

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 252, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 252, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 252, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FCF3
RGB	161, 252, 243
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0118, 0.0471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	174°, 94%, 81%
HSV	174°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	65.6860, 83.6689, 97.4817
YIQ	223.7650, -51.3470, -22.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

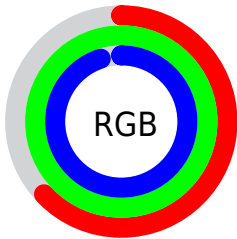
Format	Color
RYB	161, 209, 252
Decimal	10616051
CIELab	93.31, -29.09, -4.30
CIELCh	93, 29.405, 188.410
Yxy	83.6689, 0.2661, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806131 (0xFFA1FCF3)
YUV	223.7650, 9.4829, -55.0449
Hunter-Lab	91.4707, -31.8912, 0.8433

Details

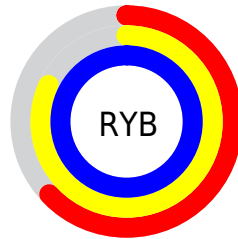
The RGB color **161, 252, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 161, 170**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **104, 195, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 252, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 252, 245**.

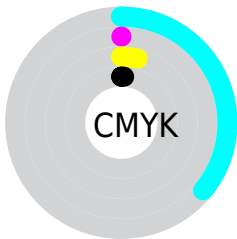
Distribution



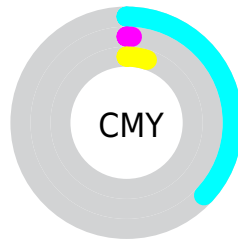
- Red (63%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 252, 243 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, 252, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 252, 243


255, 255, 255


 219, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255

 161, 252, 243

 133, 223, 215

 104, 195, 187

 76, 168, 160

 45, 141, 134

 0, 115, 109

 0, 90, 84

 0, 66, 61

 0, 43, 40

 0, 20, 19

 161, 252, 243

 161, 252, 243

 136, 252, 241

 186, 252, 245

 111, 252, 238

 211, 252, 248

 85, 252, 236

 237, 252, 250

 60, 252, 233

 255, 252, 253

 35, 252, 231

 255, 252, 255

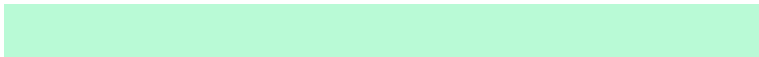
 10, 252, 228

 0, 252, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 250, 214



161, 252, 243



156, 250, 255

Triad

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



161, 252, 243



251, 226, 255



255, 227, 184

Complementary

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



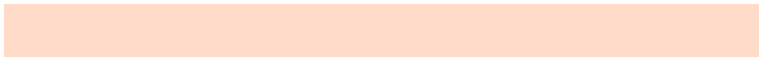
161, 252, 243



252, 161, 170

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, 219, 202



161, 252, 243



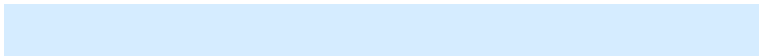
255, 218, 255

Square

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



161, 252, 243



213, 236, 255



255, 215, 229



249, 236, 180

Rectangle

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



161, 252, 243



167, 247, 255



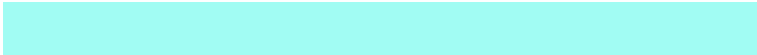
255, 215, 229



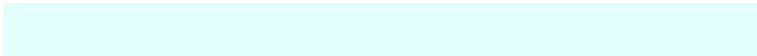
255, 224, 188

Sweetspot

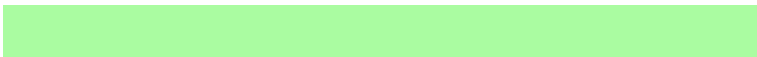
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



161, 252, 243



227, 255, 252



170, 252, 161



111, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

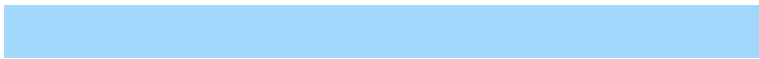
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



161, 252, 243



145, 255, 244



161, 216, 252



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 170



0, 61, 55

Inverse Universe

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



252, 161, 170



255, 145, 156



252, 197, 161



125, 112, 114



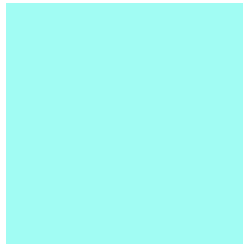
189, 0, 19



61, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 252, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

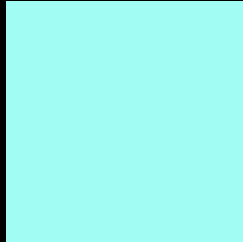
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252, 243 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

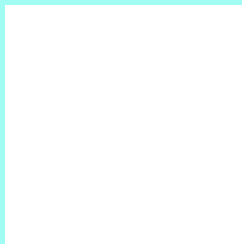
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 161, 252, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 252, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 252, 243.

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





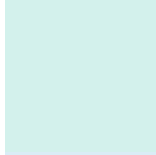
Tritanopia
198, 243, 255

Trichromacy



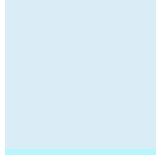
Original Color

161, 252, 243



Protanomaly

211, 241, 236



Deuteranomaly

218, 237, 246



Tritanomaly

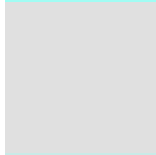
185, 246, 251

Monochromacy



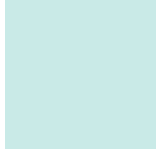
Original Color

161, 252, 243



Achromatopsia

224, 224, 224



Achromatomaly

201, 234, 231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 252, 243 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, 252, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 252, 243)  
}
```

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, 252, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 252, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 252, 243 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, 252, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 252, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 252, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 252, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 252, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 252,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 252, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 252, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
252, 243) }
```

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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