

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 206, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 206, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 206, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5CEB9
RGB	165, 206, 185
RGB Percent	65%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1922, 0.2745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	149°, 29%, 73%
HSV	149°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	46.3453, 55.6447, 54.1968
YIQ	191.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

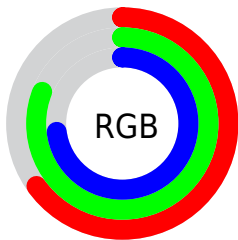
Format	Color
RYB	165, 193, 206
Decimal	10866361
CIELab	79.41, -17.71, 6.00
CIELCh	79, 18.701, 161.285
Yxy	55.6447, 0.2967, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289056441 (0xFFA5CEB9)
YUV	191.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063
Hunter-Lab	74.5954, -19.6418, 9.1400

Details

The RGB color **165, 206, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 165, 186**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 241**, and **112, 152, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 206, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 206, 196**.

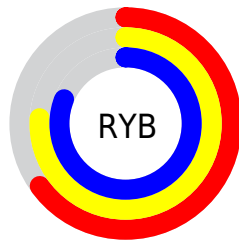
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (81%)

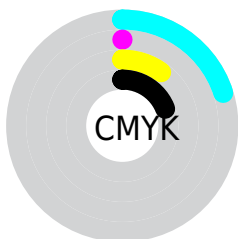
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (81%)

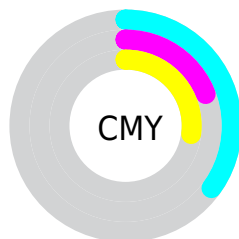


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 206, 185 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, 206, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 206, 185


255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 241


 249, 255, 255

 165, 206, 185

 138, 178, 158

 112, 152, 132

 87, 126, 107

 63, 101, 83

 40, 76, 60

 17, 53, 38

 0, 32, 17

 0, 0, 0

 165, 206, 185

 165, 206, 185

 144, 206, 174

 186, 206, 196

 124, 206, 164

 206, 206, 206

 103, 206, 153

 227, 206, 217

 83, 206, 143

 247, 206, 227

 62, 206, 132

 255, 206, 238

 41, 206, 122

 255, 206, 248

 21, 206, 111

 255, 206, 255

 0, 206, 101

 0, 206, 100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 203, 170



165, 206, 185



153, 207, 203

Triad

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



165, 206, 185



186, 196, 231



231, 187, 174

Complementary

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



165, 206, 185



206, 165, 186

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.



233, 185, 191



165, 206, 185



208, 190, 223

Square

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



165, 206, 185



165, 202, 229



225, 186, 208



221, 192, 164

Rectangle

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



165, 206, 185



151, 206, 214



225, 186, 208



233, 186, 179

Sweetspot

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



165, 206, 185



240, 255, 247



186, 206, 165



119, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



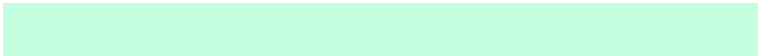
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 206, 185



194, 255, 224



165, 206, 205



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 81



0, 38, 19

Inverse Universe

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



206, 165, 186



255, 194, 225



206, 165, 166



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 85



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 206, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

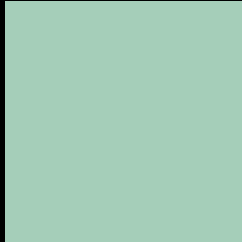
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

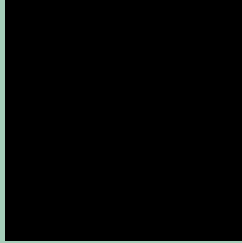
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

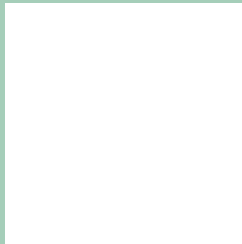
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 165, 206, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 206, 185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 206, 185.

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](#).

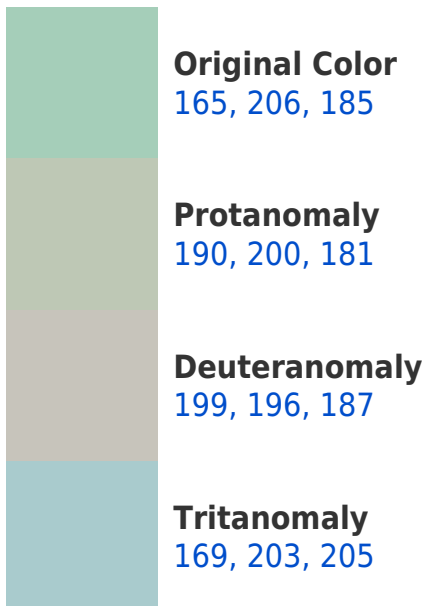
Dichromacy



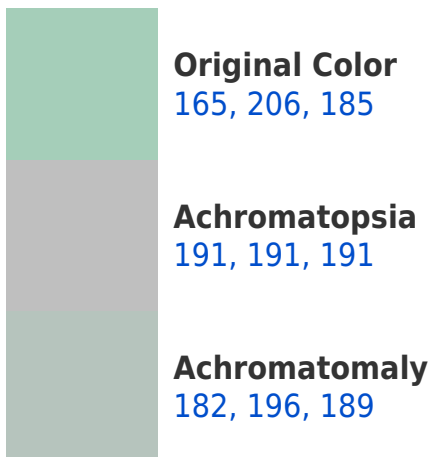


Tritanopia
171, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 206, 185 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, 206, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 206, 185)  
}
```

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, 206, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 206, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 206, 185 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, 206, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 206, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 206, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 206, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 206, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 206,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 206, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 206, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
206, 185) }
```

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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