

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 213, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 213, 177) contains.

RGB(175, 213, 177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(175, 213, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD5B1
RGB	175, 213, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1647, 0.3059
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	123°, 31%, 76%
HSV	123°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	49.4093, 59.8768, 50.5482
YIQ	197.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

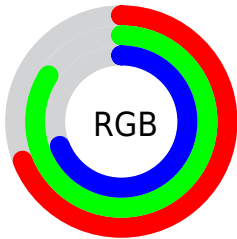
Format	Color
RYB	175, 211, 213
Decimal	11523505
CIELab	81.77, -19.40, 13.71
CIElCh	82, 23.752, 144.748
Yxy	59.8768, 0.3091, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289713585 (0xFFAFD5B1)
YUV	197.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623
Hunter-Lab	77.3801, -21.4381, 15.4351

Details

The RGB color **175, 213, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **213, 175, 211**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 233**, and **122, 158, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 213, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 213, 197**.

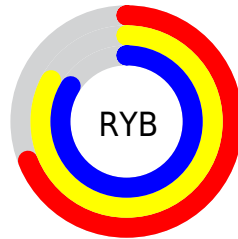
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (84%)

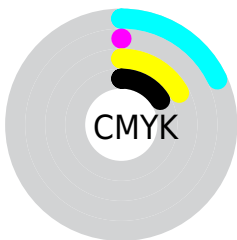
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

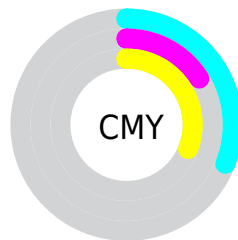


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 213, 177 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, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 213, 177

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 255, 233

■ 175, 213, 177

■ 148, 185, 150

■ 122, 158, 124

■ 97, 132, 99

■ 72, 107, 75

■ 49, 82, 53

■ 26, 59, 31

■ 5, 37, 8

■ 0, 12, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 175, 213, 177

 175, 213, 177

 154, 213, 157

 196, 213, 197

 132, 213, 137

 218, 213, 217

 111, 213, 116

 239, 213, 238

 90, 213, 96

 255, 213, 255

 69, 213, 76

 47, 213, 56

 26, 213, 36

 5, 213, 16

 0, 213, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 208, 163



175, 213, 177



153, 216, 198

Triad

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



175, 213, 177



172, 206, 247



249, 188, 186

Complementary

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



175, 213, 177



213, 175, 211

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.



245, 188, 208



175, 213, 177



202, 199, 244

Square

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



175, 213, 177



149, 212, 239



228, 192, 229



242, 193, 168

Rectangle

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



175, 213, 177



144, 216, 214



228, 192, 229



249, 188, 193

Sweetspot

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



175, 213, 177



242, 255, 243



211, 213, 175



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



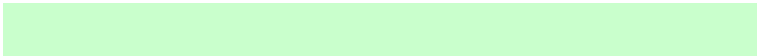
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 213, 177



201, 255, 204



175, 213, 196



96, 107, 97



0, 171, 9



0, 43, 2

Inverse Universe

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



213, 175, 211



255, 201, 252



213, 175, 192



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 162



43, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 213, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

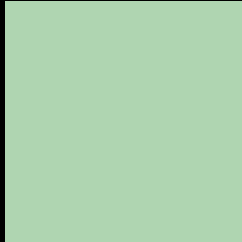
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

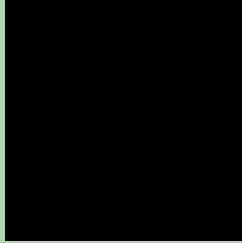
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

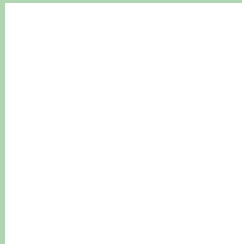
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 175, 213, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 213, 177.

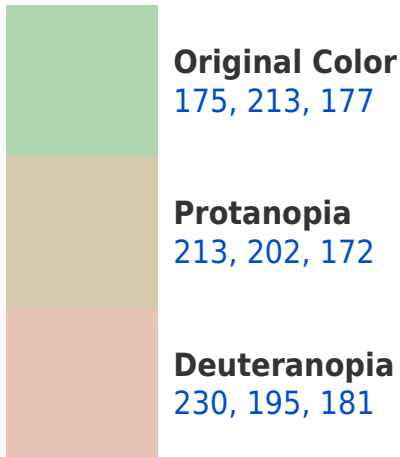


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 213, 177.

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, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 213, 177

Protanomaly

199, 206, 174

Deuteranomaly

210, 202, 180

Tritanomaly

180, 209, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 213, 177

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

190, 203, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 213, 177 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, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 213, 177)  
}
```

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, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 213, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 213, 177 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, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 213, 177) }
```

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, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 213, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 213, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 213,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 213, 177 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, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
213, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor