

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 171, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 171, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(143, 171, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FABA4
RGB	143, 171, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3294, 0.3569
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	165°, 14%, 62%
HSV	165°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	32.5914, 37.6458, 40.6706
YIQ	161.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

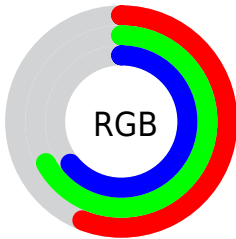
Format	Color
RYB	143, 159, 171
Decimal	9415588
CIELab	67.76, -11.06, 0.38
CIELCh	68, 11.070, 178.054
Yxy	37.6458, 0.2939, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605668 (0xFF8FABA4)
YUV	161.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139
Hunter-Lab	61.3562, -12.5569, 3.6483

Details

The RGB color **143, 171, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 143, 150**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 226, 219**, and **92, 119, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 171, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 171, 168**.

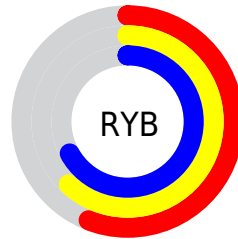
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

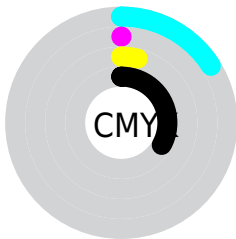
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

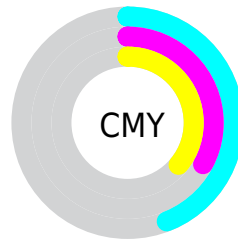


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 171, 164 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 143, 171, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 171, 164


255, 255, 255


 197, 226, 219

 225, 255, 247


254, 255, 255

 143, 171, 164

 117, 144, 138

 92, 119, 112

 68, 94, 88

 45, 70, 65

 24, 48, 43

 0, 27, 22

 0, 0, 0

 143, 171, 164

 126, 171, 160

 143, 171, 164

 160, 171, 168

■ 109, 171, 155

■ 177, 171, 173

■ 92, 171, 151

■ 194, 171, 177

■ 75, 171, 147

■ 211, 171, 181

■ 57, 171, 143

■ 228, 171, 185

■ 40, 171, 138

■ 246, 171, 190

■ 23, 171, 134

■ 255, 171, 194

■ 6, 171, 130

■ 255, 171, 198

■ 0, 171, 128

■ 255, 171, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 170, 154



143, 171, 164



140, 171, 174

Triad

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



143, 171, 164



166, 163, 183



183, 161, 148

Complementary

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



143, 171, 164



171, 143, 150

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.



187, 159, 156



143, 171, 164



178, 160, 176

Square

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



143, 171, 164



154, 166, 185



185, 158, 166



174, 164, 145

Rectangle

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



143, 171, 164



142, 170, 180



185, 158, 166



184, 160, 151

Sweetspot

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



143, 171, 164



211, 222, 219



150, 171, 143



105, 112, 111



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



143, 171, 164



177, 222, 211



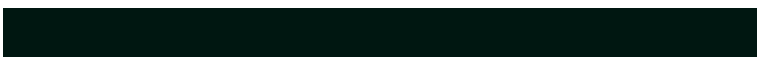
143, 164, 171



78, 87, 85



0, 150, 113



0, 23, 17

Inverse Universe

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



171, 143, 150



222, 177, 189



171, 150, 143



87, 78, 80



150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 171, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

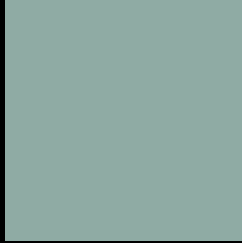
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143, 171, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

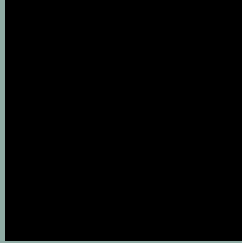
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143, 171, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 171, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 171, 164.

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](#).

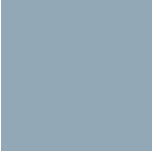
Dichromacy



Original Color
143, 171, 164

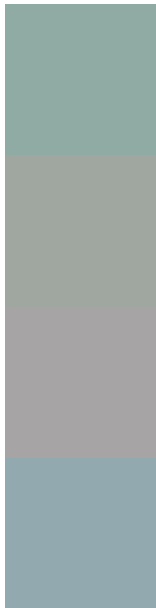
Protanopia
169, 164, 160

Deuteranopia
180, 160, 166



Tritanopia
146, 168, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 171, 164

Protanomaly

160, 167, 161

Deuteranomaly

167, 164, 165

Tritanomaly

145, 169, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 171, 164

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

155, 165, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 171, 164 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(143, 171, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 171, 164)  
}
```

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(143, 171, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 171, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 171, 164 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(143, 171, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 171, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 171, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 171, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 171, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 171, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
171, 164) }
```

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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