

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 238, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 238, 170) contains.

RGB(176, 238, 170)	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(176, 238, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0EEAA
RGB	176, 238, 170
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0667, 0.3333
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	115°, 67%, 80%
HSV	115°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	55.7347, 73.2815, 49.2374
YIQ	211.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

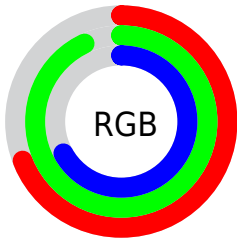
Format	Color
RYB	170, 238, 232
Decimal	11595434
CIELab	88.58, -32.28, 26.80
CIELCh	89, 41.956, 140.298
Yxy	73.2815, 0.3127, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289785514 (0xFFB0EEAA)
YUV	211.7100, -20.5630, -31.3177
Hunter-Lab	85.6046, -33.5917, 25.8212

Details

The RGB color **176, 238, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 170, 238**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 226**, and **122, 182, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 238, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 238, 194**.

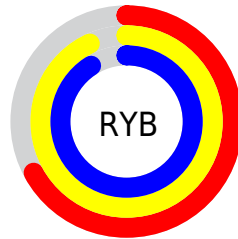
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (93%)

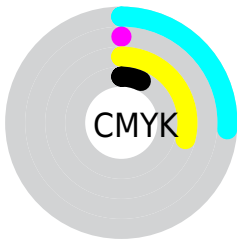
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (91%)

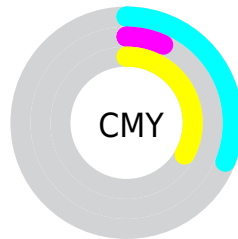


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 238, 170 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 176, 238, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 238, 170


255, 255, 255

 233, 255, 226


255, 255, 254


 176, 238, 170

 149, 210, 143

 122, 182, 117


 96, 155, 92

 70, 128, 68

 44, 103, 45

 15, 78, 22

 0, 55, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 176, 238, 170


 176, 238, 170

 154, 238, 146

 198, 238, 194

 133, 238, 122

 219, 238, 218

 111, 238, 99

 241, 238, 241


 89, 238, 75

 255, 238, 255

 67, 238, 51

 46, 238, 27

 24, 238, 3

 21, 238, 0

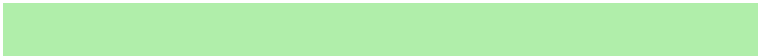
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 228, 146



176, 238, 170



127, 243, 208

Triad

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



176, 238, 170



146, 230, 255



255, 193, 197

Complementary

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



176, 238, 170



232, 170, 238

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, 237



176, 238, 170



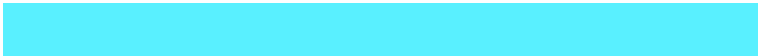
209, 217, 255

Square

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



176, 238, 170



89, 240, 255



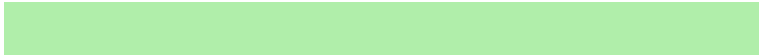
255, 203, 255



255, 202, 162

Rectangle

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



176, 238, 170



96, 244, 235



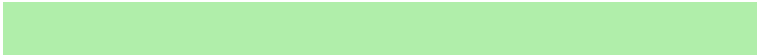
255, 203, 255



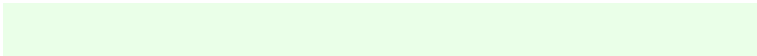
255, 192, 210

Sweetspot

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



176, 238, 170



234, 255, 232



238, 231, 170



115, 128, 113



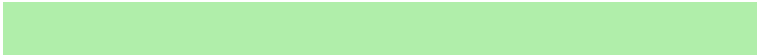
0, 0, 0



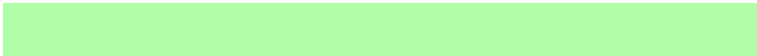
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 238, 170



176, 255, 168



170, 238, 197



109, 120, 108



16, 184, 0



5, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



232, 170, 238



247, 168, 255



238, 170, 211



119, 108, 120



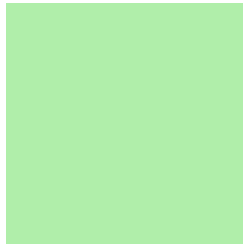
167, 0, 184



51, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 238, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

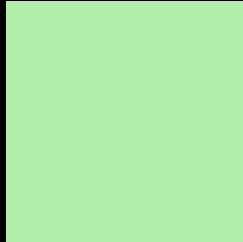
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 238, 170 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 176, 238, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 238, 170.

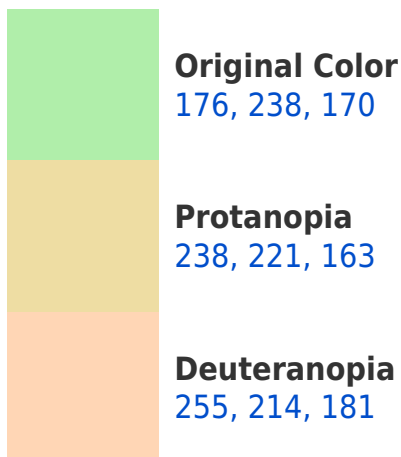


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 238, 170.

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





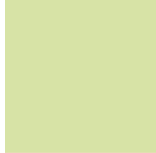
Tritanopia
189, 228, 246

Trichromacy



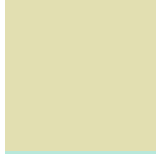
Original Color

176, 238, 170



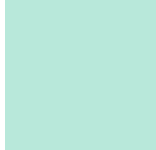
Protanomaly

215, 227, 166



Deuteranomaly

226, 223, 177



Tritanomaly

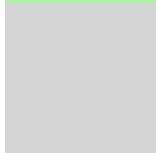
184, 232, 218

Monochromacy



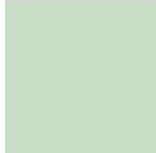
Original Color

176, 238, 170



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

199, 221, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 238, 170 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(176, 238, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 238, 170)  
}
```

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(176, 238, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 238, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 238, 170 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(176, 238, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 238, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 238, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 238, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 238, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 238, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 238, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 238, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
238, 170) }
```

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