Converting Colors

RGB(166, 225, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(166, 225, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(166, 225, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E1C4
RGB	166, 225, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 88%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1176, 0.2314
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	151°, 50%, 77%
HSV	151°, 26%, 88%
XYZ	52.6149, 65.9429, 62.1797
YIQ	204.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

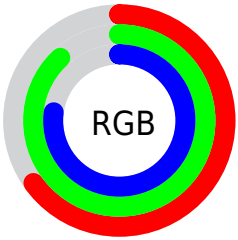
Format	Color
RYB	166, 205, 225
Decimal	10936772
CIELab	84.97, -24.66, 8.15
CIELCh	85, 25.972, 161.709
Yxy	65.9429, 0.2911, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126852 (0xFFA6E1C4)
YUV	204.0530, -3.9701, -33.3725
Hunter-Lab	81.2053, -26.4546, 11.4447

Details

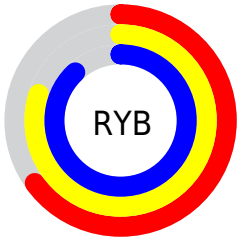
The RGB color 166, 225, 196 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 225, 166, 195, and the grayscale version is 204, 204, 204.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 222, 255, 253, and 113, 169, 142 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 225, 185, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 189, 225, 207.

Distribution

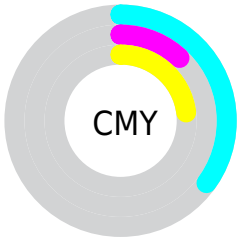


- Red (65%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)

- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 225, 196 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 166, 225, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166, 225, 196

255, 255, 255

222, 255, 253

251, 255, 255

166, 225, 196

139, 197, 169

113, 169, 142

87, 143, 117

62, 117, 92

36, 92, 69

7, 68, 46

0, 45, 25

0, 26, 0

0, 0, 0

166, 225, 196

144, 225, 185

121, 225, 174

99, 225, 163

76, 225, 152

54, 225, 141

31, 225, 130

9, 225, 119

0, 225, 114

166, 225, 196

189, 225, 207

211, 225, 218

234, 225, 229

255, 225, 240

255, 225, 251

255, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

193, 221, 175

166, 225, 196

147, 226, 221

Triad

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

166, 225, 196

196, 211, 255

255, 198, 181

Complementary

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

166, 225, 196

225, 166, 195

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, 195, 203

166, 225, 196

228, 203, 249

Square

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

166, 225, 196

164, 219, 255

252, 196, 228

244, 205, 166

Rectangle

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

166, 225, 196

143, 225, 237

252, 196, 228

255, 197, 188

Sweetspot

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

166, 225, 196

235, 255, 245

196, 225, 166

115, 128, 121

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

166, 225, 196

176, 255, 216

166, 225, 225

101, 112, 107

0, 176, 89

0, 48, 25

Inverse Universe

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

225, 166, 195

255, 176, 215

225, 166, 166

112, 101, 106

176, 0, 86

48, 0, 24

Previews

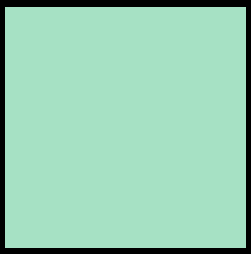
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 225, 196 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



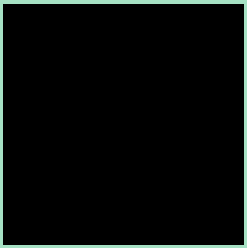
This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 225, 196 looks on a black background.

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 166, 225, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 225, 196.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 225, 196.

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

Original Color
166, 225, 196

Protanopia
221, 211, 189

Deuteranopia
236, 204, 200

Tritanopia
174, 219, 237

Trichromacy

Original Color
166, 225, 196

Protanomaly
201, 216, 192

Deuteranomaly
211, 212, 199

Tritanomaly
171, 221, 222

Monochromacy

Original Color
166, 225, 196

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
190, 212, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 225, 196 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(166, 225, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(166, 225, 196)
}
```

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(166, 225, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 225, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 225, 196 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(166, 225, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 225, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 225, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 225, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 225, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 225, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 225, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(166, 225, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(166,
225, 196) }
```

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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