

# Converting Colors

RGB(175, 229, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(175, 229, 218) contains.

<b>RGB(175, 229, 218)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(175, 229, 218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE5DA
RGB	175, 229, 218
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1020, 0.1451
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	168°, 51%, 79%
HSV	168°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	58.3534, 70.2145, 76.8069
YIQ	211.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

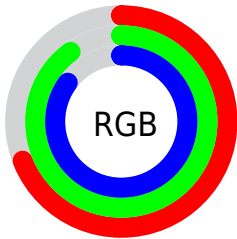
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	175, 205, 229
Decimal	11527642
CIELab	87.10, -19.45, -0.27
CIELCh	87, 19.449, 180.810
Yxy	70.2145, 0.2841, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717722 (0xFFAFE5DA)
YUV	211.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982
Hunter-Lab	83.7941, -22.3341, 4.3098

# Details

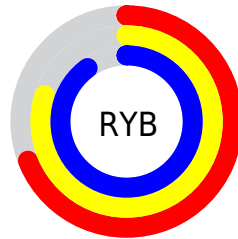
The RGB color **175, 229, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 175, 186**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 255**, and **121, 173, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 229, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 229, 223**.

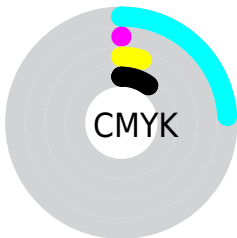
# Distribution



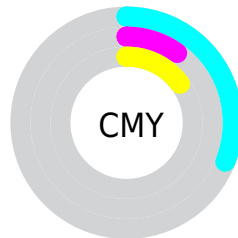
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 229, 218 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, 229, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 175, 229, 218


255, 255, 255


 231, 255, 255

 175, 229, 218

 148, 201, 190

 121, 173, 163

 95, 147, 137

 70, 121, 112

 45, 96, 87

 19, 72, 64

 0, 49, 42

 0, 29, 22

 0, 0, 0

 175, 229, 218

 175, 229, 218

 152, 229, 213

 198, 229, 223

 129, 229, 209

 221, 229, 227

 106, 229, 204

 244, 229, 232

 83, 229, 199

 255, 229, 237

 60, 229, 195

 255, 229, 241

 38, 229, 190

 255, 229, 246

 15, 229, 185

 255, 229, 251

 0, 229, 182

 255, 229, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191, 227, 200



175, 229, 218



170, 228, 236

# Triad

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



175, 229, 218



222, 213, 250



248, 211, 187

# Complementary

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



175, 229, 218



229, 175, 186

# 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.



255, 207, 200



175, 229, 218



243, 208, 237

# Square

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



175, 229, 218



198, 220, 255



255, 205, 218



232, 217, 181

# Rectangle

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



175, 229, 218



174, 226, 246



255, 205, 218



252, 209, 190

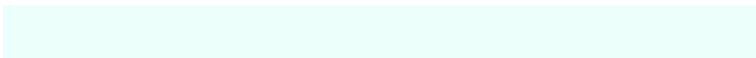


# Sweetspot

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



175, 229, 218



237, 255, 251



187, 229, 175



117, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

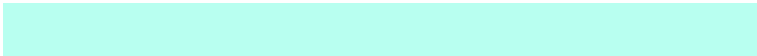


# Same Dimension

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



175, 229, 218



184, 255, 240



175, 214, 229



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 142



0, 51, 41



# Inverse Universe

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



229, 175, 186



255, 184, 198



229, 190, 175



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 36

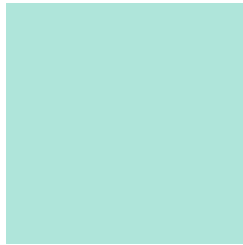


51, 0, 10



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 229, 218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

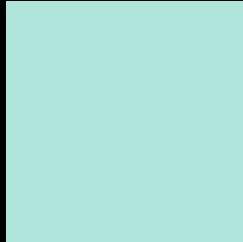
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

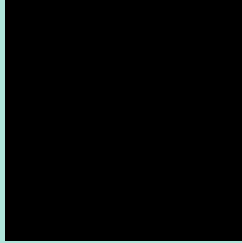
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

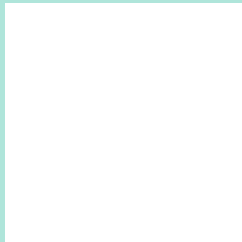
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 175, 229, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 229, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 229, 218.

# 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





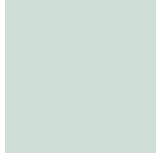
**Tritanopia**  
180, 225, 243

# Trichromacy



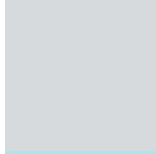
**Original Color**

175, 229, 218



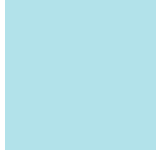
**Protanomaly**

206, 221, 214



**Deuteranomaly**

214, 218, 221



**Tritanomaly**

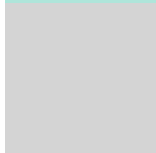
178, 226, 234

# Monochromacy



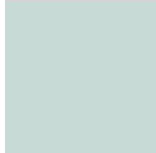
**Original Color**

175, 229, 218



**Achromatopsia**

212, 212, 212



**Achromatomaly**

199, 218, 214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 229, 218 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, 229, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 229, 218)  
}
```

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, 229, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 229, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 229, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

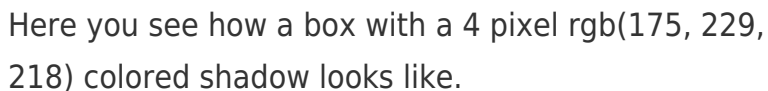
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 229, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 229, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 229, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 229, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 229, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 229,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 229, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 229, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
229, 218) }
```

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