

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 231, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 231, 205) contains.

RGB(163, 231, 205)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(163, 231, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3E7CD
RGB	163, 231, 205
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0941, 0.1961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	157°, 59%, 77%
HSV	157°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	54.6996, 69.3461, 68.2598
YIQ	207.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

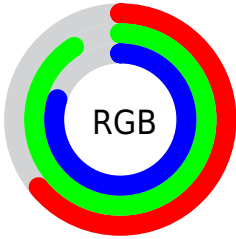
Format	Color
RYB	163, 205, 231
Decimal	10741709
CIELab	86.68, -26.67, 5.85
CIElCh	87, 27.304, 167.618
Yxy	69.3461, 0.2844, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288931789 (0xFFA3E7CD)
YUV	207.7040, -1.3331, -39.2054
Hunter-Lab	83.2743, -28.4805, 9.6922

Details

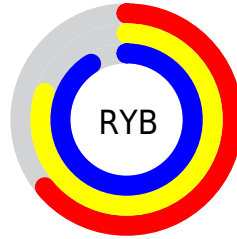
The RGB color **163, 231, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **231, 163, 189**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 255**, and **109, 175, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 231, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 231, 214**.

Distribution



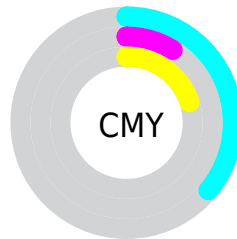
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 231, 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, 231, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 231, 205

255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255

 163, 231, 205

 136, 203, 178

 109, 175, 151

 83, 148, 125

 57, 122, 100

 30, 97, 76

 0, 73, 53


 0, 50, 32

 0, 31, 9

 0, 0, 0

 163, 231, 205

 163, 231, 205

 140, 231, 196

 186, 231, 214

 117, 231, 187

 209, 231, 223

 94, 231, 179

 232, 231, 231

 71, 231, 170

 255, 231, 240

 47, 231, 161

 255, 231, 249

 24, 231, 152

 255, 231, 255

 1, 231, 143

 0, 231, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 227, 181



163, 231, 205



145, 232, 232

Triad

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



163, 231, 205



207, 214, 255



255, 204, 180

Complementary

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



163, 231, 205



231, 163, 189

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, 199, 202



163, 231, 205



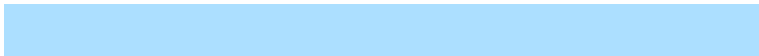
240, 205, 252

Square

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



163, 231, 205



172, 223, 255



255, 199, 229



246, 212, 167

Rectangle

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



163, 231, 205



144, 230, 248



255, 199, 229



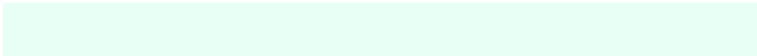
255, 201, 187

Sweetspot

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



163, 231, 205



232, 255, 246



189, 231, 163



113, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 231, 205



166, 255, 221



163, 223, 231



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 110



0, 51, 32

Inverse Universe

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



231, 163, 189



255, 166, 200



231, 171, 163



115, 103, 108



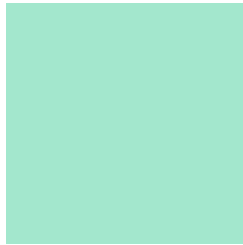
179, 0, 68



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 231, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

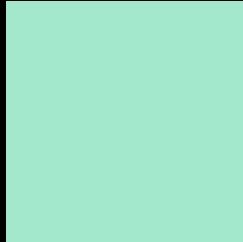
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

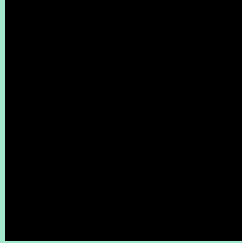
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

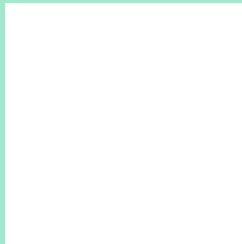
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 163, 231, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 231, 205.

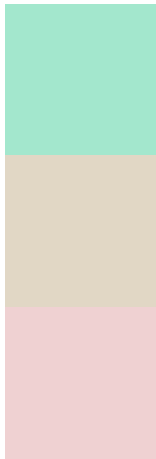


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 231, 205.

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



Original Color
163, 231, 205

Protanopia
225, 215, 197

Deuteranopia
239, 209, 210



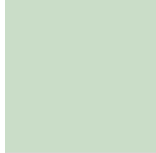
Tritanopia
171, 225, 244

Trichromacy



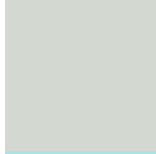
Original Color

163, 231, 205



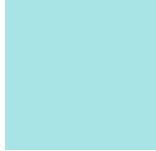
Protanomaly

202, 221, 200



Deuteranomaly

211, 217, 208



Tritanomaly

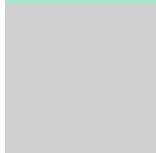
168, 227, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 231, 205



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

192, 216, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 231, 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, 231, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 231, 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, 231, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 231, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 231, 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, 231, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 231, 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, 231, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 231, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 231, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 231,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 231, 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, 231, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
231, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor