

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 216, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 216, 225) contains.

RGB(165, 216, 225)	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, 216, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D8E1
RGB	165, 216, 225
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1529, 0.1176
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	189°, 50%, 76%
HSV	189°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	53.6635, 62.5473, 80.4786
YIQ	201.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

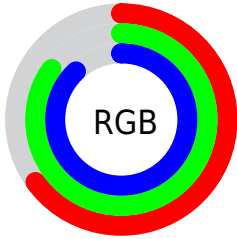
Format	Color
RYB	165, 193, 225
Decimal	10868961
CIELab	83.20, -14.35, -9.79
CIELCh	83, 17.369, 214.304
Yxy	62.5473, 0.2728, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289059041 (0xFFA5D8E1)
YUV	201.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534
Hunter-Lab	79.0869, -17.2828, -4.9726

Details

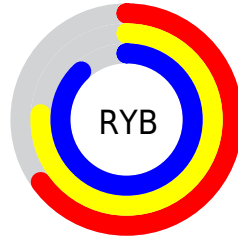
The RGB color **165, 216, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 174, 165**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 255**, and **111, 161, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 213, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 219, 225**.

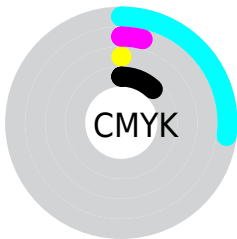
Distribution



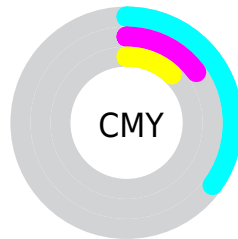
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 216, 225 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, 216, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 216, 225


255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 255


 250, 255, 255

 165, 216, 225


 138, 188, 197

 111, 161, 170

 85, 135, 143

 60, 109, 118

 34, 85, 93

 1, 62, 69

 0, 40, 47

 0, 20, 26

 0, 0, 0

 165, 216, 225

 165, 216, 225

 143, 213, 225

 188, 219, 225

 120, 209, 225


 210, 223, 225

 98, 206, 225


 233, 226, 225

 75, 202, 225

 255, 230, 225

 53, 199, 225

 255, 233, 225

 30, 196, 225

 255, 236, 225

 8, 192, 225

 255, 240, 225

 0, 191, 225

 255, 243, 225

 255, 246, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 217, 209



165, 216, 225



174, 213, 236

Triad

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



165, 216, 225



231, 198, 222



218, 207, 175

Complementary

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



165, 216, 225



225, 174, 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.



233, 202, 178



165, 216, 225



241, 196, 205

Square

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



165, 216, 225



213, 202, 234



241, 197, 190



200, 212, 180

Rectangle

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



165, 216, 225



186, 210, 239



241, 197, 190



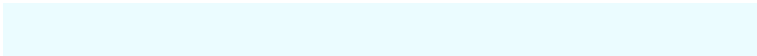
224, 205, 175

Sweetspot

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



165, 216, 225



235, 252, 255



165, 225, 174



115, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 216, 225



173, 243, 255



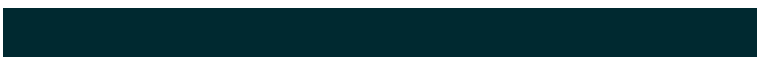
165, 186, 225



101, 111, 112



0, 150, 176



0, 41, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 165, 216



255, 173, 243



225, 204, 165



112, 101, 111



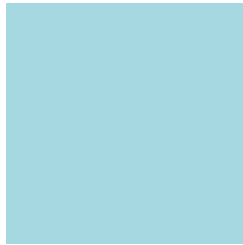
176, 0, 150



48, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 216, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

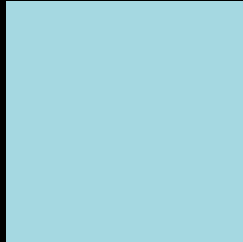
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

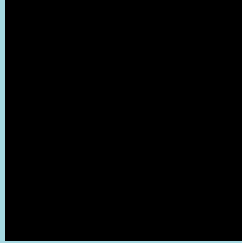
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

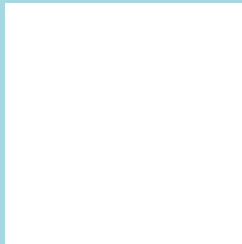
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 165, 216, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 216, 225.

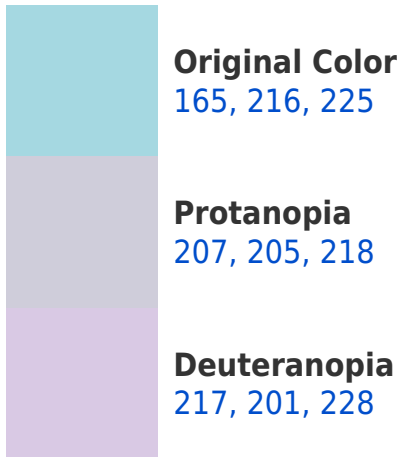



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 216, 225.

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](#).

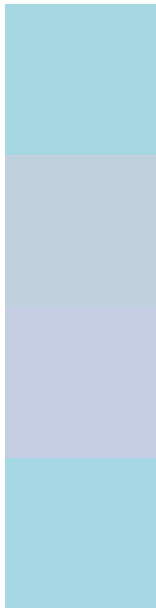
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
167, 215, 232

Trichromacy



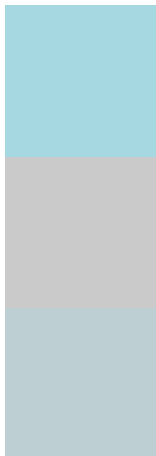
Original Color
165, 216, 225

Protanomaly
192, 209, 221

Deuteranomaly
198, 206, 227

Tritanomaly
166, 215, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 216, 225

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
189, 207, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 216, 225 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, 216, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 216, 225)  
}
```

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, 216, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 216, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 216, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

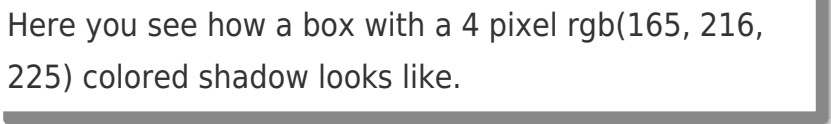
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 216, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 216, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 216, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 216, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 216, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 216, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 216, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 216, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
216, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor