

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 202, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 202, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 202, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CAB3
RGB	162, 202, 179
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 70%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.2980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	146°, 27%, 71%
HSV	146°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	44.1575, 53.1771, 50.5847
YIQ	187.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

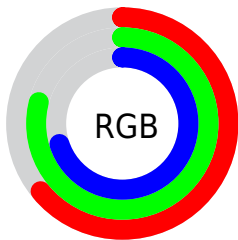
Format	Color
RYB	162, 190, 202
Decimal	10668723
CIELab	77.98, -17.83, 7.13
CIElCh	78, 19.207, 158.196
Yxy	53.1771, 0.2985, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858803 (0xFFA2CAB3)
YUV	187.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916
Hunter-Lab	72.9226, -19.5259, 9.9178

Details

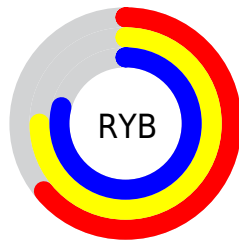
The RGB color **162, 202, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 162, 185**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 235**, and **110, 148, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 202, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 202, 191**.

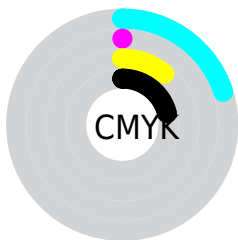
Distribution



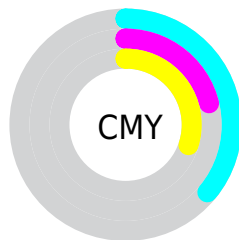
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 202, 179 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, 202, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 202, 179

255, 255, 255


 217, 255, 235


 246, 255, 255

 162, 202, 179

 135, 175, 152


 110, 148, 126

 85, 122, 101

 61, 97, 77

 38, 73, 55

 14, 50, 33

 0, 30, 11

 0, 0, 0

 162, 202, 179


 162, 202, 179

 142, 202, 167

 182, 202, 191

 122, 202, 156

 202, 202, 202

 101, 202, 144

 223, 202, 214

 81, 202, 133

 243, 202, 225

 61, 202, 121

 255, 202, 237

 41, 202, 109

 255, 202, 249

 21, 202, 98

 255, 202, 255

 0, 202, 86

 0, 202, 86

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 198, 164



162, 202, 179



148, 203, 197

Triad

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



162, 202, 179



179, 193, 228



229, 182, 172

Complementary

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



162, 202, 179



202, 162, 185

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.



230, 180, 188



162, 202, 179



202, 187, 221

Square

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



162, 202, 179



158, 198, 225



220, 182, 206



219, 187, 160

Rectangle

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



162, 202, 179



145, 203, 209



220, 182, 206



230, 181, 177

Sweetspot

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



162, 202, 179



240, 255, 246



185, 202, 162



119, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



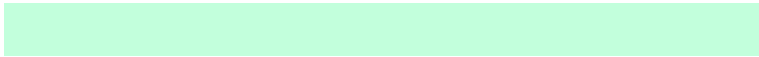
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 202, 179



194, 255, 220



162, 202, 199



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 70



0, 38, 16

Inverse Universe

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



202, 162, 185



255, 194, 229



202, 162, 165



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 95



38, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 202, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

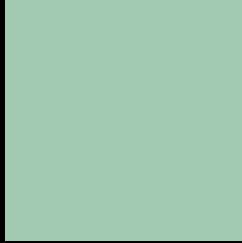
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

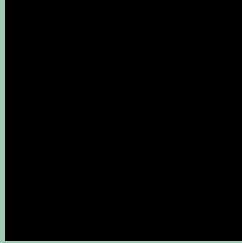
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

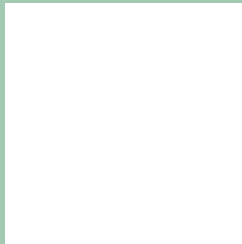
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 202, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 202, 179.

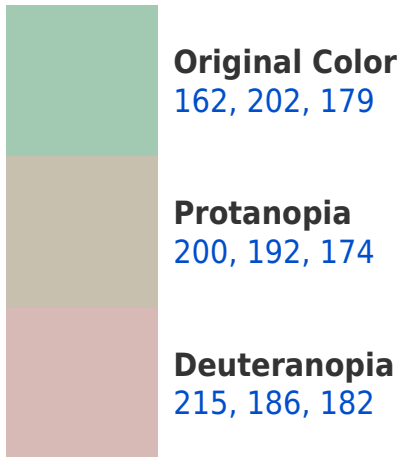


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 202, 179.

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
168, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 202, 179

Protanomaly
186, 196, 176

Deuteranomaly
196, 192, 181

Tritanomaly
166, 199, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 202, 179

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
178, 192, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 202, 179 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, 202, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 202, 179)  
}
```

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, 202, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 202, 179 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, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 202, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 202, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 202, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
202, 179) }
```

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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