

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 202, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 202, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 202, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CAC1
RGB	163, 202, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.21
HSL	166°, 27%, 72%
HSV	166°, 19%, 79%
XYZ	45.8504, 53.8778, 58.4350
YIQ	189.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

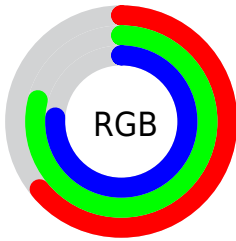
Format	Color
RYB	163, 185, 202
Decimal	10734273
CIELab	78.39, -14.72, 0.21
CIELCh	78, 14.719, 179.175
Yxy	53.8778, 0.2899, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288924353 (0xFFA3CAC1)
YUV	189.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765
Hunter-Lab	73.4015, -16.9523, 4.1803

Details

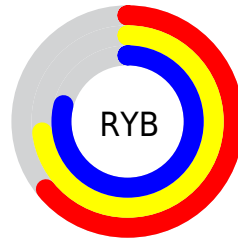
The RGB color **163, 202, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 163, 172**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 255, 249**, and **111, 148, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 202, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 202, 198**.

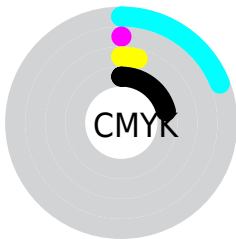
Distribution



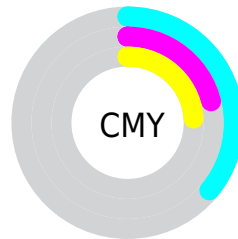
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 202, 193 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 163, 202, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 202, 193

255, 255, 255


 218, 255, 249


 247, 255, 255

 163, 202, 193

 136, 175, 166


 111, 148, 140

 86, 122, 114

 61, 97, 90

 38, 73, 66

 15, 51, 44

 0, 30, 24

 0, 0, 0

 163, 202, 193

 163, 202, 193

 143, 202, 188

 183, 202, 198

 123, 202, 184

 203, 202, 202

 102, 202, 179

 224, 202, 207

 82, 202, 174

 244, 202, 212

 62, 202, 170

 255, 202, 216

 42, 202, 165

 255, 202, 221

 22, 202, 160

 255, 202, 226

 1, 202, 156

 255, 202, 230

 0, 202, 155

 255, 202, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 200, 180



163, 202, 193



159, 202, 207

Triad

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



163, 202, 193



196, 191, 218



217, 188, 171

Complementary

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



163, 202, 193



202, 163, 172

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.



223, 185, 181



163, 202, 193



212, 187, 208

Square

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



163, 202, 193



179, 195, 221



221, 185, 195



205, 193, 167

Rectangle

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



163, 202, 193



162, 200, 214



221, 185, 195



220, 187, 174

Sweetspot

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



163, 202, 193



240, 255, 251



172, 202, 163



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



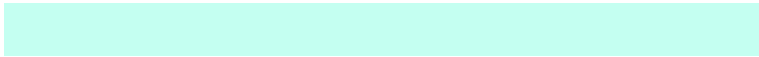
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 202, 193



196, 255, 241



163, 192, 202



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 128



0, 38, 29

Inverse Universe

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



202, 163, 172



255, 196, 210



202, 173, 163



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 38



38, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 202, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

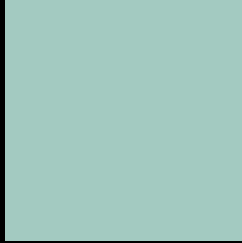
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 202, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

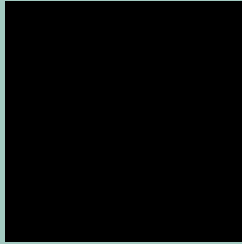
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

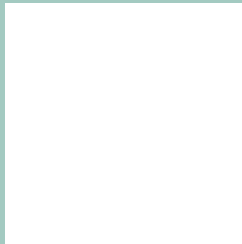
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 163, 202, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 202, 193.

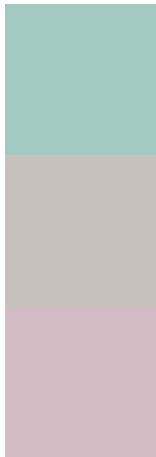


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 202, 193.

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
163, 202, 193

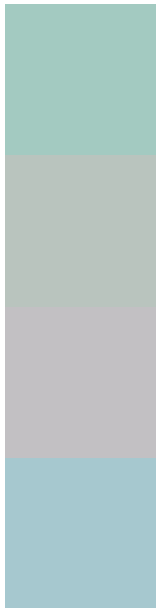
Protanopia
198, 193, 188

Deuteranopia
211, 187, 196



Tritanopia
167, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 202, 193

Protanomaly
185, 196, 190

Deuteranomaly
194, 192, 195

Tritanomaly
166, 200, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 202, 193

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
180, 194, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 202, 193 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(163, 202, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 202, 193)  
}
```

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(163, 202, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 202, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 202, 193 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(163, 202, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 202, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 202, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 202, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 202, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 202,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 202, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 202, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
202, 193) }
```

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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