

Converting Colors

RGB(16, 152, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(16, 152, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(16, 152, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1098CB
RGB	16, 152, 203
RGB Percent	6%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.9373, 0.4039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.92, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	196°, 85%, 43%
HSV	196°, 92%, 80%
XYZ	22.2214, 26.8784, 60.5168
YIQ	117.1500, -97.4270, -12.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

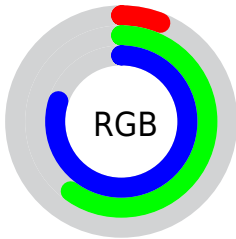
Format	Color
RYB	16, 95, 203
Decimal	1087691
CIELab	58.86, -14.66, -35.37
CIELCh	59, 38.283, 247.488
Yxy	26.8784, 0.2027, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279277771 (0xFF1098CB)
YUV	117.1500, 42.3241, -88.7085
Hunter-Lab	51.8444, -14.2195, -32.9168

Details

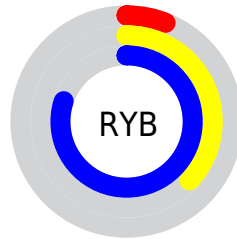
The RGB color **16, 152, 203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **203, 67, 16**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 206, 255**, and **0, 101, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 148, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 158, 203**.

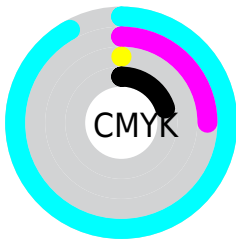
Distribution



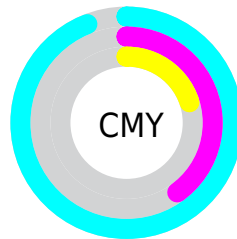
- Red (6%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 16, 152, 203 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 16, 152, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 152, 203

255, 255, 255


 103, 206, 255

 134, 234, 255

 165, 255, 255

 196, 255, 255

 226, 255, 255

 16, 152, 203

 0, 126, 175

 0, 101, 149

 0, 77, 123


 0, 54, 97


 0, 34, 73

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 16, 152, 203

 16, 152, 203

■ 0, 148, 203

■ 36, 158, 203

■ 57, 163, 203

■ 77, 169, 203

■ 97, 174, 203

■ 118, 180, 203

■ 138, 185, 203

■ 158, 191, 203

■ 178, 196, 203

■ 199, 202, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 158, 181



16, 152, 203



104, 142, 208

Triad

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



16, 152, 203



205, 114, 134



118, 152, 87

Complementary

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



16, 152, 203



203, 67, 16

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.



155, 142, 74



16, 152, 203



202, 120, 102

Square

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



16, 152, 203



190, 118, 168



184, 131, 80



75, 157, 115

Rectangle

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



16, 152, 203



140, 134, 201



184, 131, 80



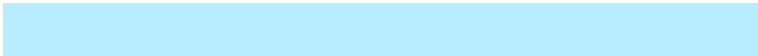
131, 149, 80

Sweetspot

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



16, 152, 203



184, 236, 255



16, 203, 66



84, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



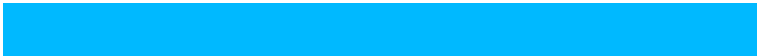
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



16, 152, 203



0, 185, 255



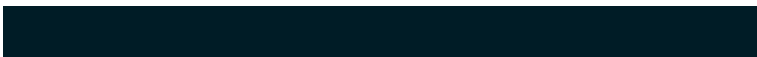
16, 60, 203



92, 99, 102



0, 121, 166



0, 28, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 16, 152



255, 0, 185



203, 159, 16



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 121



38, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 16, 152, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16, 152, 203 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 × Fail

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

RGB 16, 152, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 16, 152, 203.

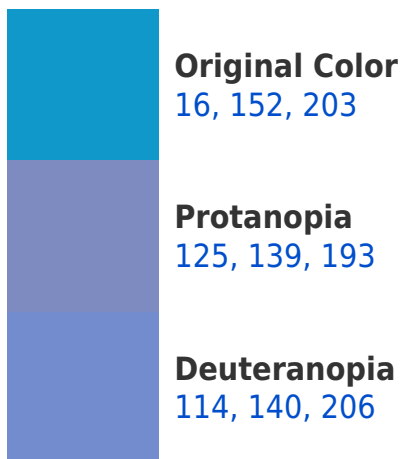


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 16, 152, 203.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 152, 203

Protanomaly
85, 144, 197

Deuteranomaly
78, 144, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 152, 203

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
80, 130, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 16, 152, 203 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(16, 152, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 152, 203)  
}
```

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(16, 152, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 152, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 16, 152, 203 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(16, 152, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 152, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 152, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 152, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 152, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 152,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 16, 152, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 152, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 152,  
203) }
```

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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