

Converting Colors

RGB(154, 203, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(154, 203, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(154, 203, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACBA4
RGB	154, 203, 164
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2039, 0.3569
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	132°, 32%, 70%
HSV	132°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	41.3832, 52.2622, 43.0285
YIQ	183.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

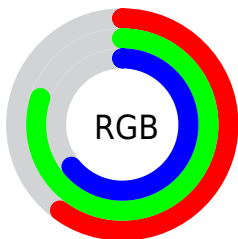
Format	Color
RYB	154, 195, 203
Decimal	10144676
CIELab	77.44, -23.78, 14.33
CIELCh	77, 27.767, 148.926
Yxy	52.2622, 0.3028, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288334756 (0xFF9ACBA4)
YUV	183.9030, -9.8122, -26.2249
Hunter-Lab	72.2926, -24.3315, 15.3155

Details

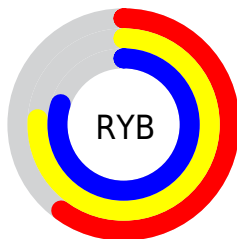
The RGB color **154, 203, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **203, 154, 193**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 255, 219**, and **102, 149, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 203, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 203, 180**.

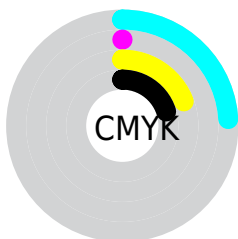
Distribution



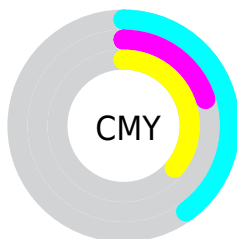
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 203, 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 154, 203, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154, 203, 164


255, 255, 255

 209, 255, 219

 238, 255, 248

 154, 203, 164

 127, 175, 138

 102, 149, 112

 77, 123, 88

 52, 98, 64

 28, 74, 42

 2, 51, 21

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 154, 203, 164

 154, 203, 164

 134, 203, 148

 174, 203, 180

 113, 203, 132

 195, 203, 196

 93, 203, 116

 215, 203, 212

 73, 203, 99

 235, 203, 229

 53, 203, 83

 255, 203, 245

 32, 203, 67

 255, 203, 255

 12, 203, 51

 0, 203, 41

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 197, 146



154, 203, 164



128, 206, 189

Triad

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



154, 203, 164



158, 194, 242



243, 174, 168

Complementary

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



154, 203, 164



203, 154, 193

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.



241, 173, 193



154, 203, 164



194, 185, 236

Square

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



154, 203, 164



127, 201, 235



224, 177, 218



232, 181, 148

Rectangle

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



154, 203, 164



117, 206, 207



224, 177, 218



244, 173, 176

Sweetspot

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



154, 203, 164



237, 255, 241



193, 203, 154



117, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



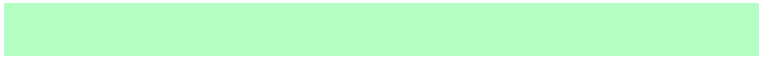
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



154, 203, 164



181, 255, 196



154, 203, 188



92, 102, 94



0, 166, 34



0, 38, 8

Inverse Universe

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



203, 154, 193



255, 181, 240



203, 154, 169



102, 92, 100



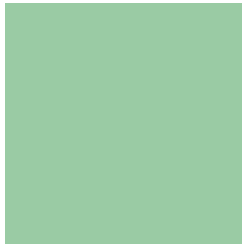
166, 0, 132



38, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 203, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

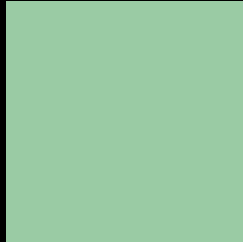
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154, 203, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

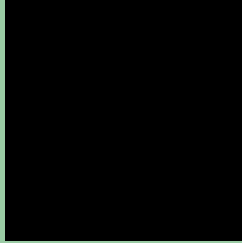
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154, 203, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 203, 164.



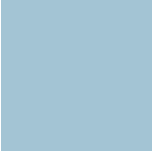
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 203, 164.

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
163, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

154, 203, 164

Protanomaly

184, 195, 160

Deuteranomaly

194, 191, 167

Tritanomaly

160, 199, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

154, 203, 164

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

173, 191, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 203, 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(154, 203, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 203, 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(154, 203, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 203, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 203, 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(154, 203, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 203, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 203, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 203, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 203, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 203,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 203, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 203, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
203, 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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