

# Converting Colors

RGB(166, 245, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(166, 245, 215) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(166, 245, 215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F5D7
RGB	166, 245, 215
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0392, 0.1569
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	157°, 80%, 81%
HSV	157°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	60.6440, 78.3181, 76.2106
YIQ	217.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

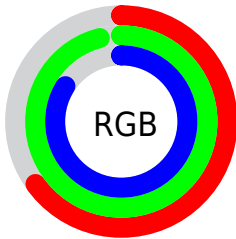
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	166, 215, 245
Decimal	10941911
CIELab	90.92, -30.44, 6.78
CIELCh	91, 31.181, 167.445
Yxy	78.3181, 0.2818, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289131991 (0xFFA6F5D7)
YUV	217.9590, -1.4588, -45.5680
Hunter-Lab	88.4975, -32.5513, 10.8900

# Details

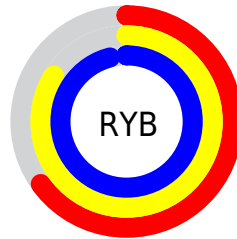
The RGB color **166, 245, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **245, 166, 196**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 255, 255**, and **111, 188, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 245, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 245, 224**.

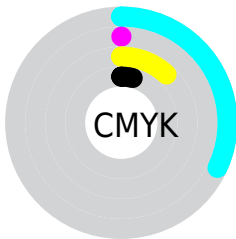
# Distribution



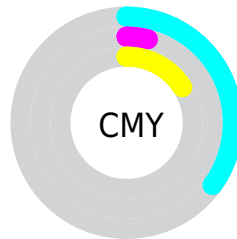
- Red (65%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 166, 245, 215 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, 245, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 166, 245, 215

 166, 245, 215


255, 255, 255


 138, 216, 187

 223, 255, 255


 111, 188, 160

 252, 255, 255


 84, 161, 134

 57, 135, 109

 27, 109, 85

 0, 84, 61

 0, 60, 40


 0, 39, 19

 0, 6, 0

 166, 245, 215

 166, 245, 215

 142, 245, 206

 191, 245, 224

 117, 245, 196

 215, 245, 234

 93, 245, 187

 240, 245, 243

 68, 245, 178

 255, 245, 252

 44, 245, 168

 255, 245, 255

 19, 245, 159

 0, 245, 152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199, 240, 188



166, 245, 215



144, 246, 246

# Triad

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



166, 245, 215



217, 226, 255



255, 213, 186

# Complementary

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



166, 245, 215



245, 166, 196

# 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, 208, 212



166, 245, 215



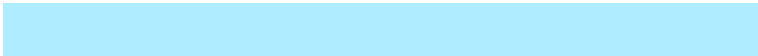
255, 216, 255

# Square

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



166, 245, 215



175, 236, 255



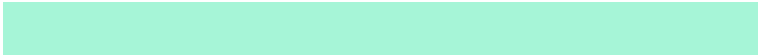
255, 209, 243



255, 223, 171

# Rectangle

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



166, 245, 215



142, 244, 255



255, 209, 243

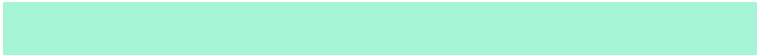


255, 211, 194

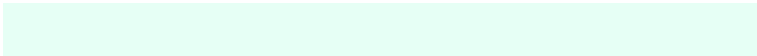


# Sweetspot

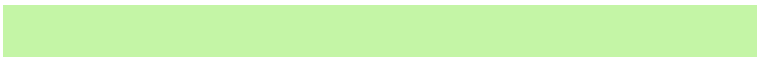
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



166, 245, 215



230, 255, 245



196, 245, 166



112, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



166, 245, 215



156, 255, 217



166, 236, 245



110, 122, 118



0, 186, 115



0, 59, 36



# Inverse Universe

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



245, 166, 196



255, 156, 193



245, 175, 166



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 71

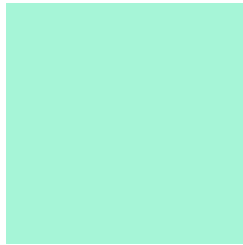


59, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 166, 245, 215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

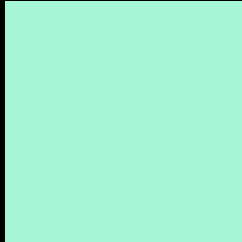
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 245, 215 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

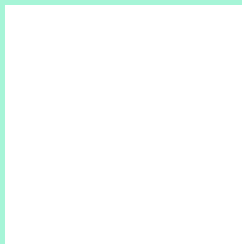
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 166, 245, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 245, 215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 245, 215.

# 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





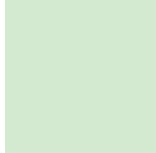
**Tritanopia**  
182, 238, 255

# Trichromacy



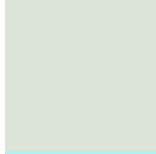
**Original Color**

166, 245, 215



**Protanomaly**

211, 234, 209



**Deuteranomaly**

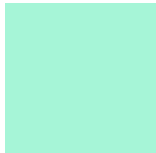
221, 229, 218



**Tritanomaly**

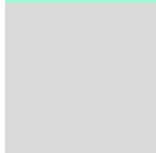
176, 241, 240

# Monochromacy



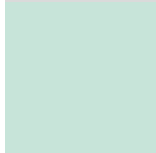
**Original Color**

166, 245, 215



**Achromatopsia**

218, 218, 218



**Achromatomaly**

199, 228, 217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 245, 215 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, 245, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 245, 215)  
}
```

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, 245, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 245, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 166, 245, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

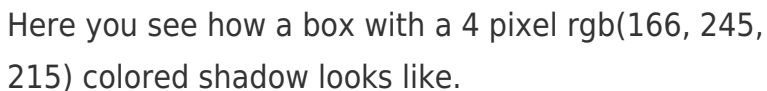
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 245, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 245, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 245, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 245, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 245, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 245, 215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 245, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 245, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
245, 215) }
```

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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