

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 173, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 173, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 173, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ADD0
RGB	162, 173, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3216, 0.1843
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 33%, 73%
HSV	226°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	41.2290, 42.1226, 65.6320
YIQ	173.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

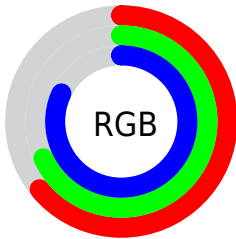
Format	Color
RYB	162, 171, 208
Decimal	10661328
CIELab	70.96, 3.69, -19.02
CIElCh	71, 19.377, 280.965
Yxy	42.1226, 0.2767, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851408 (0xFFA2ADD0)
YUV	173.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618
Hunter-Lab	64.9019, -0.1860, -14.5256

Details

The RGB color **162, 173, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**, and the color name is **wild blue yonder**. A complement of this color would be **208, 197, 162**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 228, 255**, and **110, 121, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 157, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 189, 208**.

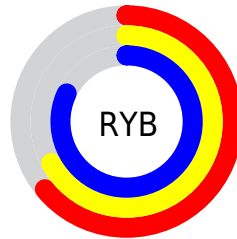
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

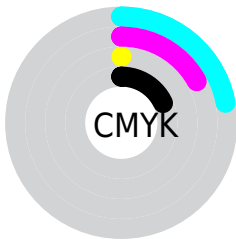
Blue (82%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

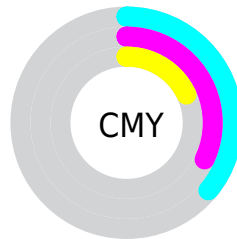


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 173, 208 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 162, 173, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 173, 208


255, 255, 255

 217, 228, 255

 246, 255, 255

 162, 173, 208


 135, 146, 180

 110, 121, 154

 85, 96, 128

 60, 72, 102

 37, 50, 78

 13, 29, 55

 0, 3, 34

 0, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

■ 162, 173, 208

■ 162, 173, 208

■ 141, 157, 208

■ 183, 189, 208

■ 120, 141, 208

■ 204, 205, 208

■ 100, 126, 208

■ 224, 220, 208

■ 79, 110, 208

■ 245, 236, 208

■ 58, 94, 208

■ 255, 252, 208

■ 37, 78, 208

■ 255, 255, 208

■ 16, 62, 208

■ 0, 50, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 179, 206



162, 173, 208



185, 167, 200

Triad

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



162, 173, 208



208, 164, 151



141, 183, 162

Complementary

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



162, 173, 208



208, 197, 162

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.



161, 180, 147



162, 173, 208



198, 169, 141

Square

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



162, 173, 208



210, 161, 168



181, 175, 139



128, 184, 180

Rectangle

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



162, 173, 208



197, 164, 191



181, 175, 139



147, 182, 156

Sweetspot

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



162, 173, 208



237, 241, 255



162, 208, 196



117, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 173, 208



186, 203, 255



174, 162, 208



94, 97, 105



0, 40, 168



0, 10, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 162, 173



255, 186, 203



196, 208, 162



105, 94, 97



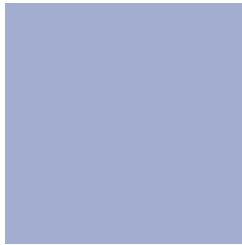
168, 0, 40



41, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 173, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

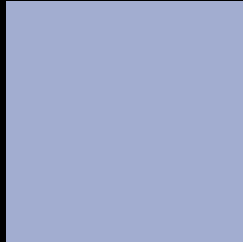
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162, 173, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

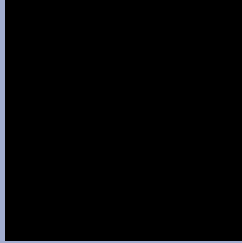
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

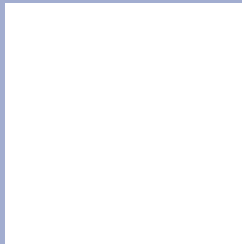
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 173, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 173, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 173, 208.

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](#).

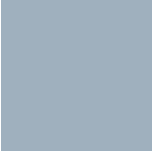
Dichromacy



Original Color
162, 173, 208

Protanopia
166, 172, 207

Deuteranopia
173, 170, 209



Tritanopia
159, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 173, 208

Protanomaly

165, 172, 207

Deuteranomaly

169, 171, 209

Tritanomaly

160, 175, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 173, 208

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

170, 174, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 173, 208 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(162, 173, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 173, 208)  
}
```

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(162, 173, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 173, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 173, 208 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(162, 173, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 173, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 173, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 173, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 173, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 173,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 173, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 173, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
173, 208) }
```

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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