

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 212, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 212, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 212, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD4B5
RGB	175, 212, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1686, 0.2902
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.15, 0.17
HSL	130°, 30%, 76%
HSV	130°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	49.5632, 59.5371, 52.5956
YIQ	197.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

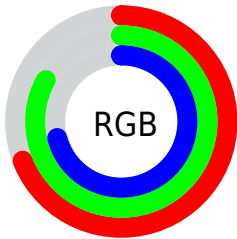
Format	Color
RYB	175, 207, 212
Decimal	11523253
CIELab	81.59, -18.18, 11.33
CIELCh	82, 21.420, 148.078
Yxy	59.5371, 0.3065, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713333 (0xFFAFD4B5)
YUV	197.4030, -8.0867, -19.6474
Hunter-Lab	77.1603, -20.3728, 13.5977

Details

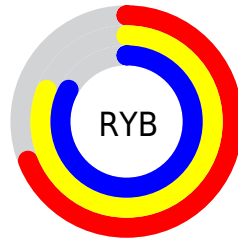
The RGB color **175, 212, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **212, 175, 206**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 237**, and **122, 157, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 212, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 212, 199**.

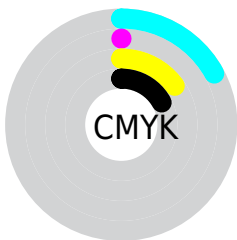
Distribution



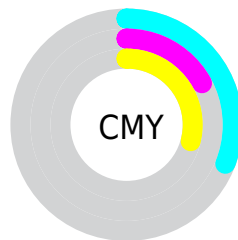
- Red (69%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 212, 181 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, 212, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 212, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 255, 237

■ 175, 212, 181

■ 148, 184, 154

■ 122, 157, 128

■ 97, 131, 103

■ 72, 106, 79

■ 49, 82, 56

■ 27, 58, 34

■ 5, 36, 13

■ 0, 11, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 175, 212, 181

 175, 212, 181

 154, 212, 163

 196, 212, 199

 133, 212, 145

 217, 212, 217

 111, 212, 128

 239, 212, 234

 90, 212, 110

 255, 212, 252

 69, 212, 92

 255, 212, 255

 48, 212, 74

 27, 212, 57

 5, 212, 39

 0, 212, 34

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 207, 167



175, 212, 181



156, 214, 201

Triad

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



175, 212, 181



178, 205, 242



244, 190, 185

Complementary

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



175, 212, 181



212, 175, 206

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.



242, 189, 205



175, 212, 181



205, 198, 238

Square

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



175, 212, 181



156, 211, 236



228, 192, 224



236, 194, 169

Rectangle

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



175, 212, 181



149, 214, 214



228, 192, 224



245, 189, 191

Sweetspot

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



175, 212, 181



242, 255, 244



206, 212, 175



120, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



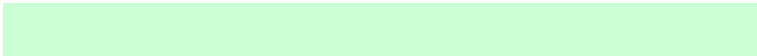
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 212, 181



201, 255, 210



175, 212, 199



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 28



0, 43, 7

Inverse Universe

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



212, 175, 206



255, 201, 246



212, 175, 188



107, 96, 105



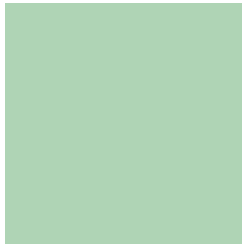
171, 0, 143



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 212, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

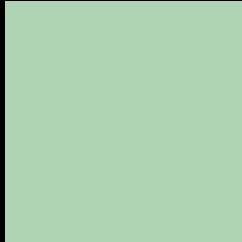
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

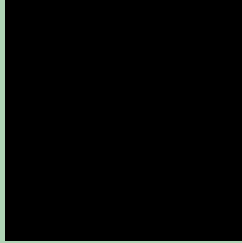
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 212, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 212, 181.

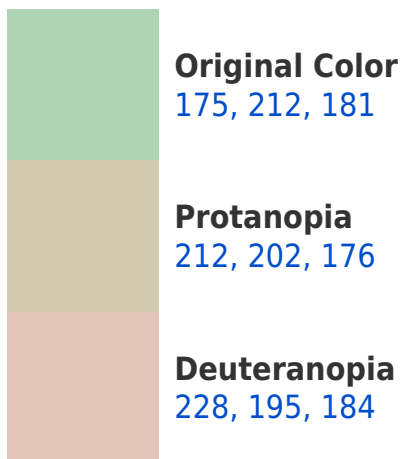


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 212, 181.

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
182, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 212, 181

Protanomaly

199, 206, 178

Deuteranomaly

209, 201, 183

Tritanomaly

179, 208, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 212, 181

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

189, 202, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 212, 181 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, 212, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 212, 181)  
}
```

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, 212, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 212, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 212, 181 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, 212, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 212, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 212, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 212, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 212, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 212,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 212, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 212, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
212, 181) }
```

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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