

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 205, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 205, 164) contains.

RGB(153, 205, 164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(153, 205, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CDA4
RGB	153, 205, 164
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1961, 0.3569
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	133°, 34%, 70%
HSV	133°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	41.6690, 53.1153, 43.1780
YIQ	184.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

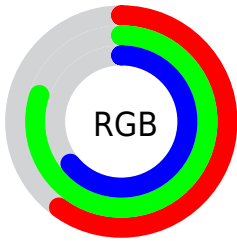
Format	Color
RYB	153, 196, 205
Decimal	10079652
CIELab	77.94, -25.09, 15.03
CIELCh	78, 29.251, 149.072
Yxy	53.1153, 0.3020, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269732 (0xFF99CDA4)
YUV	184.7780, -10.2436, -27.8693
Hunter-Lab	72.8802, -25.4836, 15.8897

Details

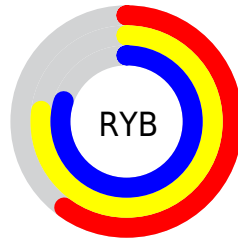
The RGB color **153, 205, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 153, 194**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 255, 219**, and **101, 151, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 205, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 205, 180**.

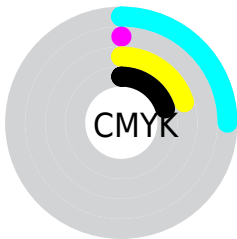
Distribution



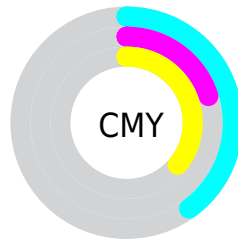
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 205, 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 153, 205, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 205, 164


255, 255, 255

 208, 255, 219


 237, 255, 248

 153, 205, 164

 126, 177, 138

 101, 151, 112

 76, 124, 88

 51, 99, 64

 26, 75, 42

 0, 52, 21

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 153, 205, 164

 153, 205, 164

 132, 205, 148

 174, 205, 180

 112, 205, 132

 194, 205, 196

 92, 205, 116

 215, 205, 212

 71, 205, 99

 235, 205, 229

 50, 205, 83

 255, 205, 245

 30, 205, 67

 255, 205, 255

 9, 205, 51

 0, 205, 43

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 199, 145



153, 205, 164



125, 208, 191

Triad

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



153, 205, 164



157, 195, 246



247, 175, 168

Complementary

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



153, 205, 164



205, 153, 194

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.



245, 173, 195



153, 205, 164



196, 186, 240

Square

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



153, 205, 164



123, 203, 238



227, 177, 221



235, 182, 147

Rectangle

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



153, 205, 164



113, 208, 209



227, 177, 221



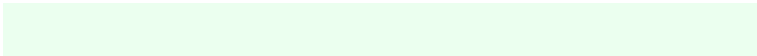
248, 173, 176

Sweetspot

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



153, 205, 164



235, 255, 239



195, 205, 153



115, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



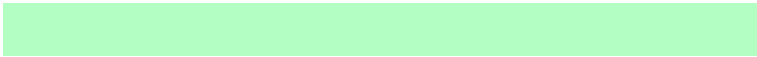
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 205, 164



179, 255, 195



153, 205, 189



92, 102, 94



0, 166, 35



0, 38, 8

Inverse Universe

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



205, 153, 194



255, 179, 239



205, 153, 169



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 131



38, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 205, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

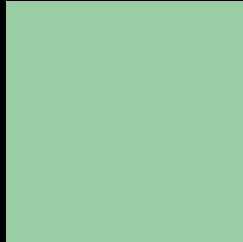
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 205, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

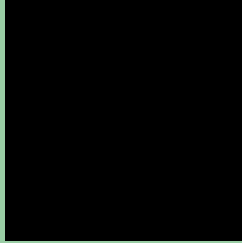
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 205, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 205, 164.

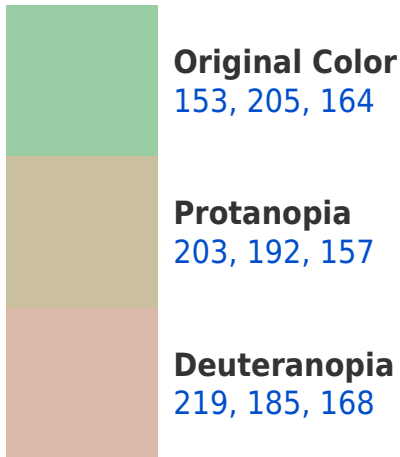


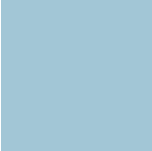
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 205, 164.

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





Tritanopia
162, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 205, 164

Protanomaly
185, 197, 160

Deuteranomaly
195, 192, 167

Tritanomaly
159, 201, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 205, 164

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
173, 192, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 205, 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(153, 205, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 205, 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(153, 205, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 205, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 205, 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(153, 205, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 205, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 205, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 205, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 205, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 205,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 205, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 205, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
205, 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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