

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 232, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 232, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 232, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E8E8
RGB	162, 232, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 60%, 77%
HSV	180°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	58.3224, 71.2208, 87.0170
YIQ	211.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

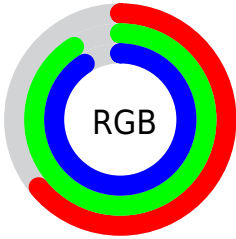
Format	Color
RYB	162, 197, 232
Decimal	10676456
CIELab	87.59, -21.64, -6.99
CIELCh	88, 22.737, 197.911
Yxy	71.2208, 0.2693, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288866536 (0xFFA2E8E8)
YUV	211.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	84.3924, -24.3279, -2.0592

Details

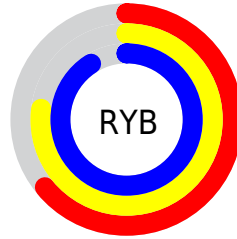
The RGB color **162, 232, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 162, 162**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **107, 176, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 232, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 232, 232**.

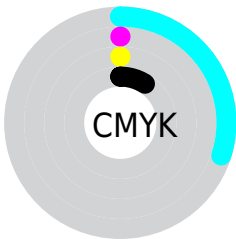
Distribution



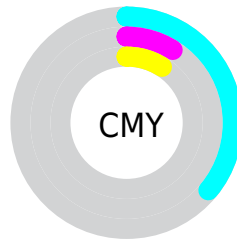
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 232, 232 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, 232, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 232, 232

 162, 232, 232


255, 255, 255


 134, 204, 204

 219, 255, 255

 107, 176, 176

 248, 255, 255


 80, 149, 150

 53, 123, 124

 22, 98, 99

 0, 74, 75

 0, 51, 53

 0, 31, 31

 0, 0, 7

 162, 232, 232

 162, 232, 232

 139, 232, 232

 185, 232, 232

 116, 232, 232

 208, 232, 232

 92, 232, 232

 232, 232, 232

 69, 232, 232

 255, 232, 232

 46, 232, 232

 255, 232, 232

 23, 232, 232

 0, 232, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 231, 210



162, 232, 232



165, 229, 251

Triad

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



162, 232, 232



239, 210, 249



245, 215, 178

Complementary

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



162, 232, 232



232, 162, 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.



255, 209, 188



162, 232, 232



255, 205, 229

Square

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



162, 232, 232



212, 217, 255



255, 205, 207



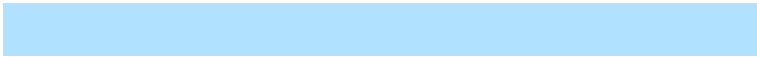
223, 222, 178

Rectangle

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



162, 232, 232



176, 226, 255



255, 205, 207



251, 213, 180

Sweetspot

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



162, 232, 232



232, 255, 255



162, 232, 162



113, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 232, 232



163, 255, 255



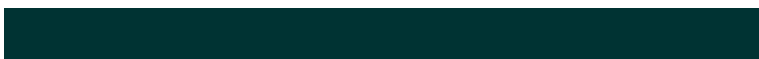
162, 197, 232



103, 115, 115



0, 179, 179



0, 51, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 162, 232



255, 163, 255



232, 197, 162



115, 103, 115



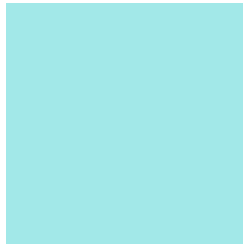
179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 232, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

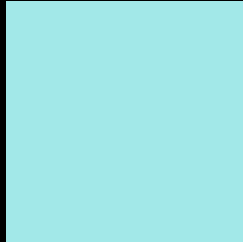
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

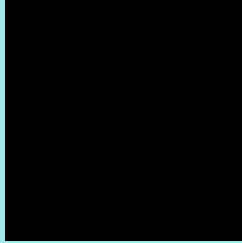
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 232, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 232, 232.

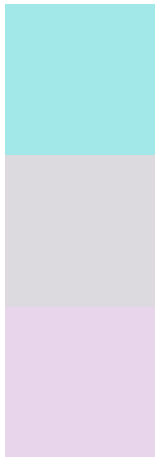


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 232, 232.

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, 232, 232

Protanopia
221, 218, 223

Deuteranopia
232, 213, 236



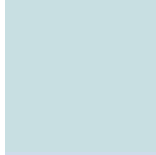
Tritanopia
166, 230, 248

Trichromacy



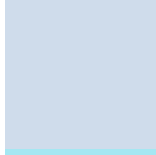
Original Color

162, 232, 232



Protanomaly

200, 223, 226



Deuteranomaly

207, 220, 235



Tritanomaly

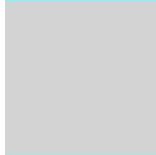
165, 231, 242

Monochromacy



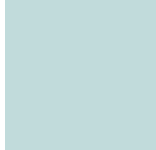
Original Color

162, 232, 232



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

193, 219, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 232, 232 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, 232, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 232, 232)  
}
```

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, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 232, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 232, 232 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, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 232, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 232,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 232, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
232, 232) }
```

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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