Converting Colors

RGB(160, 182, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 182, 204) contains.

Color

RGB(160, 182, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B6CC
RGB	160, 182, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2863, 0.2000
CMYK	0.22, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 30%, 71%
HSV	210°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	42.1242, 45.2891, 63.6482
YIQ	177.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

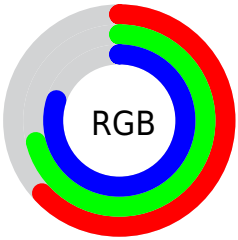
Format	Color
RYB	160, 175, 204
Decimal	10532556
CIELab	73.08, -2.76, -13.64
CIELCh	73, 13.914, 258.557
Yxy	45.2891, 0.2789, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722636 (0xFFA0B6CC)
YUV	177.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246
Hunter-Lab	67.2972, -6.0392, -8.9672

Details

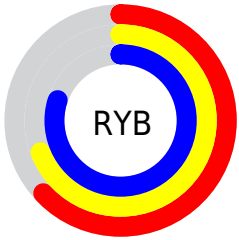
The RGB color 160, 182, 204 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 204, 182, 160, and the grayscale version is 178, 178, 178.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 238, 255, and 108, 129, 150 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 172, 204, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 192, 204.

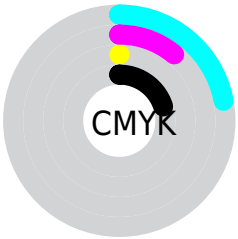
Distribution



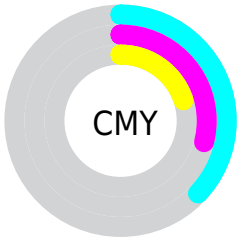
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 182, 204 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 160, 182, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 182, 204

255, 255, 255

215, 238, 255

244, 255, 255

160, 182, 204

133, 155, 177

108, 129, 150

83, 104, 124

59, 80, 99

35, 57, 75

12, 36, 52

0, 14, 31

0, 0, 4

0, 0, 0

160, 182, 204	160, 182, 204
140, 172, 204	180, 192, 204
119, 162, 204	201, 202, 204
99, 151, 204	221, 213, 204
78, 141, 204	242, 223, 204
58, 131, 204	255, 233, 204
38, 121, 204	255, 243, 204
17, 111, 204	255, 253, 204
0, 102, 204	255, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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

149, 185, 198

160, 182, 204

176, 178, 203

Triad

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

160, 182, 204

207, 171, 172

167, 185, 162

Complementary

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

160, 182, 204

204, 182, 160

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.

181, 181, 155

160, 182, 204

204, 173, 161

Square

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

160, 182, 204

202, 171, 185

195, 177, 155

154, 187, 174

Rectangle

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

160, 182, 204

186, 175, 199

195, 177, 155

171, 184, 159

Sweetspot

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

160, 182, 204

240, 247, 255

160, 204, 182

119, 123, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

160, 182, 204

189, 222, 255

160, 160, 204

92, 97, 102

0, 83, 166

0, 19, 38

Inverse Universe

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

204, 160, 182

255, 189, 222

204, 204, 160

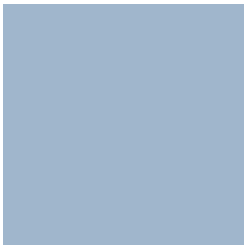
102, 92, 97

166, 0, 83

38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background

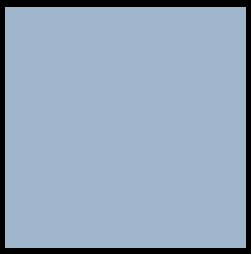


This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 182, 204 looks on a white background.

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



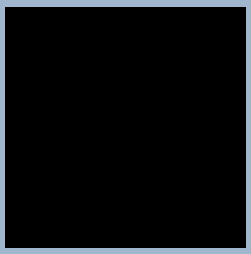
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 182, 204 looks on a black background.

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 160, 182, 204 Background



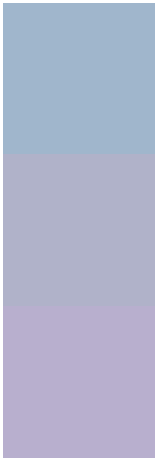
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 182, 204.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 182, 204.

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



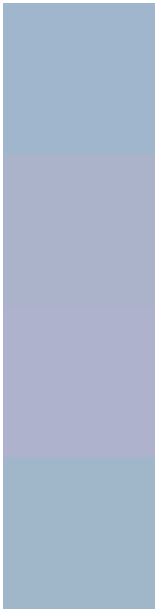
Original Color
160, 182, 204

Protanopia
176, 178, 201

Deuteranopia
184, 175, 206

Tritanopia
159, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 182, 204

Protanomaly
170, 179, 202

Deuteranomaly
175, 178, 205

Tritanomaly
159, 183, 200

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 182, 204

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
171, 179, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 182, 204 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(160, 182, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 182, 204)
}
```

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(160, 182, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 182, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 182, 204 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(160, 182, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 182, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 182, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 182, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 182, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 182, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 182, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(160, 182, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
182, 204) }
```

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