

# Converting Colors

RGB(165, 242, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(165, 242, 191) contains.

<b>RGB(165, 242, 191)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(165, 242, 191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F2BF
RGB	165, 242, 191
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	140°, 75%, 80%
HSV	140°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	56.6732, 75.2652, 60.8309
YIQ	213.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

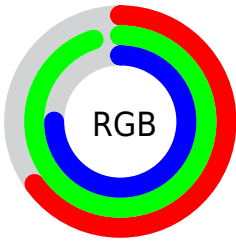
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 223, 242
Decimal	10875583
CIELab	89.52, -33.98, 17.20
CIElCh	90, 38.083, 153.144
Yxy	75.2652, 0.2940, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289065663 (0xFFA5F2BF)
YUV	213.1630, -10.9264, -42.2390
Hunter-Lab	86.7555, -35.2168, 19.1561

# Details

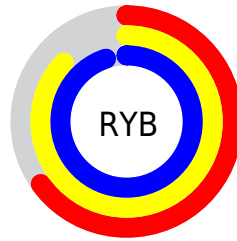
The RGB color **165, 242, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **242, 165, 216**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 255, 247**, and **111, 185, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 242, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 242, 207**.

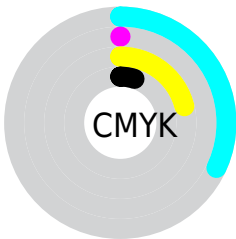
# Distribution



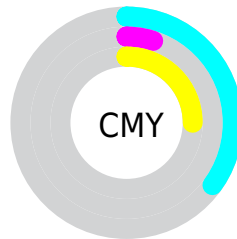
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 242, 191 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, 242, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 165, 242, 191

 165, 242, 191


255, 255, 255

 138, 213, 164

 222, 255, 247

 111, 185, 137

 251, 255, 255

 84, 158, 112

 57, 132, 87

 28, 106, 64

 0, 81, 41


 0, 58, 20

 0, 37, 0

 0, 0, 0

 165, 242, 191

 165, 242, 191

 141, 242, 175

 189, 242, 207

 117, 242, 159

 213, 242, 223

 92, 242, 143

 238, 242, 239

 68, 242, 127

 255, 242, 255

 44, 242, 111

 20, 242, 95

 0, 242, 82

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208, 235, 163



165, 242, 191



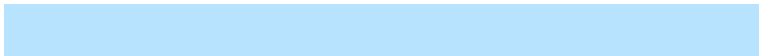
125, 245, 228

# Triad

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



165, 242, 191



183, 227, 255



255, 201, 187

# Complementary

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



165, 242, 191



242, 165, 216

# 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, 198, 222



165, 242, 191



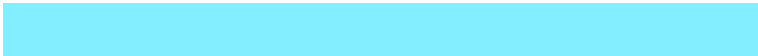
235, 214, 255

# Square

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



165, 242, 191



130, 238, 255



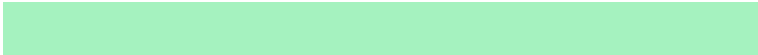
255, 203, 255



255, 212, 161

# Rectangle

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



165, 242, 191



107, 245, 252



255, 203, 255

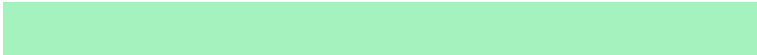


255, 199, 198

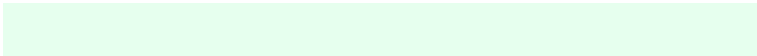


# Sweetspot

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



165, 242, 191



230, 255, 238



216, 242, 165



112, 128, 117



0, 0, 0

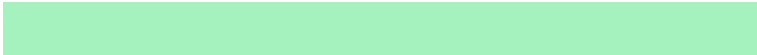


128, 128, 128

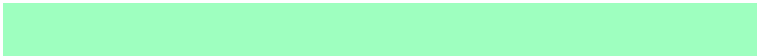


# Same Dimension

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



165, 242, 191



158, 255, 191



165, 242, 229



108, 120, 112



0, 184, 62



0, 56, 19



# Inverse Universe

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



242, 165, 216



255, 158, 222



242, 165, 178



120, 108, 116



184, 0, 122

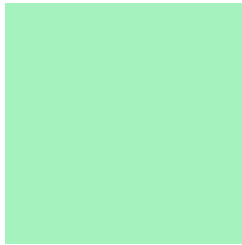


56, 0, 37



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 242, 191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

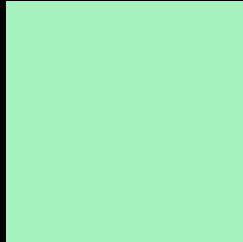
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

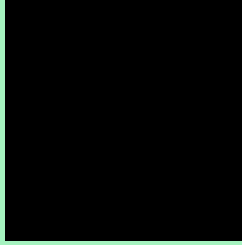
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 165, 242, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 242, 191.

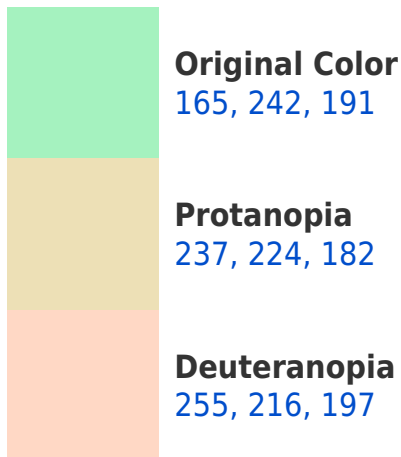


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 242, 191.

# 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





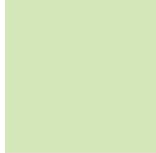
**Tritanopia**  
177, 234, 252

# Trichromacy



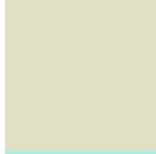
**Original Color**

165, 242, 191



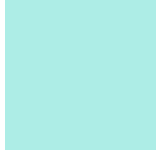
**Protanomaly**

211, 231, 185



**Deuteranomaly**

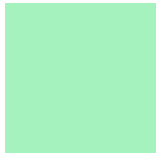
222, 225, 195



**Tritanomaly**

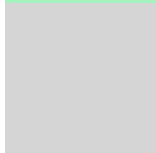
173, 237, 230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

165, 242, 191



**Achromatopsia**

213, 213, 213



**Achromatomaly**

196, 224, 205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 242, 191 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, 242, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 242, 191)  
}
```

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, 242, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 242, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 242, 191 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, 242, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 242, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 242, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 242, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 242, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 242,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 242, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 242, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
242, 191) }
```

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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