

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 204, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 204, 238) contains.

RGB(161, 204, 238)	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(161, 204, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A1CCEE
RGB	161, 204, 238
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.32, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	206°, 69%, 78%
HSV	206°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	51.7234, 56.9358, 89.1525
YIQ	195.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

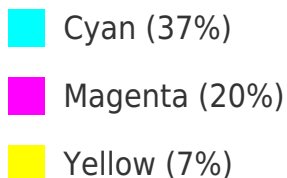
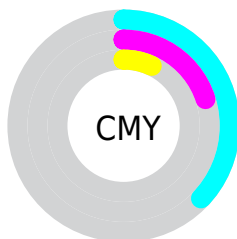
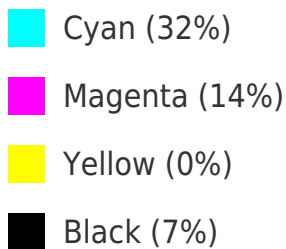
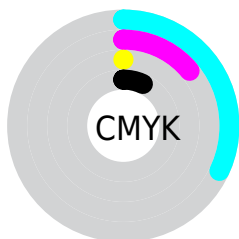
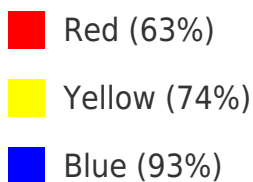
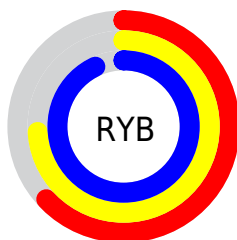
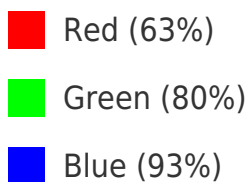
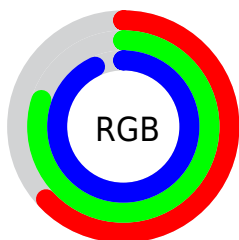
Format	Color
RYB	161, 189, 238
Decimal	10603758
CIELab	80.14, -6.20, -21.34
CIELCh	80, 22.224, 253.803
Yxy	56.9358, 0.2615, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793838 (0xFFA1CCEE)
YUV	195.0190, 21.1896, -29.8347
Hunter-Lab	75.4558, -9.6897, -17.2332

Details

The RGB color **161, 204, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **238, 195, 161**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 255**, and **107, 150, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 193, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 215, 238**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 204, 238 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, 204, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 204, 238

255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 255

 246, 255, 255

 161, 204, 238

 134, 177, 210

 107, 150, 182

 80, 124, 155

 54, 99, 129

 25, 75, 104

 0, 53, 80


 0, 32, 57

 0, 3, 35


 0, 0, 11

 161, 204, 238


 161, 204, 238

 137, 193, 238


 185, 215, 238

 113, 183, 238


 209, 225, 238

 90, 172, 238

 232, 236, 238


 66, 162, 238

 255, 246, 238

 42, 151, 238

 255, 255, 238

 18, 141, 238

 0, 133, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 209, 227



161, 204, 238



188, 197, 239

Triad

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



161, 204, 238



242, 184, 190



181, 206, 168

Complementary

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



161, 204, 238



238, 195, 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.



205, 200, 158



161, 204, 238



239, 187, 171

Square

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



161, 204, 238



233, 185, 211



225, 194, 159



159, 210, 187

Rectangle

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



161, 204, 238



206, 193, 233



225, 194, 159



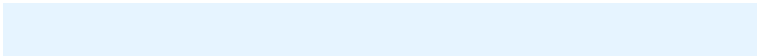
189, 205, 164

Sweetspot

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



161, 204, 238



230, 244, 255



161, 238, 194



112, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



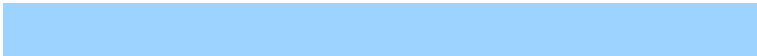
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 204, 238



156, 211, 255



161, 166, 238



108, 115, 120



0, 103, 184



0, 31, 56

Inverse Universe

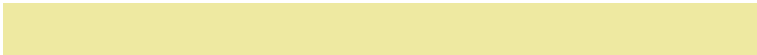
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 161, 204



255, 156, 211



238, 233, 161



120, 108, 115



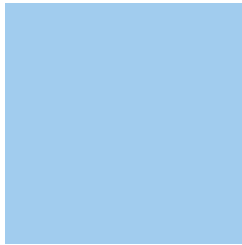
184, 0, 103



56, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 204, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

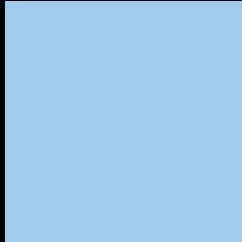
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

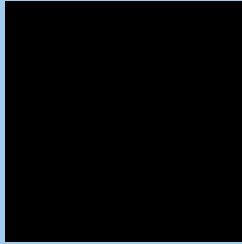
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

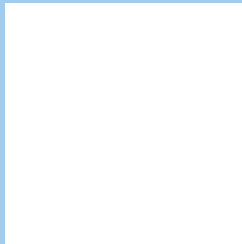
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 161, 204, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 204, 238.

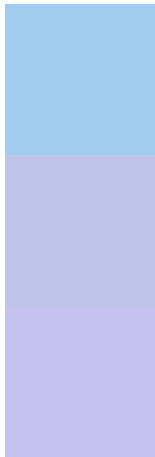


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 204, 238.

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, 204, 238

Protanopia
191, 197, 233

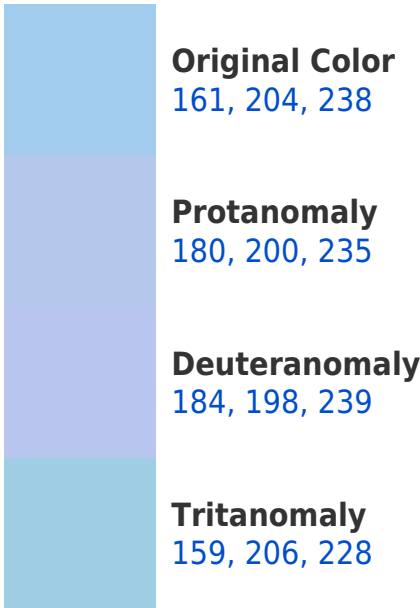
Deuteranopia
197, 194, 240



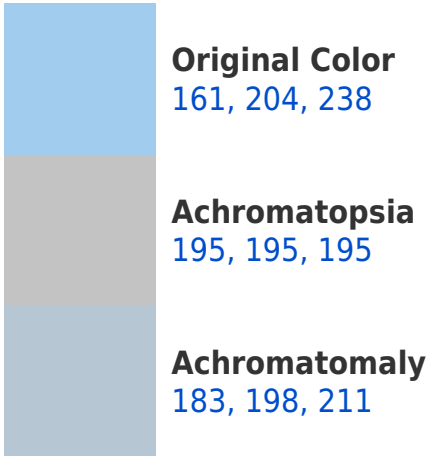
Tritanopia

158, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 204, 238 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, 204, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 204, 238)  
}
```

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, 204, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 204, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 204, 238 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, 204, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 204, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 204, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 204, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 204, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 204, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
204, 238) }
```

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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