

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 233, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 233, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 233, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE9B0
RGB	175, 233, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0863, 0.3098
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	121°, 57%, 80%
HSV	121°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	54.6546, 70.5264, 51.8066
YIQ	209.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

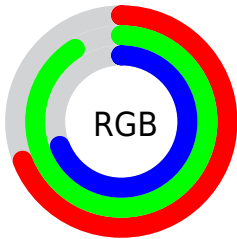
Format	Color
RYB	175, 232, 233
Decimal	11528624
CIELab	87.25, -29.28, 21.89
CIELCh	87, 36.557, 143.220
Yxy	70.5264, 0.3088, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289718704 (0xFFAFE9B0)
YUV	209.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583
Hunter-Lab	83.9800, -30.7963, 22.2104

Details

The RGB color **175, 233, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 175, 232**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 255, 232**, and **121, 177, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 233, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 233, 199**.

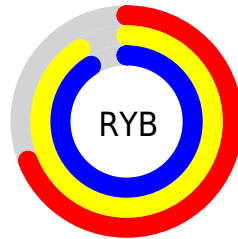
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (91%)

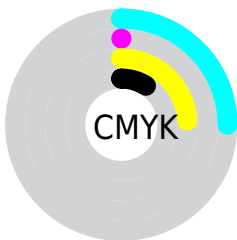
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

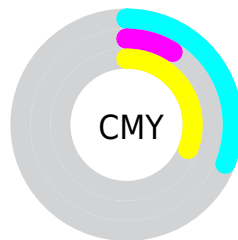


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 233, 176 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, 233, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 175, 233, 176

255, 255, 255


 231, 255, 232

 175, 233, 176


 148, 205, 149

 121, 177, 123

 95, 150, 98

 70, 124, 74

 45, 99, 51

 18, 75, 29

 0, 51, 5

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 175, 233, 176

 175, 233, 176

 152, 233, 153

 198, 233, 199

 128, 233, 130

 222, 233, 222

 105, 233, 107

 245, 233, 245

 82, 233, 84

 255, 233, 255

 59, 233, 62

 35, 233, 39

 12, 233, 16

 0, 233, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 225, 154



175, 233, 176



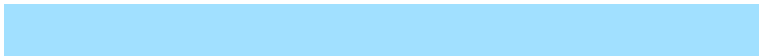
135, 237, 209

Triad

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



175, 233, 176



161, 224, 255



255, 194, 193

Complementary

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



175, 233, 176



233, 175, 232

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, 193, 228



175, 233, 176



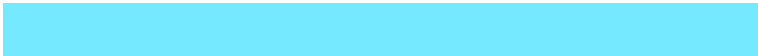
213, 212, 255

Square

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



175, 233, 176



117, 233, 255



255, 201, 255



255, 202, 164

Rectangle

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



175, 233, 176



114, 238, 233



255, 201, 255



255, 193, 204

Sweetspot

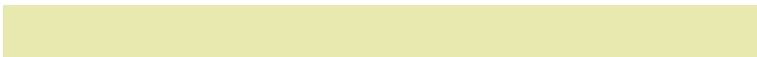
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



175, 233, 176



237, 255, 237



232, 233, 175



117, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



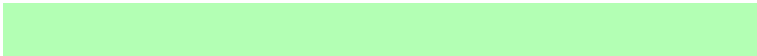
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 233, 176



179, 255, 180



175, 233, 205



106, 117, 106



0, 181, 3



0, 54, 1

Inverse Universe

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



233, 175, 232



255, 179, 254



233, 175, 203



117, 106, 117



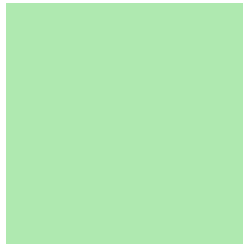
181, 0, 178



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 233, 176 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, 233, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

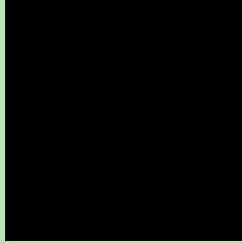
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 233, 176.

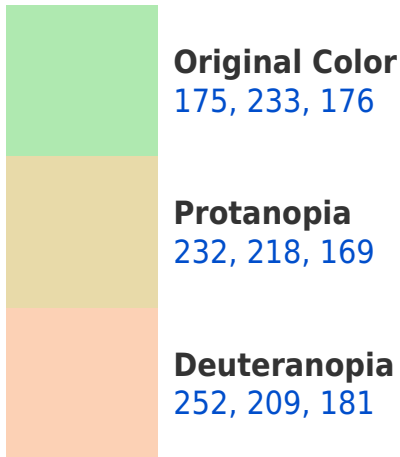


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 233, 176.

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





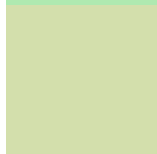
Tritanopia
187, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 233, 176



Protanomaly

211, 223, 172



Deuteranomaly

224, 218, 179



Tritanomaly

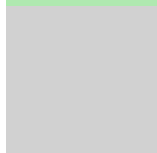
183, 227, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 233, 176



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

197, 218, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 233, 176 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, 233, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 233, 176)  
}
```

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, 233, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 233, 176 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, 233, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 233, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 233, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 233, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 233, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
233, 176) }
```

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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