

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 176, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 176, 162) contains.

RGB(101, 176, 162)	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(101, 176, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65B0A2
RGB	101, 176, 162
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3098, 0.3647
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	169°, 32%, 54%
HSV	169°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	27.4137, 36.4260, 39.7685
YIQ	151.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

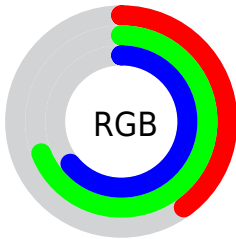
Format	Color
RYB	101, 142, 176
Decimal	6664354
CIELab	66.84, -26.73, -0.13
CIELCh	67, 26.733, 180.274
Yxy	36.4260, 0.2646, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284854434 (0xFF65B0A2)
YUV	151.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086
Hunter-Lab	60.3540, -24.5418, 3.1804

Details

The RGB color **101, 176, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 101, 115**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 232, 217**, and **46, 123, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 176, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119, 176, 165**.

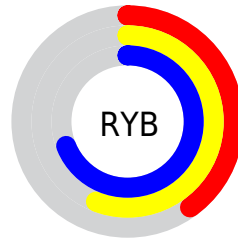
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (69%)

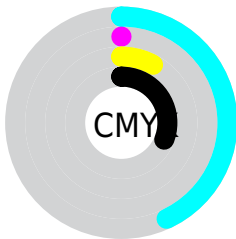
Blue (64%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

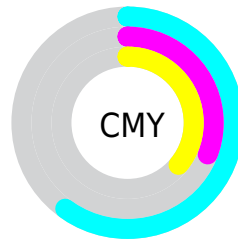


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 176, 162 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 101, 176, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 101, 176, 162


255, 255, 255


 156, 232, 217


 184, 255, 245


 212, 255, 255

 241, 255, 255

 101, 176, 162


 74, 149, 136

 46, 123, 110

 11, 98, 86


 0, 74, 63


 0, 50, 41


 0, 31, 21

 0, 0, 0

 101, 176, 162

 83, 176, 159

 101, 176, 162

 119, 176, 165

■ 66, 176, 155

■ 136, 176, 169

■ 48, 176, 152

■ 154, 176, 172

■ 31, 176, 149

■ 171, 176, 175

■ 13, 176, 146

■ 189, 176, 178

■ 0, 176, 143

■ 207, 176, 182

■ 224, 176, 185

■ 242, 176, 188

■ 255, 176, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 174, 138



101, 176, 162



89, 175, 186

Triad

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



101, 176, 162



167, 156, 204



200, 153, 122

Complementary

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



101, 176, 162



176, 101, 115

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.



210, 147, 140



101, 176, 162



194, 149, 187

Square

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



101, 176, 162



132, 165, 210



209, 145, 163



180, 161, 115

Rectangle

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



101, 176, 162



94, 173, 199



209, 145, 163



204, 151, 127

Sweetspot

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



101, 176, 162



200, 230, 224



116, 176, 101



96, 115, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



101, 176, 162



112, 230, 208



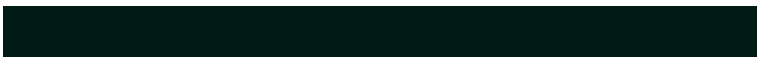
101, 154, 176



80, 89, 88



0, 153, 124



0, 26, 21

Inverse Universe

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



176, 101, 115



230, 112, 134



176, 123, 101



89, 80, 82



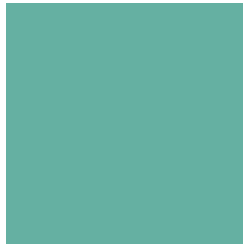
153, 0, 29



26, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 176, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

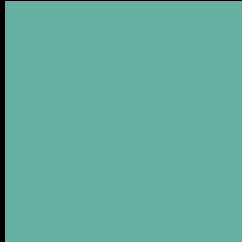
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 101, 176, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

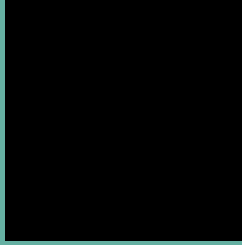
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

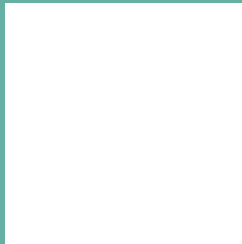
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 101, 176, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 176, 162.

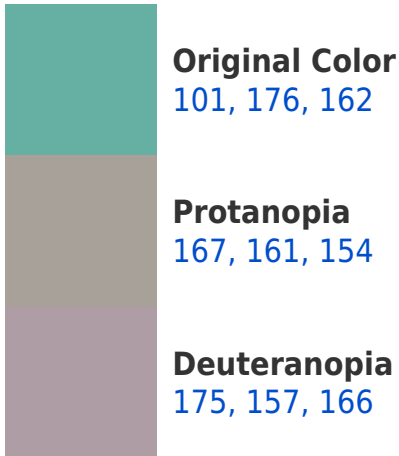


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 176, 162.

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
108, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 176, 162

Protanomaly

143, 166, 157

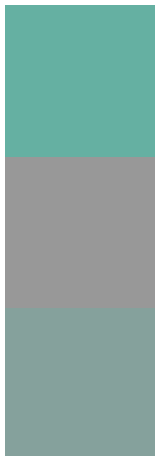
Deuteranomaly

148, 164, 165

Tritanomaly

105, 173, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 176, 162

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

133, 161, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 176, 162 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(101, 176, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 176, 162)  
}
```

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(101, 176, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 176, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 176, 162 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(101, 176, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 176, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 176, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 176, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 176, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 176,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 176, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 176, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
176, 162) }
```

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