

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 172, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 172, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 172, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ACE5
RGB	161, 172, 229
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 90%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3255, 0.1020
CMYK	0.30, 0.25, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	230°, 57%, 76%
HSV	230°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	43.5933, 42.7393, 80.0806
YIQ	175.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

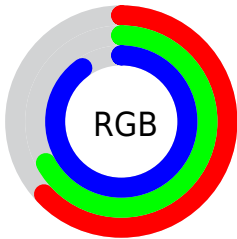
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 170, 229
Decimal	10595557
CIE Lab	71.38, 8.97, -29.88
CIE LCh	71, 31.197, 286.703
Yxy	42.7393, 0.2620, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785637 (0xFFA1ACE5)
YUV	175.2090, 26.5190, -12.4613
Hunter-Lab	65.3753, 4.6201, -26.8639

Details

The RGB color **161, 172, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 218, 161**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 227, 255**, and **108, 120, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 153, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 191, 229**.

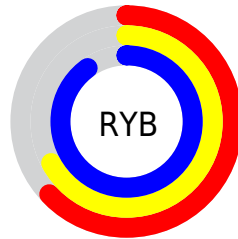
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

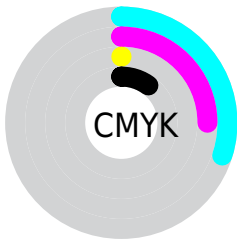
Blue (90%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (90%)

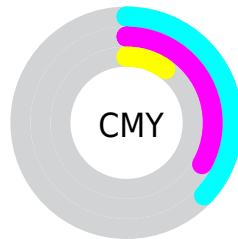


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 172, 229 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 161, 172, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161, 172, 229

255, 255, 255

■ 217, 227, 255

■ 246, 255, 255

■ 161, 172, 229

■ 134, 146, 201

■ 108, 120, 173

■ 82, 95, 147

■ 56, 72, 121

■ 30, 49, 96

■ 0, 29, 72

■ 0, 2, 49

■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 161, 172, 229

■ 161, 172, 229

■ 138, 153, 229

■ 184, 191, 229

■ 115, 134, 229

■ 207, 210, 229

■ 92, 114, 229

■ 230, 230, 229

■ 69, 95, 229

■ 253, 249, 229

■ 47, 76, 229

■ 255, 255, 229

■ 24, 57, 229

■ 1, 38, 229

■ 0, 37, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 181, 229



161, 172, 229



198, 162, 214

Triad

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



161, 172, 229



225, 159, 135



113, 190, 161

Complementary

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



161, 172, 229



229, 218, 161

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.



146, 185, 135



161, 172, 229



206, 169, 120

Square

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



161, 172, 229



232, 154, 160



179, 178, 120



87, 190, 190

Rectangle

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



161, 172, 229



216, 157, 198



179, 178, 120



124, 189, 151

Sweetspot

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



161, 172, 229



232, 236, 255



161, 229, 218



113, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 172, 229



163, 178, 255



184, 161, 229



103, 105, 115



0, 29, 179



0, 8, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 161, 172



255, 163, 178



206, 229, 161



115, 103, 105



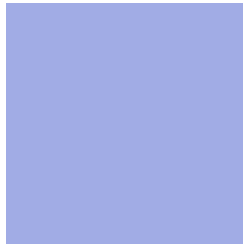
179, 0, 29



51, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 172, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

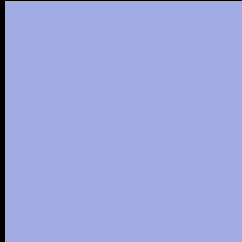
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161, 172, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

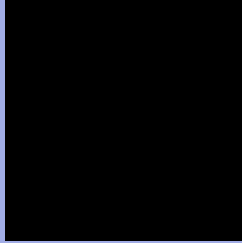
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 172, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 172, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 172, 229.

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](#).

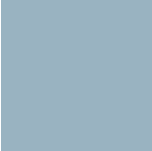
Dichromacy



Original Color
161, 172, 229

Protanopia
159, 172, 229

Deuteranopia
162, 172, 229



Tritanopia
153, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 172, 229

Protanomaly
160, 172, 229

Deuteranomaly
162, 172, 229

Tritanomaly
156, 176, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 172, 229

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
170, 174, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 172, 229 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(161, 172, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 172, 229)  
}
```

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(161, 172, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 172, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 172, 229 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

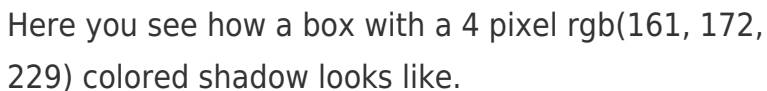
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 172, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 172, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 172, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 172, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 172, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 172, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 172, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 172, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
172, 229) }
```

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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