

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 215, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 215, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 215, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2D7C3
RGB	162, 215, 195
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1569, 0.2353
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	157°, 40%, 74%
HSV	157°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	49.0511, 60.2224, 60.6686
YIQ	196.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

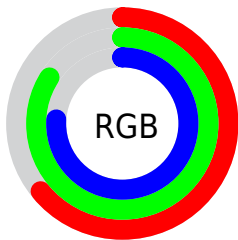
Format	Color
RYB	162, 195, 215
Decimal	10672067
CIELab	81.96, -21.18, 4.32
CIELCh	82, 21.615, 168.473
Yxy	60.2224, 0.2886, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288862147 (0xFFA2D7C3)
YUV	196.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836
Hunter-Lab	77.6031, -22.9798, 7.9704

Details

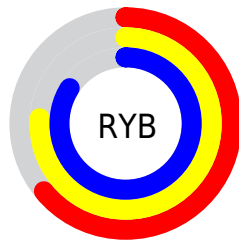
The RGB color **162, 215, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 162, 182**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 252**, and **109, 160, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 215, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 215, 203**.

Distribution



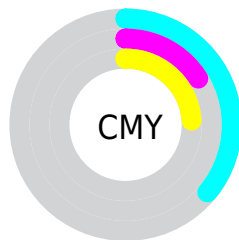
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 215, 195 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, 215, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 215, 195

 162, 215, 195


255, 255, 255

 135, 187, 168

 218, 255, 252

 109, 160, 141

 247, 255, 255

 84, 134, 116

 59, 108, 91

 34, 84, 68

 6, 60, 46

 0, 38, 25

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 162, 215, 195

 162, 215, 195

 140, 215, 187

 184, 215, 203

 119, 215, 179

 205, 215, 211

 97, 215, 171

 227, 215, 219

 76, 215, 163

 248, 215, 227

 54, 215, 154

 255, 215, 236

 33, 215, 146

 255, 215, 244

 11, 215, 138

 255, 215, 252

 0, 215, 134

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 212, 176



162, 215, 195



150, 215, 216

Triad

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



162, 215, 195



197, 201, 242



241, 194, 174

Complementary

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



162, 215, 195



215, 162, 182

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.



246, 190, 192



162, 215, 195



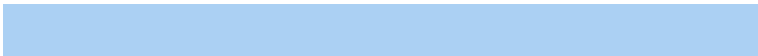
222, 195, 231

Square

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



162, 215, 195



171, 208, 243



240, 190, 212



227, 200, 164

Rectangle

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



162, 215, 195



150, 214, 228



240, 190, 212



244, 192, 179

Sweetspot

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



162, 215, 195



237, 255, 248



182, 215, 162



117, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



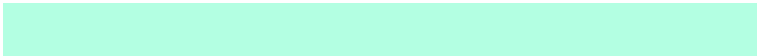
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 215, 195



179, 255, 226



162, 209, 215



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 106



0, 43, 27

Inverse Universe

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



215, 162, 182



255, 179, 207



215, 168, 162



107, 96, 100



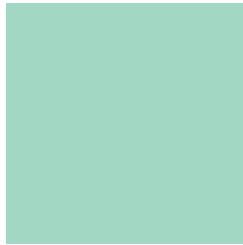
171, 0, 64



43, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 215, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

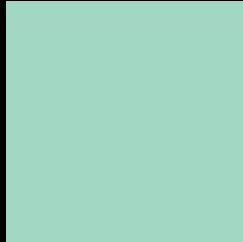
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

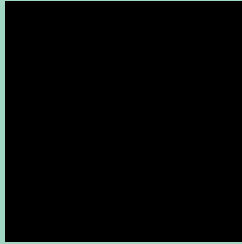
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

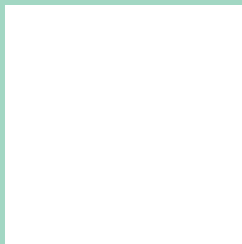
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 215, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 215, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 215, 195.

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](#).

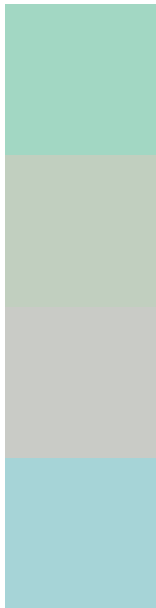
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
168, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 215, 195

Protanomaly
193, 207, 191

Deuteranomaly
201, 203, 198

Tritanomaly
166, 212, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 215, 195

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
184, 204, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 215, 195 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, 215, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 215, 195)  
}
```

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, 215, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 215, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 215, 195 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, 215, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 215, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 215, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 215, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 215, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 215,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 215, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 215, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
215, 195) }
```

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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