

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 206, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 206, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 206, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CECD
RGB	163, 206, 205
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1922, 0.1961
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	179°, 30%, 72%
HSV	179°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	48.1950, 56.3369, 66.0916
YIQ	193.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

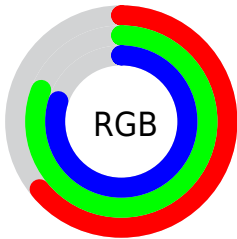
Format	Color
RYB	163, 185, 206
Decimal	10735309
CIELab	79.81, -14.24, -4.16
CIELCh	80, 14.837, 196.276
Yxy	56.3369, 0.2825, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925389 (0xFFA3CECD)
YUV	193.0290, 5.9017, -26.3354
Hunter-Lab	75.0579, -16.7358, 0.3333

Details

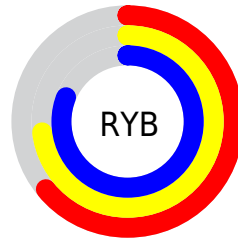
The RGB color **163, 206, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 163, 164**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **110, 152, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 206, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 206, 205**.

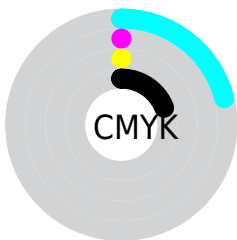
Distribution



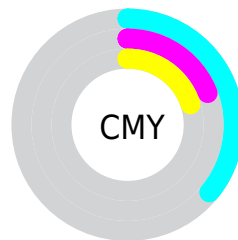
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



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



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 206, 205 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, 206, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 206, 205


255, 255, 255


 219, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255

 163, 206, 205

 136, 178, 178

 110, 152, 151

 85, 126, 125

 60, 101, 100

 36, 77, 76

 10, 54, 54

 0, 32, 32

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 163, 206, 205

 163, 206, 205

 142, 206, 205

 184, 206, 205

 122, 206, 204

 204, 206, 206

 101, 206, 204

 225, 206, 206

 81, 206, 203

 245, 206, 207

 60, 206, 203

 255, 206, 207

 39, 206, 202

 255, 206, 208

 19, 206, 202

 255, 206, 208

 0, 206, 201

 255, 206, 209

 255, 206, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 206, 191



163, 206, 205



165, 204, 217

Triad

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



163, 206, 205



210, 192, 217



215, 195, 171

Complementary

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



163, 206, 205



206, 163, 164

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.



225, 191, 178



163, 206, 205



222, 189, 205

Square

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



163, 206, 205



192, 196, 224



227, 189, 191



201, 199, 171

Rectangle

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



163, 206, 205



171, 202, 223



227, 189, 191



219, 193, 173

Sweetspot

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



163, 206, 205



240, 255, 255



164, 206, 163



119, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 206, 205



191, 255, 254



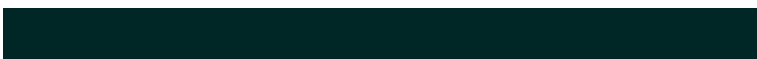
163, 186, 206



92, 102, 102



0, 166, 162



0, 38, 37

Inverse Universe

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



206, 163, 164



255, 191, 193



206, 183, 163



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 4



38, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 206, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

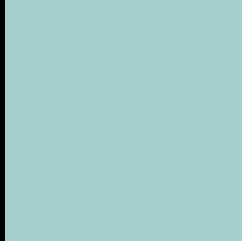
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

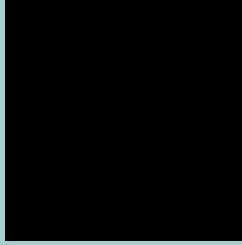
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

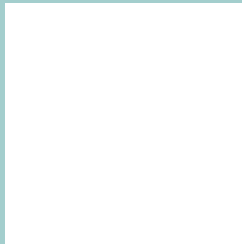
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 163, 206, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 206, 205.

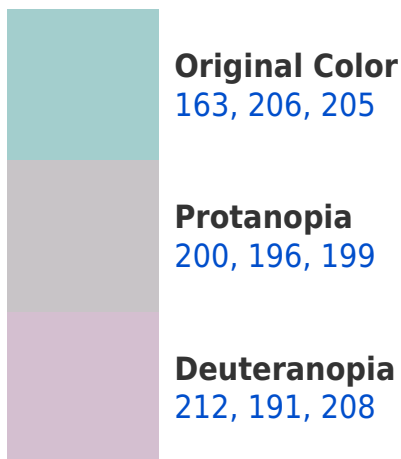


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 206, 205.

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
166, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 206, 205

Protanomaly
187, 200, 201

Deuteranomaly
194, 196, 207

Tritanomaly
165, 205, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 206, 205

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
182, 198, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 206, 205 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, 206, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 206, 205)  
}
```

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, 206, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 206, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 206, 205 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, 206, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 206, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 206, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 206, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 206, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 206, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 206, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 206, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
206, 205) }
```

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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