

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 236, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 236, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 236, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ECDD
RGB	162, 236, 221
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0745, 0.1333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	168°, 66%, 78%
HSV	168°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	57.9469, 72.8927, 79.4222
YIQ	212.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

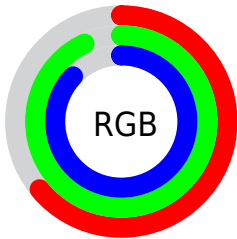
Format	Color
R _{YB}	162, 203, 236
Decimal	10677469
CIE _{Lab}	88.40, -26.02, -0.04
CIE _{LCh}	88, 26.016, 180.091
Y _{xy}	72.8927, 0.2756, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288867549 (0xFFA2ECDD)
YUV	212.1640, 4.3561, -43.9938
Hunter-Lab	85.3772, -28.2594, 4.6095

Details

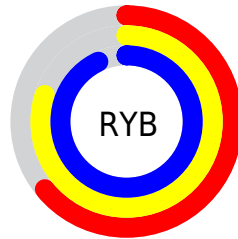
The RGB color **162, 236, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 162, 177**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **107, 180, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 236, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 236, 226**.

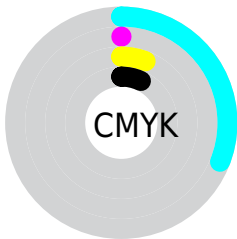
Distribution



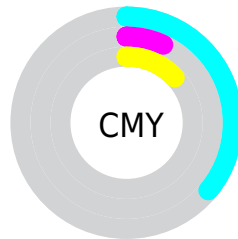
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 236, 221 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, 236, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 236, 221

 162, 236, 221


255, 255, 255


 134, 208, 193


 219, 255, 255

 107, 180, 166

 248, 255, 255

 81, 153, 140

 54, 127, 114

 23, 101, 90

 0, 77, 66

 0, 54, 44

 0, 33, 24

 0, 0, 0

 162, 236, 221

 162, 236, 221

 138, 236, 216

 186, 236, 226

 115, 236, 211

 209, 236, 231

 91, 236, 207

 233, 236, 235

 68, 236, 202

 255, 236, 240

 44, 236, 197

 255, 236, 245

 20, 236, 192

 255, 236, 250

 0, 236, 188

 255, 236, 254

 255, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 233, 196



162, 236, 221



152, 235, 246

Triad

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



162, 236, 221



226, 215, 255



255, 212, 180

Complementary

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



162, 236, 221



236, 162, 177

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, 206, 198



162, 236, 221



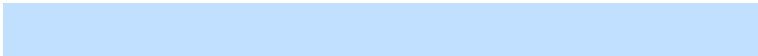
254, 208, 247

Square

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



162, 236, 221



193, 224, 255



255, 204, 223



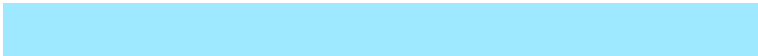
241, 220, 172

Rectangle

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



162, 236, 221



158, 233, 255



255, 204, 223



255, 210, 185

Sweetspot

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



162, 236, 221



232, 255, 250



178, 236, 162



113, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 236, 221



158, 255, 235



162, 215, 236



106, 117, 115



0, 181, 144



0, 54, 43

Inverse Universe

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



236, 162, 177



255, 158, 178



236, 183, 162



117, 106, 108



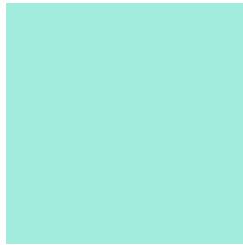
181, 0, 37



54, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 236, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

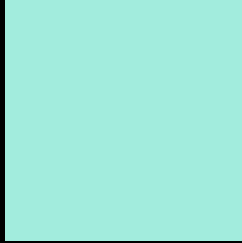
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

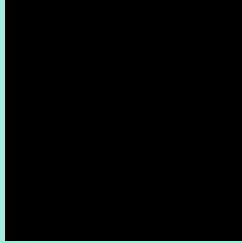
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

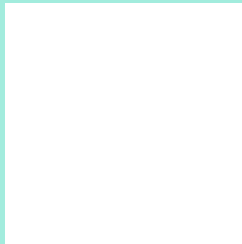
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 236, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 236, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 236, 221.

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



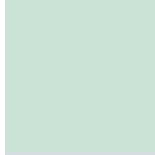


Tritanopia
169, 232, 250

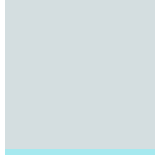
Trichromacy



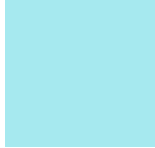
Original Color
162, 236, 221



Protanomaly
203, 226, 215



Deuteranomaly
212, 222, 224

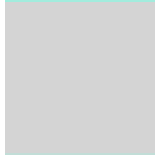


Tritanomaly
166, 233, 239

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 236, 221



Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly
194, 221, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 236, 221 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, 236, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 236, 221)  
}
```

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, 236, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 236, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 236, 221 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, 236, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 236, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 236, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 236, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 236, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 236,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 236, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 236, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
236, 221) }
```

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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