

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 204, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 204, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 204, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CCA3
RGB	162, 204, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	121°, 29%, 72%
HSV	121°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	43.1040, 53.5115, 42.7073
YIQ	186.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

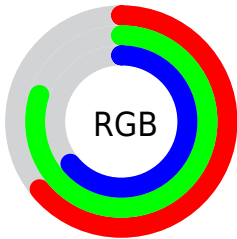
Format	Color
RYB	162, 203, 204
Decimal	10669219
CIELab	78.18, -21.78, 15.97
CIELCh	78, 27.012, 143.753
Yxy	53.5115, 0.3094, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288859299 (0xFFA2CCA3)
YUV	186.7680, -11.7176, -21.7215
Hunter-Lab	73.1515, -22.8353, 16.5914

Details

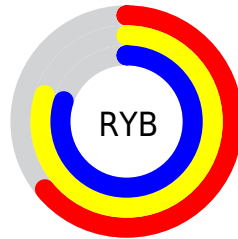
The RGB color **162, 204, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 162, 203**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 255, 218**, and **110, 150, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 204, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 204, 183**.

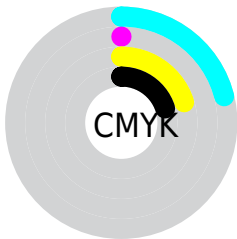
Distribution



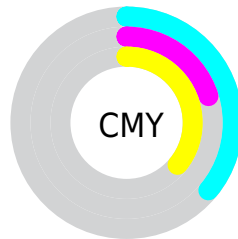
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 204, 163 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 162, 204, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 204, 163

255, 255, 255

 217, 255, 218

 246, 255, 247

 162, 204, 163

 135, 176, 137

 110, 150, 111

 85, 124, 87

 60, 99, 63

 37, 75, 41

 13, 52, 20

 0, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 162, 204, 163

 162, 204, 163

 142, 204, 143

 182, 204, 183

 121, 204, 123

 203, 204, 203

 101, 204, 103

 223, 204, 223

 80, 204, 83

 244, 204, 243

 60, 204, 63

 255, 204, 255

 40, 204, 44

 19, 204, 24

 0, 204, 5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 198, 147



162, 204, 163



136, 207, 187

Triad

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



162, 204, 163



156, 197, 243



245, 176, 174

Complementary

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



162, 204, 163



204, 162, 203

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.



240, 176, 200



162, 204, 163



190, 189, 239

Square

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



162, 204, 163



128, 204, 233



221, 181, 223



236, 182, 154

Rectangle

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



162, 204, 163



124, 208, 204



221, 181, 223



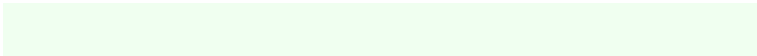
245, 175, 183

Sweetspot

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



162, 204, 163



240, 255, 240



203, 204, 162



119, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



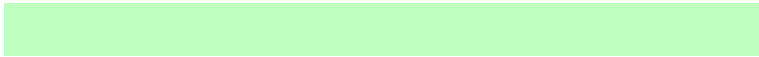
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 204, 163



191, 255, 193



162, 204, 184



92, 102, 92



0, 166, 4



0, 38, 1

Inverse Universe

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



204, 162, 203



255, 191, 253



204, 162, 182



102, 92, 102



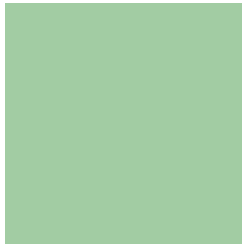
166, 0, 162



38, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 204, 163 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 162, 204, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

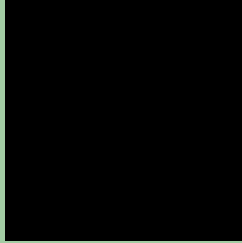
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 204, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 204, 163.

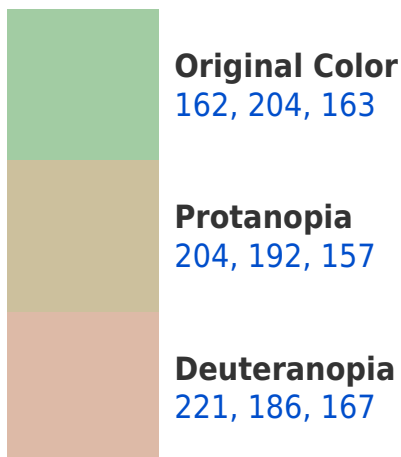


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 204, 163.

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
171, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 204, 163

Protanomaly

189, 196, 159

Deuteranomaly

200, 193, 166

Tritanomaly

168, 200, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 204, 163

Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly

178, 193, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 204, 163 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(162, 204, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 204, 163)  
}
```

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(162, 204, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 204, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 204, 163 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(162, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 204, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 204, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 204, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 204, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 204,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 204, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 204, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
204, 163) }
```

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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