

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 252, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 252, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 252, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FCF3
RGB	163, 252, 243
RGB Percent	64%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0118, 0.0471
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	174°, 94%, 81%
HSV	174°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	66.0923, 83.8784, 97.5007
YIQ	224.3630, -50.1550, -21.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

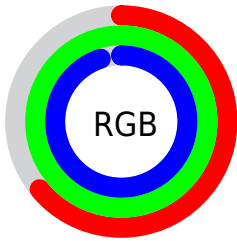
Format	Color
RYB	163, 210, 252
Decimal	10747123
CIELab	93.40, -28.57, -4.16
CIElCh	93, 28.872, 188.277
Yxy	83.8784, 0.2671, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937203 (0xFFA3FCF3)
YUV	224.3630, 9.1880, -53.8154
Hunter-Lab	91.5852, -31.4597, 0.9900

Details

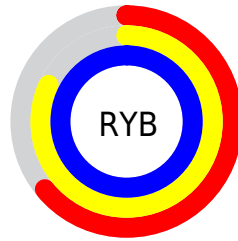
The RGB color **163, 252, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 163, 172**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 255**, and **107, 195, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 252, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 252, 246**.

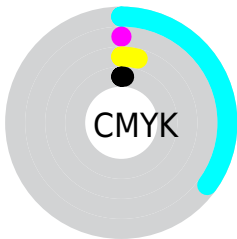
Distribution



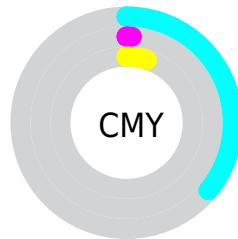
- Red (64%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 252, 243 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, 252, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 252, 243

255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 255


 250, 255, 255


 163, 252, 243

 135, 223, 215

 107, 195, 187

 78, 168, 160

 48, 141, 134

 5, 115, 109

 0, 90, 84

 0, 66, 61

 0, 43, 40

 0, 21, 19

 163, 252, 243

 163, 252, 243

 138, 252, 240

 188, 252, 246

 113, 252, 238

 213, 252, 248

 87, 252, 235

 239, 252, 251

 62, 252, 233

 255, 252, 253

 37, 252, 230

 255, 252, 255

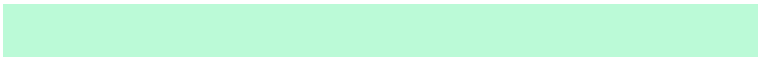
 12, 252, 228

 0, 252, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

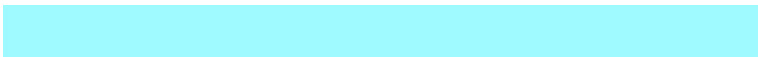
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



187, 250, 215



163, 252, 243



158, 250, 255

Triad

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



163, 252, 243



250, 226, 255



255, 227, 185

Complementary

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



163, 252, 243



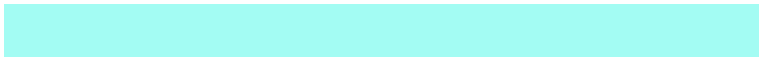
252, 163, 172

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.



255, 220, 203



163, 252, 243



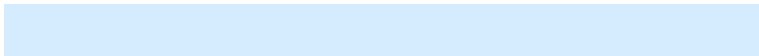
255, 219, 255

Square

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



163, 252, 243



213, 236, 255



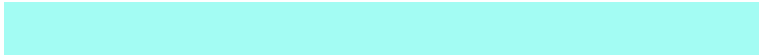
255, 216, 229



249, 237, 181

Rectangle

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



163, 252, 243



169, 247, 255



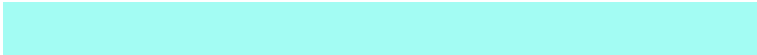
255, 216, 229



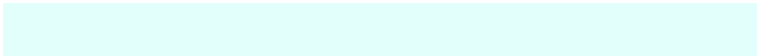
255, 224, 190

Sweetspot

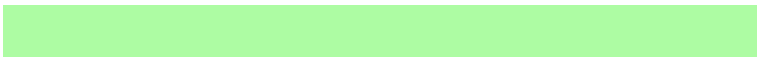
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



163, 252, 243



227, 255, 252



173, 252, 163



111, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

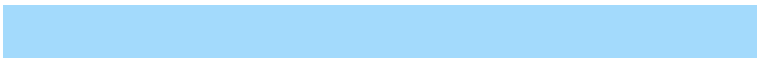
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



163, 252, 243



148, 255, 244



163, 218, 252



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 170



0, 61, 55

Inverse Universe

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



252, 163, 172



255, 148, 159



252, 197, 163



125, 112, 114



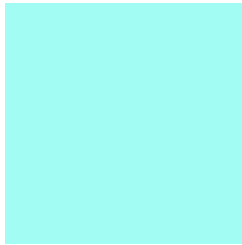
189, 0, 19



61, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 252, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

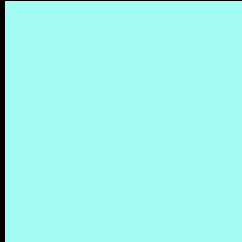
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

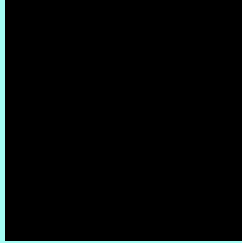
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 252, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 252, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 252, 243.

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



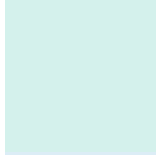


Tritanopia
200, 243, 255

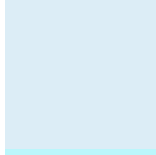
Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 252, 243



Protanomaly
212, 241, 236



Deuteranomaly
220, 237, 246

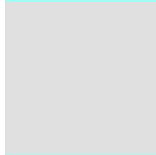


Tritanomaly
187, 246, 251

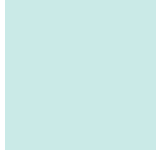
Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 252, 243



Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224



Achromatomaly
202, 234, 231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 252, 243 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, 252, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 252, 243)  
}
```

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, 252, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 252, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 252, 243 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, 252, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 252, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 252, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 252, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 252, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 252,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 252, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 252, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
252, 243) }
```

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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