

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 215, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 215, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 215, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D7C8
RGB	165, 215, 200
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1569, 0.2157
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	162°, 38%, 75%
HSV	162°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	50.2428, 60.7703, 63.7254
YIQ	198.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

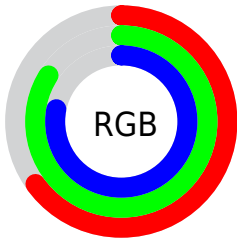
Format	Color
RYB	165, 194, 215
Decimal	10868680
CIELab	82.26, -19.23, 2.11
CIElCh	82, 19.349, 173.736
Yxy	60.7703, 0.2875, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289058760 (0xFFA5D7C8)
YUV	198.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392
Hunter-Lab	77.9553, -21.3772, 6.1015

Details

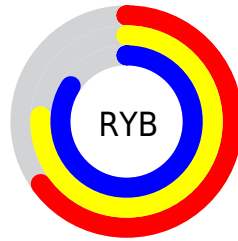
The RGB color **165, 215, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 165, 180**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 255**, and **112, 160, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 215, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 215, 206**.

Distribution



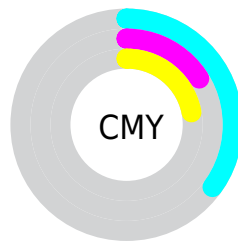
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 215, 200 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, 215, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 215, 200

 165, 215, 200


255, 255, 255

 138, 187, 173

 221, 255, 255


 112, 160, 146


 250, 255, 255

 87, 134, 120

 62, 108, 96

 37, 84, 72

 11, 61, 50

 0, 38, 29

 0, 15, 3

 0, 0, 0

 165, 215, 200

 165, 215, 200

 144, 215, 194

 187, 215, 206


 122, 215, 187

 208, 215, 213

 101, 215, 181

 230, 215, 219

 79, 215, 174

 251, 215, 226

 58, 215, 168

 255, 215, 232

 36, 215, 161

 255, 215, 239

 14, 215, 155

 255, 215, 245

 0, 215, 150

 255, 215, 252

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 213, 183



165, 215, 200



157, 215, 218

Triad

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



165, 215, 200



203, 201, 238



237, 196, 176

Complementary

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



165, 215, 200



215, 165, 180

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, 193, 191



165, 215, 200



225, 196, 226

Square

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



165, 215, 200



180, 207, 240



239, 192, 209



223, 202, 169

Rectangle

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



165, 215, 200



158, 213, 229



239, 192, 209



240, 195, 180

Sweetspot

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



165, 215, 200



237, 255, 250



180, 215, 165



117, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



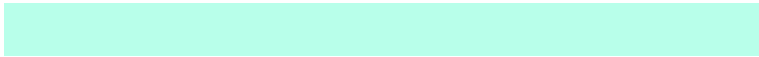
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 215, 200



184, 255, 234



165, 206, 215



96, 107, 104



0, 171, 120



0, 43, 30

Inverse Universe

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



215, 165, 180



255, 184, 205



215, 175, 165



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 51



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 215, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

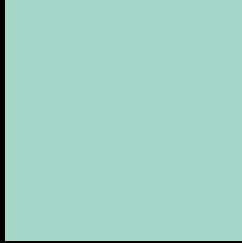
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 200 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, 215, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 215, 200.

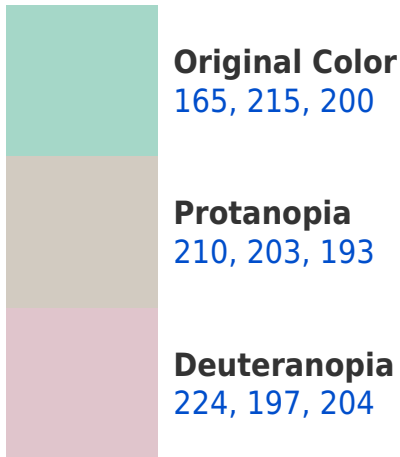


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 215, 200.

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, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 215, 200

Protanomaly
194, 207, 196

Deuteranomaly
203, 204, 203

Tritanomaly
169, 212, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 215, 200

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
186, 204, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 215, 200 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, 215, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 215, 200)  
}
```

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, 215, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 215, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 215, 200 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, 215, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 215, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 215, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 215, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 215, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 215,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 215, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 215, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
215, 200) }
```

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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