

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 234, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 234, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 234, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5EAB0
RGB	165, 234, 176
RGB Percent	65%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0824, 0.3098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.25, 0.08
HSL	130°, 62%, 78%
HSV	130°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	52.7763, 69.9796, 51.8001
YIQ	206.7570, -22.5060, -32.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

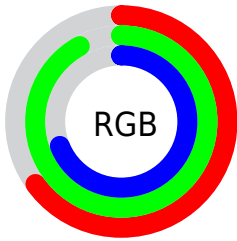
Format	Color
RYB	165, 225, 234
Decimal	10873520
CIELab	86.99, -32.94, 21.43
CIElCh	87, 39.303, 146.953
Yxy	69.9796, 0.3023, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289063600 (0xFFA5EAB0)
YUV	206.7570, -15.1632, -36.6209
Hunter-Lab	83.6538, -33.7803, 21.8441

Details

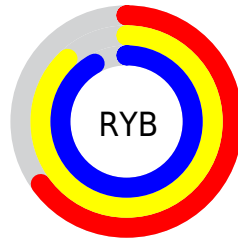
The RGB color **165, 234, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **234, 165, 223**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 232**, and **111, 178, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 234, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 234, 196**.

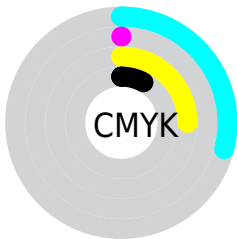
Distribution



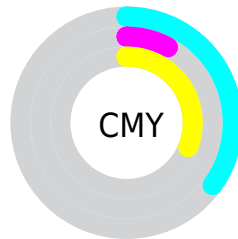
- Red (65%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 234, 176 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, 234, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 234, 176


255, 255, 255

 221, 255, 232

 250, 255, 255

 165, 234, 176

 138, 206, 149

 111, 178, 123

 85, 151, 98

 59, 125, 74

 32, 99, 51

 0, 75, 29

 0, 52, 5

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 165, 234, 176

■ 165, 234, 176

■ 142, 234, 156

■ 188, 234, 196

■ 118, 234, 137

■ 212, 234, 215

■ 95, 234, 117

■ 235, 234, 235

■ 71, 234, 97

■ 255, 234, 255

■ 48, 234, 78

■ 255, 234, 255

■ 25, 234, 58

■ 1, 234, 38

■ 0, 234, 37

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 226, 150



165, 234, 176



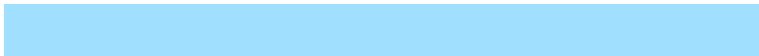
121, 238, 213

Triad

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



165, 234, 176



161, 223, 255



255, 192, 186

Complementary

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



165, 234, 176



234, 165, 223

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.



255, 190, 223



165, 234, 176



218, 210, 255

Square

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



165, 234, 176



108, 232, 255



255, 197, 255



255, 202, 157

Rectangle

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



165, 234, 176



97, 238, 238



255, 197, 255



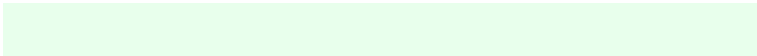
255, 190, 198

Sweetspot

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



165, 234, 176



232, 255, 236



224, 234, 165



113, 128, 116



0, 0, 0



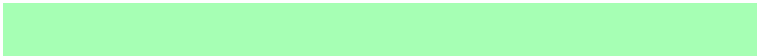
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 234, 176



166, 255, 180



165, 234, 210



106, 117, 107



0, 181, 29



0, 54, 9

Inverse Universe

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



234, 165, 223



255, 166, 241



234, 165, 189



117, 106, 115



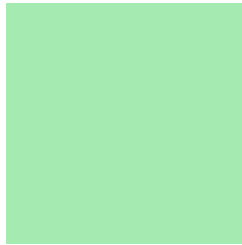
181, 0, 152



54, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 234, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

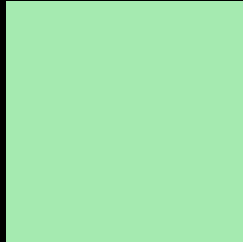
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

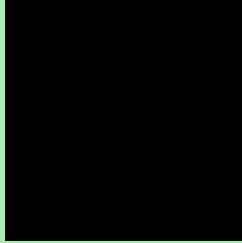
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 234, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 234, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 234, 176.

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





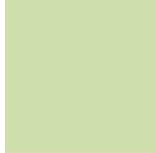
Tritanopia
178, 225, 243

Trichromacy



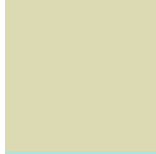
Original Color

165, 234, 176



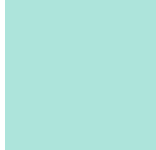
Protanomaly

207, 223, 171



Deuteranomaly

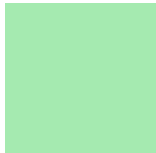
219, 218, 179



Tritanomaly

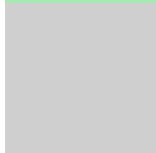
173, 228, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 234, 176



Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207



Achromatomaly

192, 217, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 234, 176 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, 234, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 234, 176)  
}
```

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, 234, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 234, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 234, 176 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, 234, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 234, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 234, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 234, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 234, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 234,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 234, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 234, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
234, 176) }
```

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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