Converting Colors

RGB(163, 233, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 233, 233) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 233, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3E9E9
RGB	163, 233, 233
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 61%, 78%
HSV	180°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	58.9512, 71.9475, 87.8710
YIQ	212.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

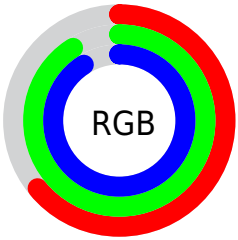
Format	Color
RYB	163, 198, 233
Decimal	10742249
CIELab	87.94, -21.63, -6.99
CIELCh	88, 22.730, 197.917
Yxy	71.9475, 0.2695, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288932329 (0xFFA3E9E9)
YUV	212.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	84.8219, -24.3810, -2.0460

Details

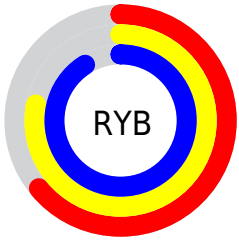
The RGB color 163, 233, 233 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FFFF. A complement of this color would be 233, 163, 163, and the grayscale version is 212, 212, 212.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 220, 255, 255, and 108, 177, 177 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 140, 233, 233, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 186, 233, 233.

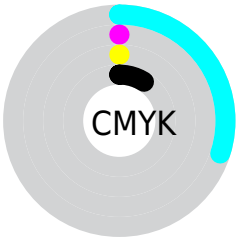
Distribution



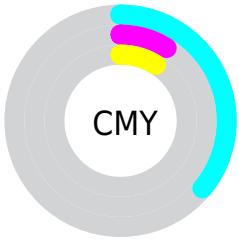
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 233, 233 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, 233, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 233, 233	163, 233, 233
255, 255, 255	135, 205, 205
220, 255, 255	108, 177, 177
249, 255, 255	81, 150, 151
	54, 124, 125
	23, 99, 100
	0, 75, 76
	0, 52, 53
	0, 32, 32
	0, 0, 8

163, 233, 233

140, 233, 233

116, 233, 233

93, 233, 233

70, 233, 233

46, 233, 233

23, 233, 233

0, 233, 233

163, 233, 233

186, 233, 233

210, 233, 233

233, 233, 233

255, 233, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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

176, 232, 211

163, 233, 233

166, 230, 252

Triad

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

163, 233, 233

240, 211, 250

246, 216, 179

Complementary

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

163, 233, 233

233, 163, 163

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, 210, 189

163, 233, 233

255, 206, 230

Square

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

163, 233, 233

213, 218, 255

255, 206, 208

224, 223, 179

Rectangle

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

163, 233, 233

177, 227, 255

255, 206, 208

252, 214, 181

Sweetspot

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

163, 233, 233

232, 255, 255

163, 233, 163

113, 128, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

163, 233, 233

163, 255, 255

163, 198, 233

106, 117, 117

0, 181, 181

0, 54, 54

Inverse Universe

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

233, 163, 233

255, 163, 255

233, 198, 163

117, 106, 117

181, 0, 181

54, 0, 54

Previews

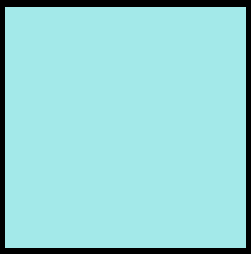
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 233, 233 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



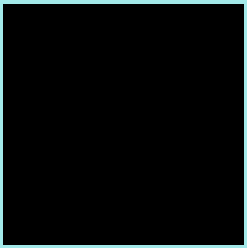
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 233, 233 looks on a black background.

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, 233, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 233, 233.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 233, 233.

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, 233, 233

Protanopia
222, 219, 224

Deuteranopia
233, 213, 237

Tritanopia
167, 231, 249

Trichromacy

Original Color
163, 233, 233

Protanomaly
201, 224, 227

Deuteranomaly
208, 220, 236

Tritanomaly
166, 232, 243

Monochromacy

Original Color
163, 233, 233

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
194, 220, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 233, 233 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, 233, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 233, 233)
}
```

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, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 233, 233 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, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 233, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 233, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 233, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 233, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
233, 233) }
```

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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