

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 241, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 241, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 241, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F1D3
RGB	162, 241, 211
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 83%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0549, 0.1725
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	157°, 74%, 79%
HSV	157°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	58.1135, 75.2951, 73.0985
YIQ	213.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

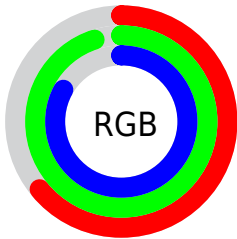
Format	Color
RYB	162, 211, 241
Decimal	10678739
CIELab	89.53, -30.50, 6.83
CIELCh	90, 31.255, 167.385
Yxy	75.2951, 0.2814, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288868819 (0xFFA2F1D3)
YUV	213.9590, -1.4588, -45.5680
Hunter-Lab	86.7728, -32.3073, 10.7943

Details

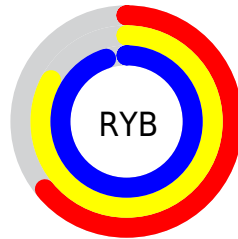
The RGB color **162, 241, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 162, 192**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **107, 185, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 241, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 241, 220**.

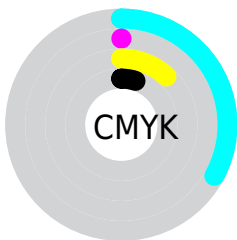
Distribution



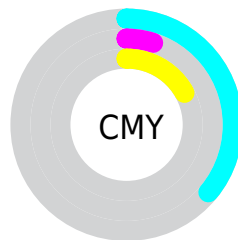
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 241, 211 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, 241, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 241, 211

 162, 241, 211


255, 255, 255


 134, 212, 183


 219, 255, 255

 107, 185, 157

 248, 255, 255


 80, 157, 130

 53, 131, 105

 22, 105, 81

 0, 81, 58

 0, 57, 37

 0, 36, 16

 0, 0, 0

 162, 241, 211

 162, 241, 211

 138, 241, 202

 186, 241, 220

 114, 241, 193

 210, 241, 229

 90, 241, 184

 234, 241, 238

 66, 241, 174

 255, 241, 248

 42, 241, 165

 255, 241, 255

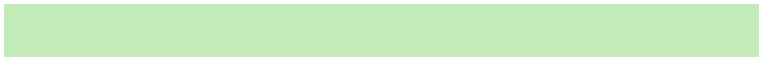
 17, 241, 156

 0, 241, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 236, 184



162, 241, 211



139, 242, 242

Triad

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



162, 241, 211



213, 222, 255



255, 209, 182

Complementary

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



162, 241, 211



241, 162, 192

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, 204, 209



162, 241, 211



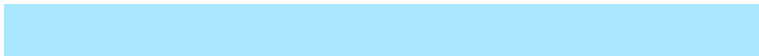
251, 212, 255

Square

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



162, 241, 211



171, 232, 255



255, 205, 239



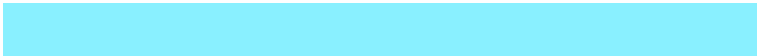
255, 219, 167

Rectangle

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



162, 241, 211



137, 240, 255



255, 205, 239



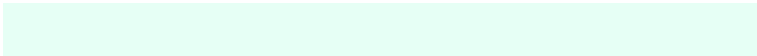
255, 207, 190

Sweetspot

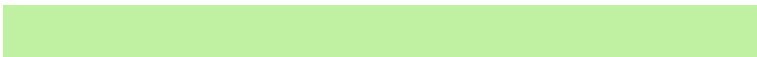
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



162, 241, 211



230, 255, 245



192, 241, 162



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



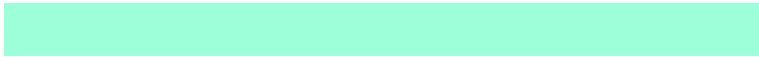
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 241, 211



156, 255, 217



162, 232, 241



108, 120, 115



0, 184, 114



0, 56, 35

Inverse Universe

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



241, 162, 192



255, 156, 193



241, 171, 162



120, 108, 112



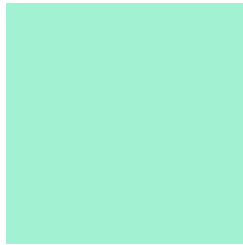
184, 0, 70



56, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 241, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

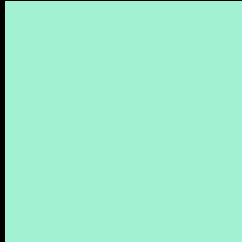
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

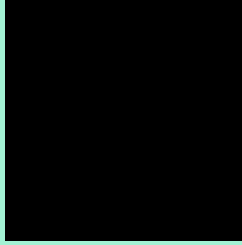
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

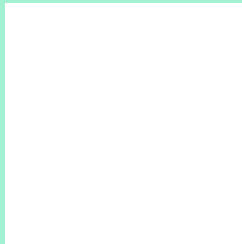
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 162, 241, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 241, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 241, 211.

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





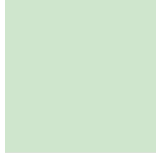
Tritanopia
171, 235, 254

Trichromacy



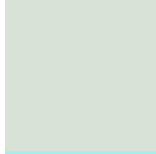
Original Color

162, 241, 211



Protanomaly

207, 230, 205



Deuteranomaly

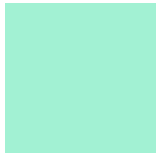
217, 226, 214



Tritanomaly

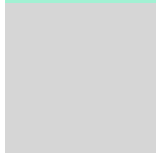
168, 237, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 241, 211



Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214



Achromatomaly

195, 224, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 241, 211 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, 241, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 241, 211)  
}
```

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, 241, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 241, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 241, 211 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, 241, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 241, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 241, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 241, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 241, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 241,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 241, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 241, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
241, 211) }
```

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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