

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 197, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 197, 166) contains.

RGB(162, 197, 166)	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(162, 197, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C5A6
RGB	162, 197, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2275, 0.3490
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	127°, 23%, 70%
HSV	127°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	41.7495, 50.3671, 43.5978
YIQ	183.0010, -10.9090, -17.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

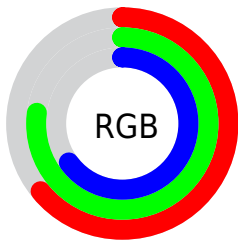
Format	Color
RYB	162, 193, 197
Decimal	10667430
CIELab	76.29, -17.74, 11.72
CIELCh	76, 21.259, 146.557
Yxy	50.3671, 0.3076, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288857510 (0xFFA2C5A6)
YUV	183.0010, -8.3815, -18.4179
Hunter-Lab	70.9698, -19.1906, 13.2561

Details

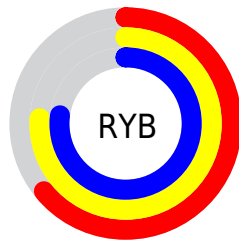
The RGB color **162, 197, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **197, 162, 193**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 254, 221**, and **110, 143, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 197, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 197, 183**.

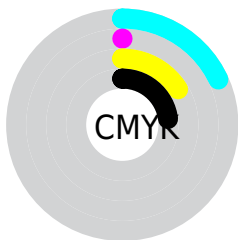
Distribution



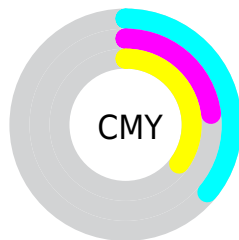
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 197, 166 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, 197, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 197, 166


255, 255, 255

 217, 254, 221


 246, 255, 250

 162, 197, 166

 136, 170, 140

 110, 143, 114

 85, 117, 90

 61, 93, 66


 38, 69, 44

 16, 46, 23


 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0


 162, 197, 166

 162, 197, 166


 142, 197, 149

 182, 197, 183


 123, 197, 131

 201, 197, 201

 103, 197, 114

 221, 197, 218

 83, 197, 96

 241, 197, 236


 64, 197, 79


 255, 197, 253

 44, 197, 61

 255, 197, 255

 24, 197, 44

 4, 197, 26

 0, 197, 23

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 192, 153



162, 197, 166



143, 199, 185

Triad

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



162, 197, 166



163, 191, 227



229, 175, 171

Complementary

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



162, 197, 166



197, 162, 193

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.



226, 175, 191



162, 197, 166



189, 184, 223

Square

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



162, 197, 166



142, 196, 220



212, 178, 210



221, 180, 156

Rectangle

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



162, 197, 166



136, 199, 199



212, 178, 210



229, 175, 178

Sweetspot

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



162, 197, 166



242, 255, 244



194, 197, 162



120, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



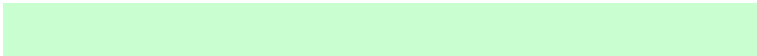
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 197, 166



201, 255, 208



162, 197, 183



90, 99, 91



0, 163, 19



0, 36, 4

Inverse Universe

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



197, 162, 193



255, 201, 249



197, 162, 176



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 145



36, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 197, 166 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, 197, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

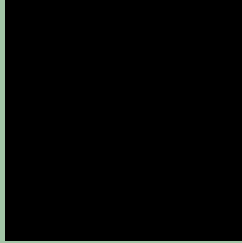
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 197, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 197, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 197, 166.

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](#).

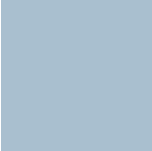
Dichromacy



Original Color
162, 197, 166

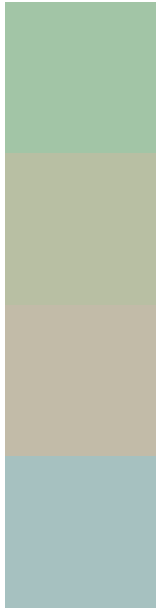
Protanopia
197, 187, 161

Deuteranopia
213, 181, 169



Tritanopia
169, 191, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 197, 166

Protanomaly
184, 191, 163

Deuteranomaly
194, 187, 168

Tritanomaly
166, 193, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 197, 166

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
175, 188, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 197, 166 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, 197, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 197, 166)  
}
```

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, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 197, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 197, 166 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, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 197, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 197, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 197, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 197, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
197, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor