

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 216, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 216, 191) contains.

RGB(175, 216, 191)	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, 216, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD8BF
RGB	175, 216, 191
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	143°, 34%, 77%
HSV	143°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	51.6390, 61.9873, 58.5333
YIQ	200.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

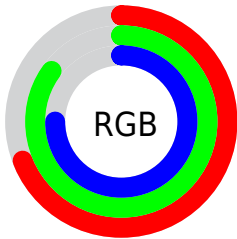
Format	Color
RYB	175, 204, 216
Decimal	11524287
CIELab	82.91, -18.33, 7.91
CIELCh	83, 19.964, 156.667
Yxy	61.9873, 0.2999, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289714367 (0xFFAFD8BF)
YUV	200.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064
Hunter-Lab	78.7320, -20.7058, 11.0333

Details

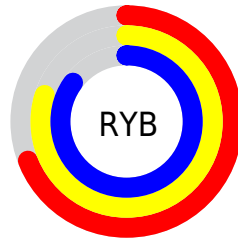
The RGB color **175, 216, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 175, 200**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 247**, and **122, 161, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 216, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 216, 204**.

Distribution



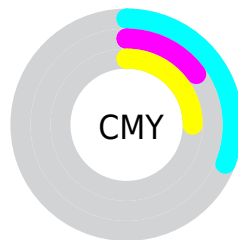
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 216, 191 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, 216, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 216, 191

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 255, 247

■ 175, 216, 191

■ 148, 188, 164

■ 122, 161, 138

■ 97, 135, 112

■ 72, 109, 88

■ 49, 85, 64

■ 26, 61, 42

■ 3, 39, 22

■ 0, 18, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 175, 216, 191

 175, 216, 191

 153, 216, 178

 197, 216, 204

 132, 216, 165

 218, 216, 217

 110, 216, 151

 240, 216, 231

 89, 216, 138

 255, 216, 244

 67, 216, 125

 255, 216, 255

 45, 216, 112

 24, 216, 99

 2, 216, 86

 0, 216, 84

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 212, 176



175, 216, 191



160, 217, 210

Triad

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



175, 216, 191



191, 207, 243



245, 195, 185

Complementary

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



175, 216, 191



216, 175, 200

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, 193, 203



175, 216, 191



215, 200, 237

Square

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



175, 216, 191



169, 212, 240



235, 195, 222



234, 200, 173

Rectangle

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



175, 216, 191



156, 217, 223



235, 195, 222



246, 194, 190

Sweetspot

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



175, 216, 191



240, 255, 246



200, 216, 175



119, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



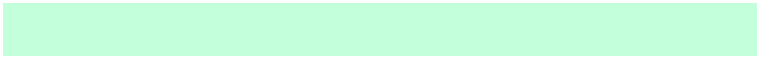
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 216, 191



196, 255, 219



175, 216, 211



96, 107, 101



0, 171, 67



0, 43, 17

Inverse Universe

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



216, 175, 200



255, 196, 232



216, 175, 180



107, 96, 103



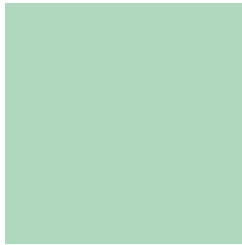
171, 0, 104



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 216, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

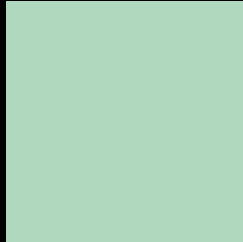
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

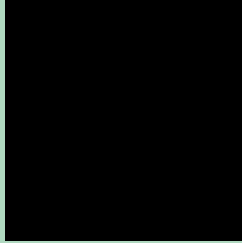
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

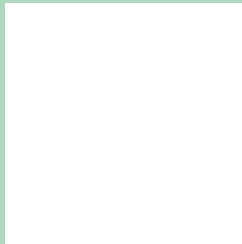
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 175, 216, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 216, 191.

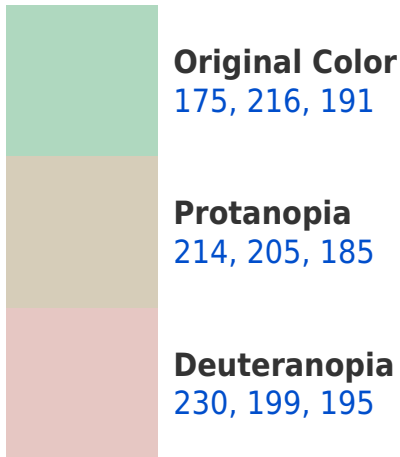


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 216, 191.

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](#).

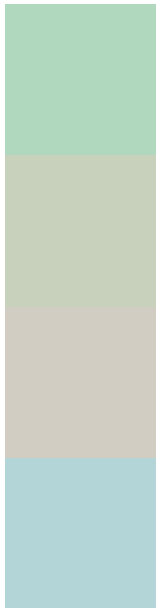
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
182, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 216, 191

Protanomaly
200, 209, 187

Deuteranomaly
210, 205, 194

Tritanomaly
179, 213, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 216, 191

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
192, 206, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 216, 191 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, 216, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 216, 191)  
}
```

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, 216, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 216, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 216, 191 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, 216, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 216, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 216, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 216, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 216, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 216, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 216, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 216, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
216, 191) }
```

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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