

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 200, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 200, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 200, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C8B6
RGB	162, 200, 182
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2157, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	152°, 26%, 71%
HSV	152°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	43.9981, 52.3673, 52.0449
YIQ	186.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

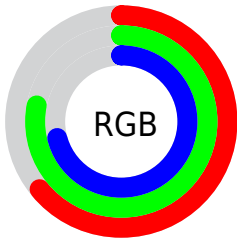
Format	Color
RYB	162, 187, 200
Decimal	10668214
CIELab	77.50, -16.23, 4.83
CIElCh	77, 16.937, 163.427
Yxy	52.3673, 0.2965, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858294 (0xFFA2C8B6)
YUV	186.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619
Hunter-Lab	72.3653, -18.1113, 8.0145

Details

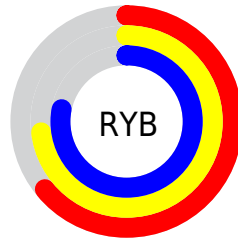
The RGB color **162, 200, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 162, 180**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 238**, and **110, 146, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 200, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 200, 191**.

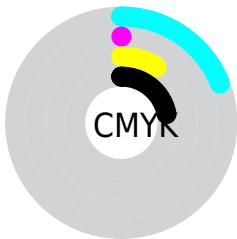
Distribution



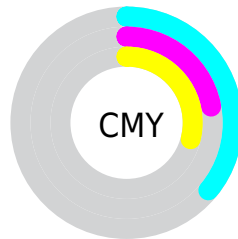
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 200, 182 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, 200, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 200, 182


255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 238


 246, 255, 255

 162, 200, 182

 135, 173, 155

 110, 146, 129

 85, 120, 104

 61, 95, 80

 38, 71, 57

 15, 49, 36

 0, 29, 14

 0, 0, 0

 162, 200, 182

 162, 200, 182

 142, 200, 173

 182, 200, 191

 122, 200, 163

 202, 200, 201

 102, 200, 154

 222, 200, 210

 82, 200, 144

 242, 200, 220

 62, 200, 135

 255, 200, 229

 42, 200, 125

 255, 200, 239

 22, 200, 116

 255, 200, 248

 2, 200, 106

 255, 200, 255

 0, 200, 105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 197, 168



162, 200, 182



152, 201, 198

Triad

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



162, 200, 182



183, 190, 222



222, 183, 171

Complementary

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



162, 200, 182



200, 162, 180

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.



225, 181, 185



162, 200, 182



203, 185, 214

Square

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



162, 200, 182



164, 195, 221



218, 182, 201



212, 187, 162

Rectangle

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



162, 200, 182



151, 200, 208



218, 182, 201



224, 182, 175

Sweetspot

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



162, 200, 182



240, 255, 248



180, 200, 162



119, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



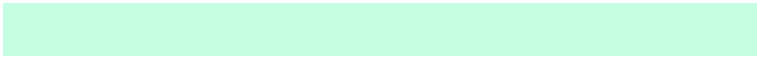
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 200, 182



196, 255, 227



162, 199, 200



90, 99, 95



0, 163, 86



0, 36, 19

Inverse Universe

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



200, 162, 180



255, 196, 224



200, 163, 162



99, 90, 94



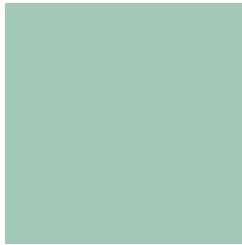
163, 0, 77



36, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 200, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

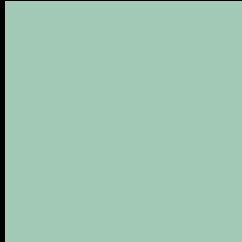
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

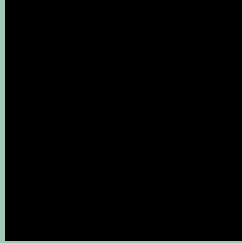
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

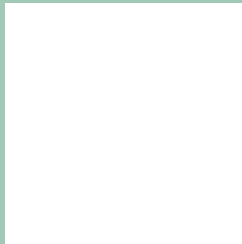
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 200, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 200, 182.



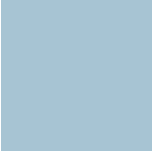
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 200, 182.

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
167, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 200, 182

Protanomaly
185, 194, 179

Deuteranomaly
194, 190, 184

Tritanomaly
165, 197, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 200, 182

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
178, 192, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 200, 182 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, 200, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 200, 182)  
}
```

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, 200, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 200, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 200, 182 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, 200, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 200, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 200, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 200, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 200, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 200, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 200, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 200, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
200, 182) }
```

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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