Converting Colors

RGB(160, 183, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 183, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(160, 183, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B7E1
RGB	160, 183, 225
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 88%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2824, 0.1176
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	219°, 52%, 75%
HSV	219°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	45.0213, 46.7768, 77.8901
YIQ	180.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

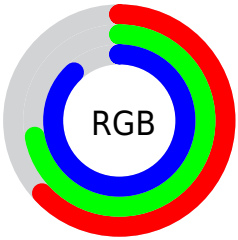
Format	Color
RYB	160, 177, 225
Decimal	10532833
CIELab	74.05, 1.63, -23.62
CIELCh	74, 23.673, 273.940
Yxy	46.7768, 0.2653, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722913 (0xFFA0B7E1)
YUV	180.9110, 21.7359, -18.3389
Hunter-Lab	68.3936, -2.1879, -19.6470

Details

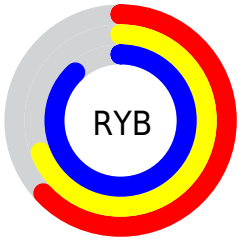
The RGB color 160, 183, 225 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCFF. A complement of this color would be 225, 202, 160, and the grayscale version is 181, 181, 181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 216, 239, 255, and 107, 130, 170 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 138, 168, 225, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 183, 198, 225.

Distribution

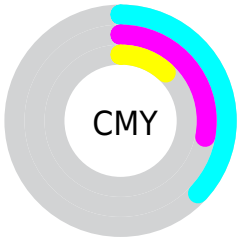


- Red (63%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (88%)

- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 183, 225 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, 183, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 183, 225	160, 183, 225
255, 255, 255	133, 156, 197
216, 239, 255	107, 130, 170
245, 255, 255	81, 105, 143
	56, 81, 117
	30, 58, 93
	0, 37, 69
	0, 16, 46
	0, 1, 25
	0, 0, 0

160, 183, 225	160, 183, 225
138, 168, 225	183, 198, 225
115, 154, 225	205, 212, 225
93, 139, 225	227, 227, 225
70, 125, 225	250, 241, 225
48, 110, 225	255, 255, 225
25, 96, 225	
3, 81, 225	
0, 80, 225	

Harmonies

Analogous

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

133, 189, 220

160, 183, 225

189, 175, 218

Triad

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

160, 183, 225

226, 168, 159

147, 193, 162

Complementary

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

160, 183, 225

225, 202, 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.

172, 188, 146

160, 183, 225

215, 174, 144

Square

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

160, 183, 225

225, 166, 180

196, 182, 139

127, 194, 184

Rectangle

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

160, 183, 225

206, 171, 208

196, 182, 139

155, 191, 156

Sweetspot

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

160, 183, 225

232, 240, 255

160, 225, 201

113, 118, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

160, 183, 225

166, 197, 255

169, 160, 225

101, 105, 112

0, 62, 176

0, 17, 48

Inverse Universe

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

225, 160, 183

255, 166, 197

216, 225, 160

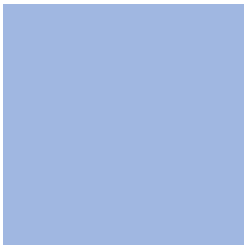
112, 101, 105

176, 0, 62

48, 0, 17

Previews

White Background

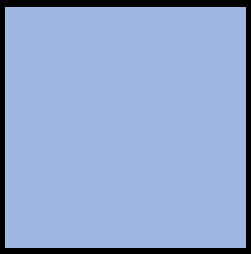


This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 183, 225 looks on a white background.

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



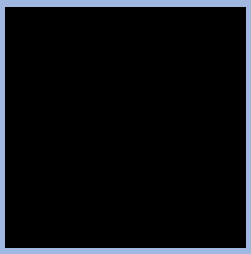
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 183, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

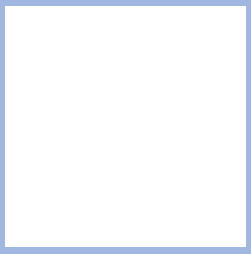
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 160, 183, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 183, 225.

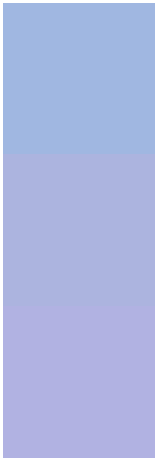


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 183, 225.

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



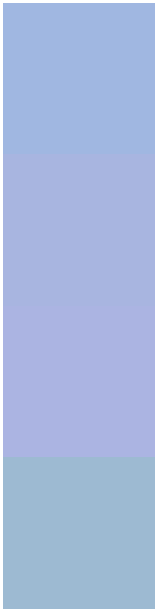
Original Color
160, 183, 225

Protanopia
172, 180, 223

Deuteranopia
177, 178, 226

Tritanopia
155, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 183, 225

Protanomaly
168, 181, 224

Deuteranomaly
171, 180, 226

Tritanomaly
157, 186, 210

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 183, 225

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
173, 182, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 183, 225 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, 183, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 183, 225)
}
```

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, 183, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 183, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 183, 225 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, 183, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 183, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 183, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 183, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(160, 183, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
183, 225) }
```

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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