

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 213, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 213, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 213, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD5A5
RGB	175, 213, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1647, 0.3529
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	108°, 36%, 74%
HSV	108°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	48.2650, 59.4191, 44.5225
YIQ	196.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

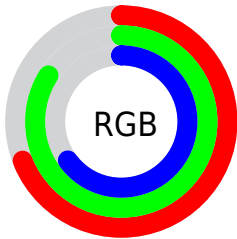
Format	Color
RYB	165, 213, 203
Decimal	11523493
CIELab	81.52, -21.45, 19.69
CIElCh	82, 29.118, 137.440
Yxy	59.4191, 0.3171, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713573 (0xFFAFD5A5)
YUV	196.1660, -15.3648, -18.5626
Hunter-Lab	77.0838, -23.1312, 19.7136

Details

The RGB color **175, 213, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **203, 165, 213**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 220**, and **122, 158, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 213, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 213, 186**.

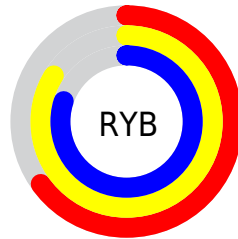
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (84%)

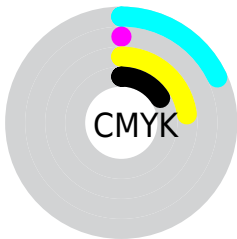
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

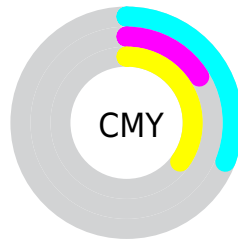


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 213, 165 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, 213, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 213, 165


255, 255, 255

 231, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249


 175, 213, 165

 148, 185, 139

 122, 158, 113


 96, 132, 88

 72, 107, 65

 48, 82, 42

 25, 59, 21

 6, 37, 0

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 175, 213, 165

■ 175, 213, 165

■ 158, 213, 144

■ 192, 213, 186

■ 141, 213, 122

■ 209, 213, 208

■ 124, 213, 101

■ 226, 213, 229

■ 108, 213, 80

■ 242, 213, 250

■ 91, 213, 59

■ 255, 213, 255

■ 74, 213, 37

■ 57, 213, 16

■ 44, 213, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 206, 150



175, 213, 165



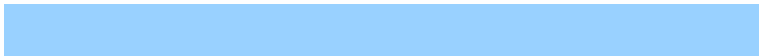
145, 217, 190

Triad

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



175, 213, 165



153, 209, 255



255, 183, 187

Complementary

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



175, 213, 165



203, 165, 213

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.



250, 184, 215



175, 213, 165



191, 200, 254

Square

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



175, 213, 165



126, 215, 242



226, 190, 240



252, 188, 164

Rectangle

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



175, 213, 165



129, 218, 209



226, 190, 240



255, 183, 197

Sweetspot

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



175, 213, 165



241, 255, 237



213, 203, 165



119, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



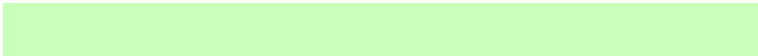
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 213, 165



200, 255, 186



165, 213, 179



99, 107, 96



36, 171, 0



9, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



203, 165, 213



241, 186, 255



213, 165, 199



105, 96, 107



135, 0, 171



34, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 213, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

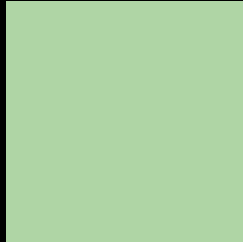
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

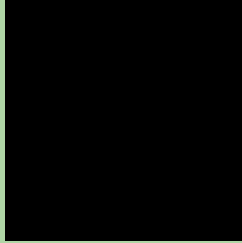
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

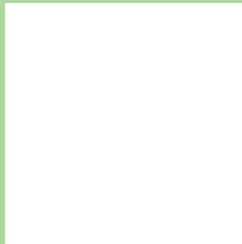
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 175, 213, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 213, 165.

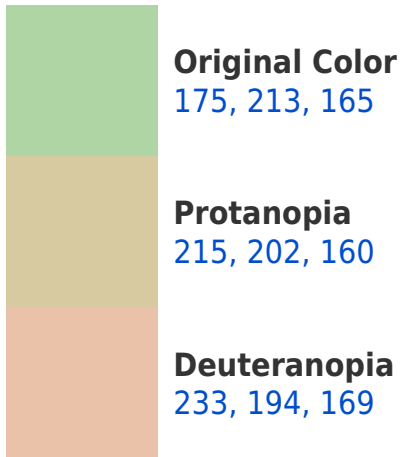


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 213, 165.

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](#).

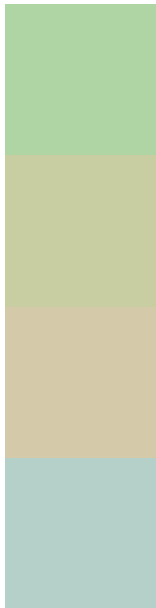
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 205, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 213, 165

Protanomaly
200, 206, 162

Deuteranomaly
212, 201, 168

Tritanomaly
181, 208, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 213, 165

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
188, 202, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 213, 165 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, 213, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 213, 165)  
}
```

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, 213, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 213, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 213, 165 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, 213, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 213, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 213, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 213, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 213, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 213,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 213, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 213, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
213, 165) }
```

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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