Converting Colors

RGB(160, 200, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 200, 204) contains.

Color

RGB(160, 200, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C8CC
RGB	160, 200, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2157, 0.2000
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	185°, 30%, 71%
HSV	185°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	46.0506, 53.1418, 64.9570
YIQ	188.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

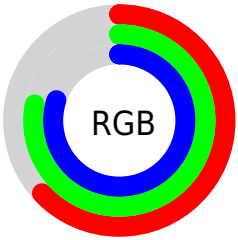
Format	Color
RYB	160, 181, 204
Decimal	10537164
CIELab	77.96, -12.29, -6.37
CIELCh	78, 13.839, 207.395
Yxy	53.1418, 0.2805, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727244 (0xFFA0C8CC)
YUV	188.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910
Hunter-Lab	72.8984, -14.8122, -1.8022

Details

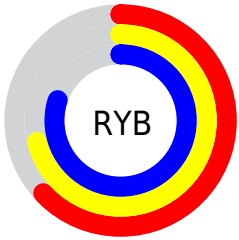
The RGB color 160, 200, 204 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 204, 164, 160, and the grayscale version is 188, 188, 188.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 215, 255, 255, and 107, 146, 150 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 198, 204, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 202, 204.

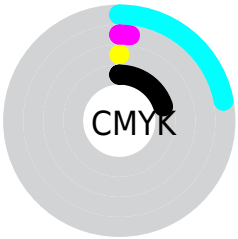
Distribution



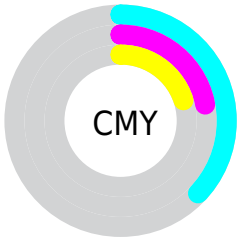
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 200, 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, 200, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 200, 204

255, 255, 255

215, 255, 255

244, 255, 255

160, 200, 204

133, 173, 177

107, 146, 150

82, 120, 124

58, 95, 99

34, 72, 75

7, 49, 53

0, 28, 32

0, 0, 7

0, 0, 0

160, 200, 204

140, 198, 204

119, 196, 204

99, 194, 204

78, 193, 204

58, 191, 204

38, 189, 204

17, 187, 204

0, 185, 204

160, 200, 204

180, 202, 204

201, 204, 204

221, 206, 204

242, 207, 204

255, 209, 204

255, 211, 204

255, 213, 204

255, 215, 204

255, 217, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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

164, 200, 191

160, 200, 204

165, 198, 214

Triad

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

160, 200, 204

209, 186, 207

204, 191, 167

Complementary

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

160, 200, 204

204, 164, 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.

215, 187, 172

160, 200, 204

218, 184, 194

Square

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

160, 200, 204

194, 190, 215

220, 185, 181

190, 196, 170

Rectangle

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

160, 200, 204

173, 195, 217

220, 185, 181

209, 190, 168

Sweetspot

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

160, 200, 204

240, 254, 255

160, 204, 164

119, 127, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

160, 200, 204

189, 249, 255

160, 178, 204

92, 101, 102

0, 151, 166

0, 35, 38

Inverse Universe

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

204, 160, 200

255, 189, 249

204, 186, 160

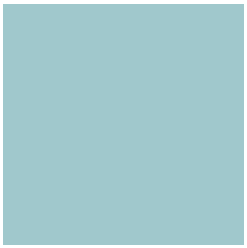
102, 92, 101

166, 0, 151

38, 0, 35

Previews

White Background

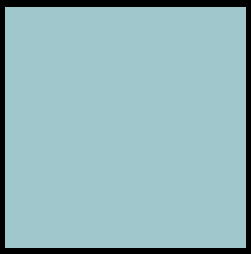


This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 200, 204 looks on a white background.

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



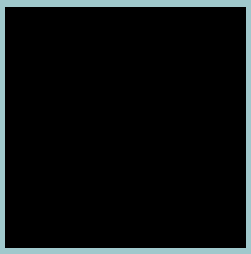
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 200, 204 looks on a black background.

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, 200, 204 Background



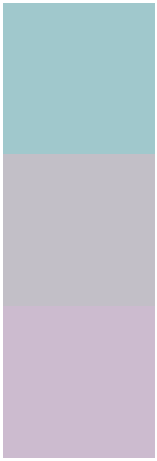
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 200, 204.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 200, 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



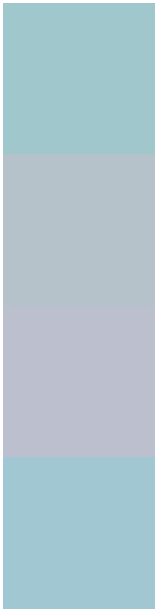
Original Color
160, 200, 204

Protanopia
194, 191, 199

Deuteranopia
204, 187, 207

Tritanopia
162, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 200, 204

Protanomaly
182, 194, 201

Deuteranomaly
188, 192, 206

Tritanomaly
161, 199, 210

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 200, 204

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
178, 192, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 200, 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, 200, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 200, 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, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 200, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 200, 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, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 200, 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, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 200, 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, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
200, 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.

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