

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 225, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 225, 170) contains.

RGB(160, 225, 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(160, 225, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E1AA
RGB	160, 225, 170
RGB Percent	63%, 88%, 67%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	129°, 52%, 75%
HSV	129°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	48.6781, 64.2263, 47.8615
YIQ	199.2950, -21.0850, -30.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

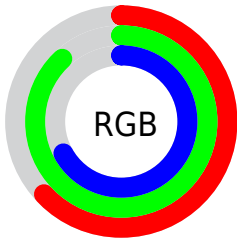
Format	Color
RYB	160, 216, 225
Decimal	10543530
CIELab	84.08, -31.36, 20.49
CIELCh	84, 37.457, 146.837
Yxy	64.2263, 0.3028, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288733610 (0xFFA0E1AA)
YUV	199.2950, -14.4424, -34.4617
Hunter-Lab	80.1413, -31.8257, 20.6901

Details

The RGB color **160, 225, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **225, 160, 215**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 255, 225**, and **106, 169, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 225, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 225, 189**.

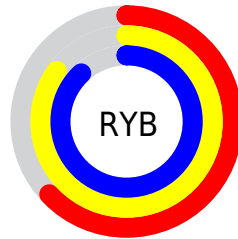
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (88%)

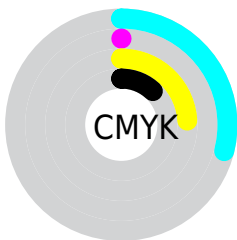
Blue (67%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

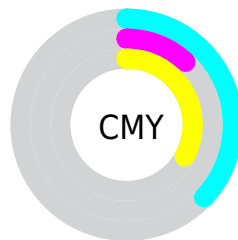


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 225, 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 160, 225, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 225, 170


255, 255, 255


 216, 255, 225

 245, 255, 254

 160, 225, 170


 133, 197, 143

 106, 169, 118

 81, 143, 93

 55, 117, 69

 28, 92, 46

 0, 68, 24

 0, 45, 0

 0, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 160, 225, 170

 160, 225, 170

 138, 225, 151

 183, 225, 189

 115, 225, 132

 205, 225, 208

 93, 225, 113

 227, 225, 227

 70, 225, 94

 250, 225, 246

 48, 225, 75

 255, 225, 255

 25, 225, 56

 3, 225, 37

 0, 225, 35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 217, 146



160, 225, 170



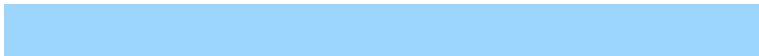
119, 229, 205

Triad

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



160, 225, 170



156, 214, 255



255, 185, 180

Complementary

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



160, 225, 170



225, 160, 215

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, 183, 215



160, 225, 170



209, 202, 255

Square

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



160, 225, 170



107, 223, 255



251, 190, 249



255, 194, 152

Rectangle

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



160, 225, 170



97, 229, 229



251, 190, 249



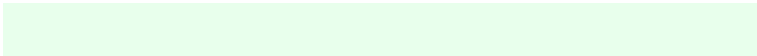
255, 184, 191

Sweetspot

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



160, 225, 170



232, 255, 236



215, 225, 160



113, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



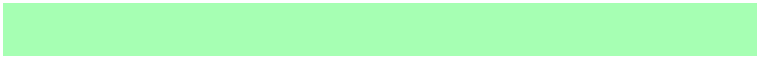
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 225, 170



166, 255, 179



160, 225, 202



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 27



0, 48, 7

Inverse Universe

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



225, 160, 215



255, 166, 241



225, 160, 183



112, 101, 110



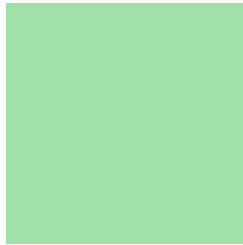
176, 0, 149



48, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 225, 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 160, 225, 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 160, 225, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 225, 170.

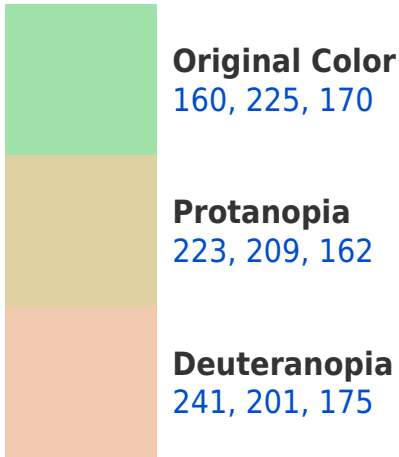


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 225, 170.

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





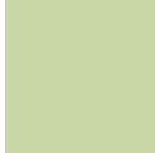
Tritanopia
172, 217, 234

Trichromacy



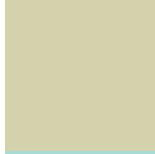
Original Color

160, 225, 170



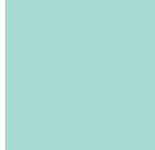
Protanomaly

200, 215, 165



Deuteranomaly

212, 210, 173



Tritanomaly

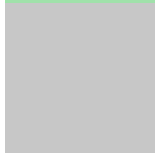
168, 220, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

160, 225, 170



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

185, 208, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 225, 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(160, 225, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 225, 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(160, 225, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 225, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 225, 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(160, 225, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 225, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 225, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 225, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 225, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 225, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 225, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 225, 170) }
```

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

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