

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 233, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 233, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 233, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E9FB
RGB	161, 233, 251
RGB Percent	63%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0863, 0.0157
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 92%, 81%
HSV	192°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	61.2494, 72.8199, 102.0943
YIQ	213.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

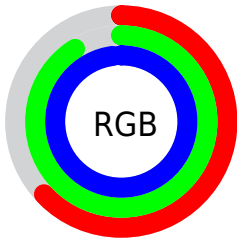
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 201, 251
Decimal	10611195
CIE _{Lab}	88.36, -17.96, -15.82
CIE _{LCh}	88, 23.934, 221.374
Yxy	72.8199, 0.2594, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288801275 (0xFFA1E9FB)
YUV	213.5240, 18.4757, -46.0635
Hunter-Lab	85.3346, -21.2160, -11.2003

Details

The RGB color **161, 233, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 179, 161**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 255**, and **105, 177, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 228, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 238, 251**.

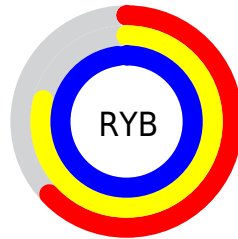
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (91%)

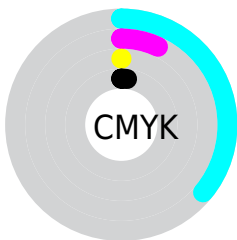
Blue (98%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (98%)

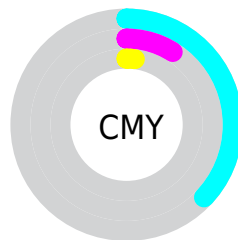


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 233, 251 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, 233, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 233, 251

255, 255, 255


 218, 255, 255

 248, 255, 255

 161, 233, 251

 133, 205, 222

 105, 177, 194

 77, 150, 167

 48, 124, 141

 7, 99, 115

 0, 75, 91

 0, 52, 67

 0, 32, 45

 0, 1, 25

■ 161, 233, 251

■ 161, 233, 251

■ 136, 228, 251

■ 186, 238, 251

■ 111, 223, 251

■ 211, 243, 251

■ 86, 218, 251

■ 236, 248, 251

■ 61, 213, 251

■ 255, 253, 251

■ 35, 208, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 10, 203, 251

■ 0, 201, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

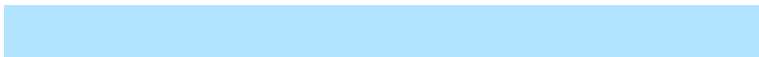
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



162, 235, 230



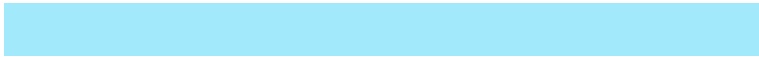
161, 233, 251



178, 228, 255

Triad

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



161, 233, 251



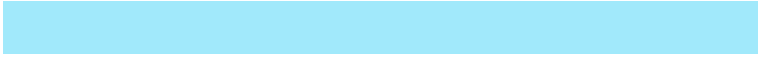
255, 207, 237



230, 223, 177

Complementary

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



161, 233, 251



251, 179, 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.



252, 215, 179



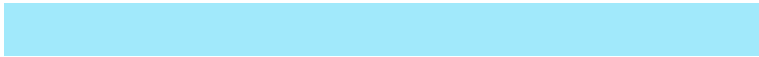
161, 233, 251



255, 206, 214

Square

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



161, 233, 251



236, 213, 255



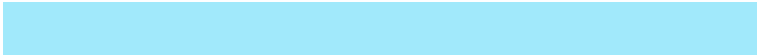
255, 209, 193



204, 230, 187

Rectangle

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



161, 233, 251



197, 223, 255



255, 209, 193



238, 220, 176

Sweetspot

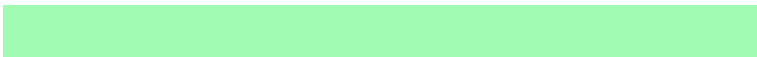
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



161, 233, 251



227, 249, 255



161, 251, 179



111, 124, 128



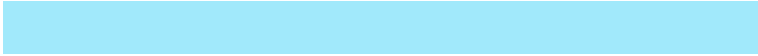
0, 0, 0



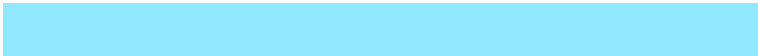
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 233, 251



145, 233, 255



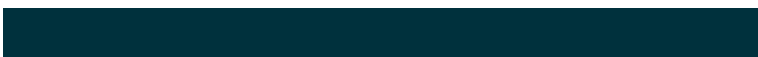
161, 188, 251



112, 122, 125



0, 151, 189



0, 49, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 161, 233



255, 145, 233



251, 224, 161



125, 112, 122



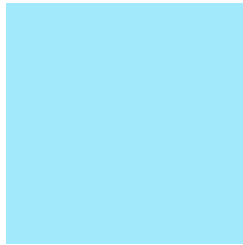
189, 0, 151



61, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 233, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

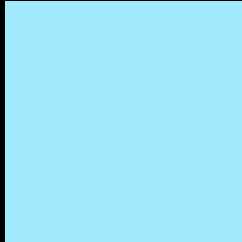
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

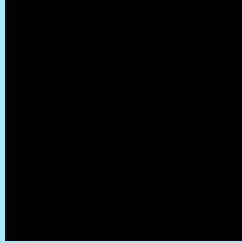
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 233, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 233, 251.

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



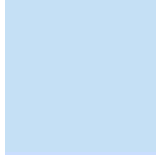


Tritanopia
161, 233, 252

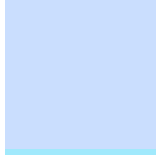
Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 233, 251



Protanomaly
197, 224, 245



Deuteranomaly
202, 222, 254

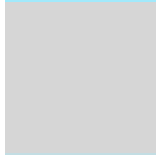


Tritanomaly
161, 233, 252

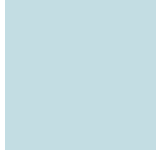
Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 233, 251



Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214



Achromatomaly
195, 221, 227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 233, 251 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, 233, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 233, 251)  
}
```

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, 233, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 233, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 233, 251 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, 233, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 233, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 233, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 233, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 233, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 233,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 233, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 233, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
233, 251) }
```

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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