

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 208, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 208, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 208, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D0AA
RGB	165, 208, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	127°, 31%, 73%
HSV	127°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	45.3286, 56.0134, 46.4528
YIQ	190.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

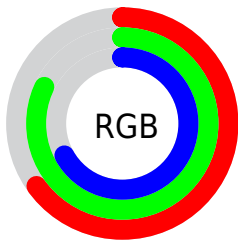
Format	Color
RYB	165, 204, 208
Decimal	10866858
CIELab	79.62, -21.52, 14.30
CIElCh	80, 25.837, 146.387
Yxy	56.0134, 0.3067, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289056938 (0xFFA5D0AA)
YUV	190.8110, -10.2598, -22.6362
Hunter-Lab	74.8421, -22.8639, 15.5895

Details

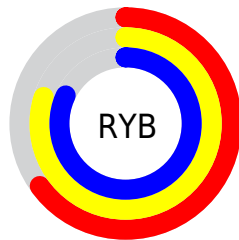
The RGB color **165, 208, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 165, 203**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 225**, and **112, 153, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 208, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 208, 188**.

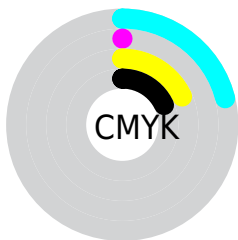
Distribution



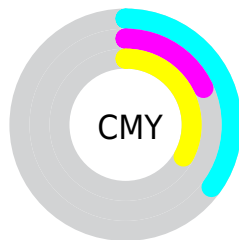
- Red (65%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 208, 170 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, 208, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 208, 170

255, 255, 255

 221, 255, 225

 249, 255, 254


 165, 208, 170

 138, 180, 143

 112, 153, 118

 87, 127, 93

 63, 102, 69

 39, 78, 47

 16, 55, 26

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 165, 208, 170

 165, 208, 170

 144, 208, 152

 186, 208, 188

 123, 208, 133

 207, 208, 207

 103, 208, 115

 227, 208, 225

 82, 208, 96

 248, 208, 244

 61, 208, 78

 255, 208, 255

 40, 208, 60

 19, 208, 41

 0, 208, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 202, 154



165, 208, 170



141, 211, 193

Triad

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



165, 208, 170



164, 200, 245



247, 181, 177

Complementary

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



165, 208, 170



208, 165, 203

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.



243, 180, 201



165, 208, 170



197, 192, 240

Square

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



165, 208, 170



137, 207, 237



226, 185, 224



237, 187, 158

Rectangle

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



165, 208, 170



130, 211, 210



226, 185, 224



247, 180, 185

Sweetspot

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



165, 208, 170



240, 255, 241



204, 208, 165



119, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



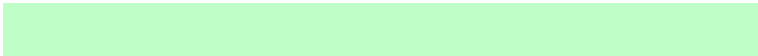
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 208, 170



191, 255, 199



165, 208, 191



94, 105, 95



0, 168, 20



0, 41, 5

Inverse Universe

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



208, 165, 203



255, 191, 248



208, 165, 182



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 149



41, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 208, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

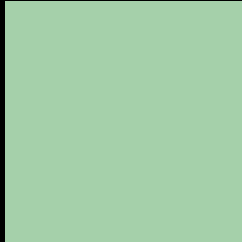
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

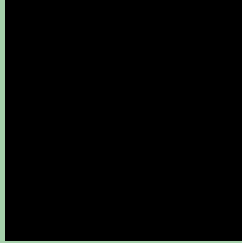
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 208, 170.

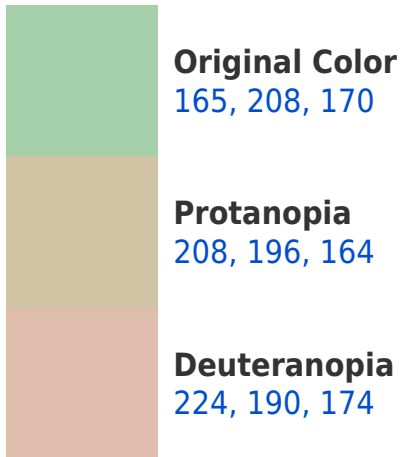


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 208, 170.

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](#).

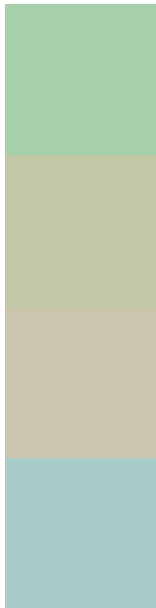
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
173, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 208, 170

Protanomaly
192, 200, 166

Deuteranomaly
203, 197, 173

Tritanomaly
170, 204, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 208, 170

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
182, 197, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 208, 170 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, 208, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 208, 170)  
}
```

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, 208, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 208, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 208, 170 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, 208, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 208, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 208, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 208, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 208, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 208,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 208, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 208, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
208, 170) }
```

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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