

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 199, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 199, 173) contains.

RGB(165, 199, 173)	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, 199, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C7AD
RGB	165, 199, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2196, 0.3216
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	134°, 23%, 71%
HSV	134°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	43.4833, 51.8633, 47.2540
YIQ	185.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

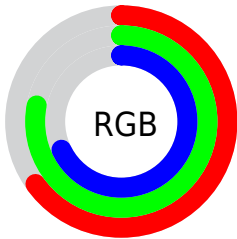
Format	Color
RYB	165, 193, 199
Decimal	10864557
CIELab	77.20, -16.45, 9.27
CIELCh	77, 18.880, 150.609
Yxy	51.8633, 0.3049, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054637 (0xFFA5C7AD)
YUV	185.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030
Hunter-Lab	72.0162, -18.2502, 11.5077

Details

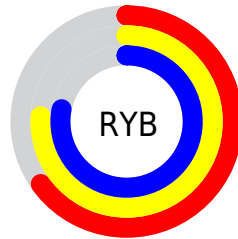
The RGB color **165, 199, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **199, 165, 191**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 228**, and **113, 145, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 199, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 199, 188**.

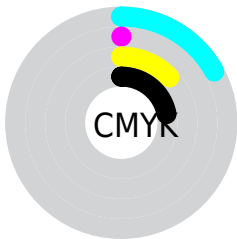
Distribution



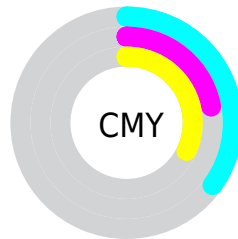
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 199, 173 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, 199, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 199, 173

255, 255, 255

 220, 255, 228

 249, 255, 255


 165, 199, 173

 138, 172, 146

 113, 145, 121

 88, 119, 96

 64, 94, 72

 41, 71, 50

 19, 48, 29

 0, 28, 3


 0, 0, 0

 165, 199, 173

 165, 199, 173

 145, 199, 158


 185, 199, 188

 125, 199, 143

 205, 199, 203

 105, 199, 127

 225, 199, 219

 85, 199, 112

 245, 199, 234


 66, 199, 97


 255, 199, 249

 46, 199, 82

 255, 199, 255

 26, 199, 66

 6, 199, 51

 0, 199, 47

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 195, 160



165, 199, 173



150, 201, 190

Triad

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



165, 199, 173



171, 192, 225



227, 180, 174

Complementary

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



165, 199, 173



199, 165, 191

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, 179, 191



165, 199, 173



194, 186, 221

Square

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



165, 199, 173



152, 197, 221



214, 181, 208



219, 184, 161

Rectangle

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



165, 199, 173



144, 201, 202



214, 181, 208



228, 179, 179

Sweetspot

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



165, 199, 173



242, 255, 245



191, 199, 165



120, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



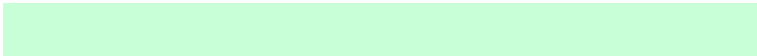
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 199, 173



201, 255, 214



165, 199, 190



90, 99, 92



0, 163, 38



0, 36, 8

Inverse Universe

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



199, 165, 191



255, 201, 242



199, 165, 174



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 125



36, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 199, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

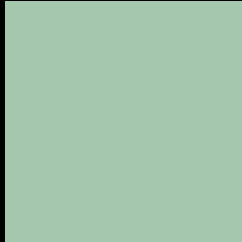
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

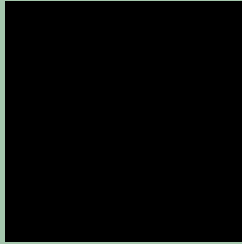
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 199, 173.

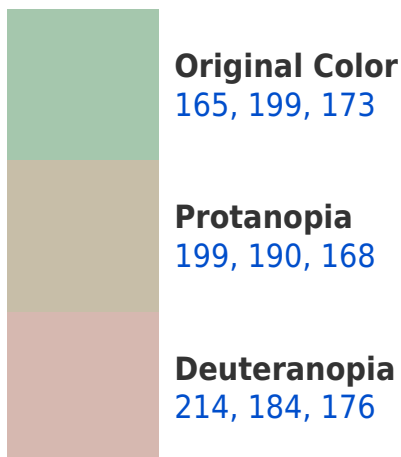


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 199, 173.

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
171, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 199, 173

Protanomaly
187, 193, 170

Deuteranomaly
196, 189, 175

Tritanomaly
169, 196, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 199, 173

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
178, 191, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 199, 173 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, 199, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 199, 173)  
}
```

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, 199, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 199, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 199, 173 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, 199, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 199, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 199, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 199, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 199, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 199, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
199, 173) }
```

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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