

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 176, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 176, 232) contains.

RGB(165, 176, 232)	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(165, 176, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B0E8
RGB	165, 176, 232
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3098, 0.0902
CMYK	0.29, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	230°, 59%, 78%
HSV	230°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	45.6079, 44.8762, 82.6021
YIQ	179.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

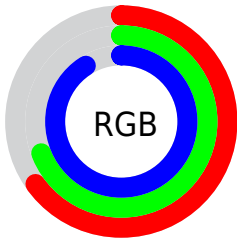
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 174, 232
Decimal	10858728
CIE Lab	72.81, 8.64, -29.29
CIE LCh	73, 30.534, 286.441
Yxy	44.8762, 0.2635, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048808 (0xFFA5B0E8)
YUV	179.0950, 26.0822, -12.3613
Hunter-Lab	66.9897, 4.2943, -26.2152

Details

The RGB color **165, 176, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 221, 165**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 231, 255**, and **111, 124, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 157, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 195, 232**.

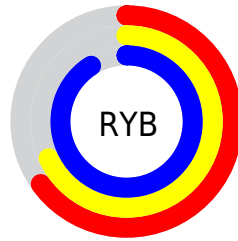
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

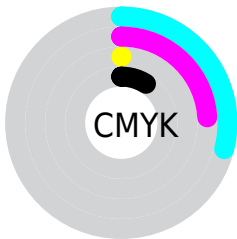
Blue (91%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (91%)

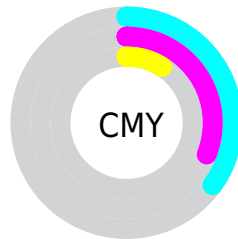


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 176, 232 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 165, 176, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165, 176, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 231, 255

■ 250, 255, 255

■ 165, 176, 232

■ 138, 149, 204

■ 111, 124, 176

■ 86, 99, 149

■ 60, 75, 123

■ 34, 53, 98

■ 3, 32, 74


■ 0, 7, 51

■ 0, 2, 30


■ 0, 0, 0

 165, 176, 232


 165, 176, 232

 142, 157, 232

 188, 195, 232

 119, 137, 232

 211, 215, 232

 95, 118, 232

 235, 234, 232

 72, 98, 232

 255, 254, 232

 49, 79, 232

 255, 255, 232

 26, 60, 232

 3, 40, 232

 0, 38, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 185, 232



165, 176, 232



202, 166, 217

Triad

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



165, 176, 232



229, 164, 139



119, 193, 165

Complementary

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



165, 176, 232



232, 221, 165

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.



151, 189, 139



165, 176, 232



210, 173, 125

Square

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



165, 176, 232



235, 158, 164



183, 182, 125



94, 194, 193

Rectangle

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



165, 176, 232



219, 161, 202



183, 182, 125



129, 192, 155

Sweetspot

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



165, 176, 232



232, 236, 255



165, 232, 221



113, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 176, 232



166, 180, 255



187, 165, 232



103, 105, 115



0, 29, 179



0, 8, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 165, 176



255, 166, 180



210, 232, 165



115, 103, 105



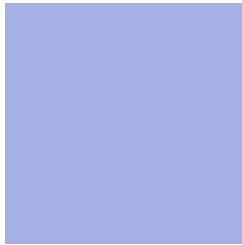
179, 0, 29



51, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 176, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

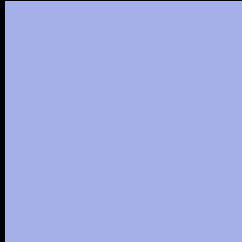
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165, 176, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

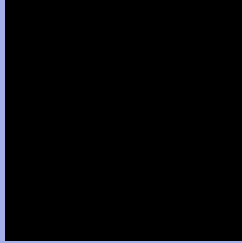
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 176, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 176, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 176, 232.

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](#).

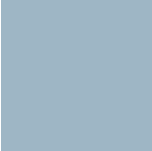
Dichromacy



Original Color
165, 176, 232

Protanopia
164, 176, 232

Deuteranopia
167, 175, 232



Tritanopia
158, 182, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 176, 232

Protanomaly
164, 176, 232

Deuteranomaly
166, 175, 232

Tritanomaly
161, 180, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 176, 232

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
174, 178, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 176, 232 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(165, 176, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 176, 232)  
}
```

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(165, 176, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 176, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 176, 232 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(165, 176, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 176, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 176, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 176, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 176, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 176, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
176, 232) }
```

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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