, 255, 242



210, 210, 175



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



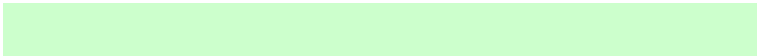
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 210, 175



204, 255, 204



175, 210, 193



94, 105, 94



0, 168, 0



0, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 175, 210



255, 204, 255



210, 175, 193



105, 94, 105



168, 0, 168



41, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 210, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

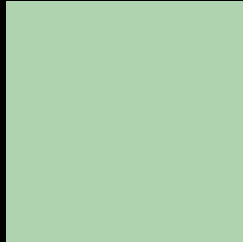
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

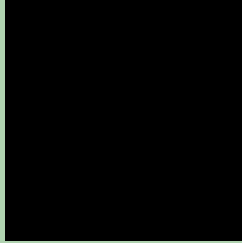
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

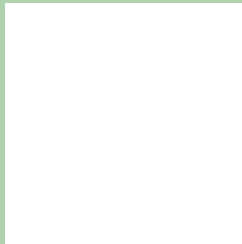
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 175, 210, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 210, 175.

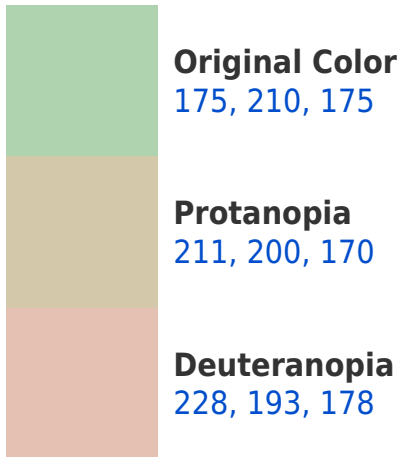


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 210, 175.

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, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 210, 175

Protanomaly

198, 204, 172

Deuteranomaly

209, 199, 177

Tritanomaly

180, 206, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 210, 175

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

188, 201, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 210, 175 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, 210, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 210, 175)  
}
```

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, 210, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 210, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 210, 175 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, 210, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 210, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 210, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 210, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 210, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 210,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 210, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 210, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
210, 175) }
```

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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