

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 184, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 184, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 184, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B8C2
RGB	162, 184, 194
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2784, 0.2392
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 21%, 70%
HSV	199°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	41.7784, 45.8574, 57.6883
YIQ	178.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

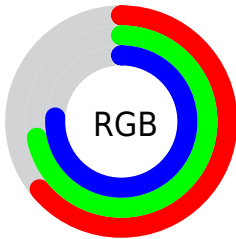
Format	Color
RYB	162, 175, 194
Decimal	10664130
CIELab	73.45, -5.41, -7.61
CIELCh	73, 9.331, 234.597
Yxy	45.8574, 0.2875, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288854210 (0xFFA2B8C2)
YUV	178.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249
Hunter-Lab	67.7181, -8.3819, -3.1059

Details

The RGB color **162, 184, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 172, 162**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 240, 250**, and **110, 131, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 178, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 190, 194**.

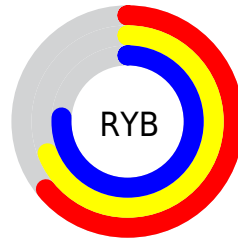
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (72%)

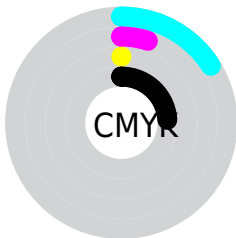
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

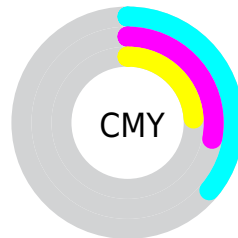


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 184, 194 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, 184, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 184, 194


255, 255, 255


 217, 240, 250

 246, 255, 255

 162, 184, 194

 136, 157, 167

 110, 131, 140

 85, 106, 115

 62, 82, 90


 39, 59, 67

 17, 37, 45

 0, 16, 24

 0, 0, 0

 162, 184, 194

 162, 184, 194

■ 143, 178, 194

■ 181, 190, 194

■ 123, 172, 194

■ 201, 196, 194

■ 104, 166, 194

■ 220, 202, 194

■ 84, 160, 194

■ 240, 208, 194

■ 65, 154, 194

■ 255, 214, 194

■ 46, 148, 194

■ 255, 220, 194

■ 26, 142, 194

■ 255, 226, 194

■ 7, 135, 194

■ 255, 232, 194

■ 0, 133, 194

■ 255, 239, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 185, 187



162, 184, 194



170, 182, 197

Triad

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



162, 184, 194



197, 175, 182



180, 182, 165

Complementary

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



162, 184, 194



194, 172, 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.



189, 179, 164



162, 184, 194



199, 175, 174

Square

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



162, 184, 194



190, 176, 190



196, 177, 167



170, 184, 170

Rectangle

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



162, 184, 194



177, 180, 197



196, 177, 167



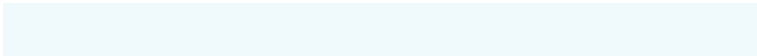
183, 181, 164

Sweetspot

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



162, 184, 194



240, 249, 252



162, 194, 172



120, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



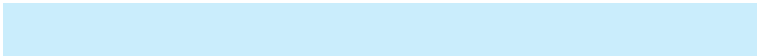
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 184, 194



202, 237, 252



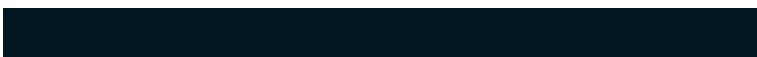
162, 168, 194



87, 94, 97



0, 110, 161



0, 23, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 162, 184



252, 202, 237



194, 188, 162



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 110



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 184, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

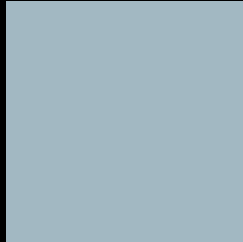
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

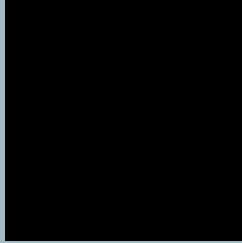
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

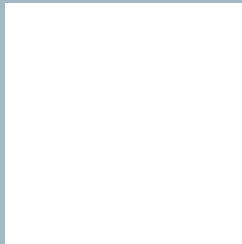
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 184, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 184, 194.

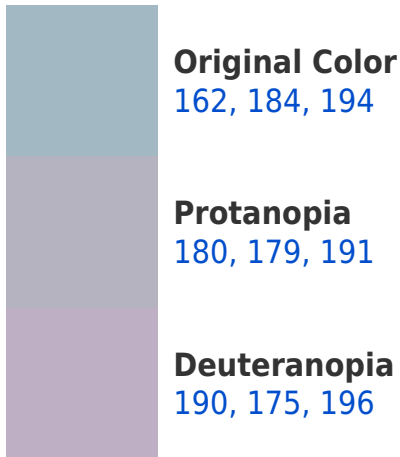


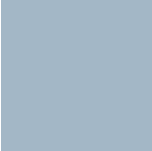
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 184, 194.

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
163, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 184, 194

Protanomaly

173, 181, 192

Deuteranomaly

180, 178, 195

Tritanomaly

163, 183, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 184, 194

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

173, 181, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 184, 194 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, 184, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 184, 194)  
}
```

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, 184, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 184, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 184, 194 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, 184, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 184, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 184, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 184, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 184, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 184,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 184, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 184, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
184, 194) }
```

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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