

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 189, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 189, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 189, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BD68
RGB	163, 189, 104
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 41%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2588, 0.5922
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.45, 0.26
HSL	78°, 39%, 57%
HSV	78°, 45%, 74%
XYZ	35.8005, 45.1812, 19.9307
YIQ	171.5360, 11.7890, -31.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

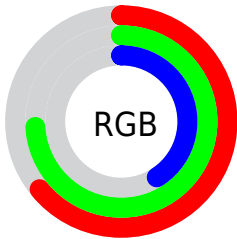
Format	Color
RYB	104, 189, 130
Decimal	10730856
CIELab	73.01, -22.57, 39.91
CIElCh	73, 45.851, 119.494
Yxy	45.1812, 0.3548, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920936 (0xFFA3BD68)
YUV	171.5360, -33.2952, -7.4861
Hunter-Lab	67.2170, -22.5585, 29.4717

Details

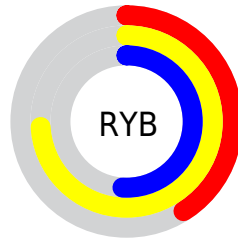
The RGB color **163, 189, 104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **130, 104, 189**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 245, 157**, and **110, 136, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 189, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 189, 123**.

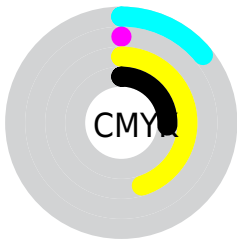
Distribution



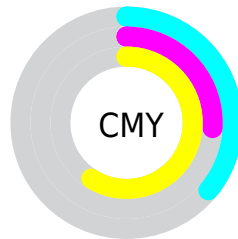
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 189, 104 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 163, 189, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 189, 104

255, 255, 255

 219, 245, 157

 248, 255, 184


 255, 255, 212

 255, 255, 241

 163, 189, 104

 136, 162, 79

 110, 136, 54

 84, 110, 29

 59, 86, 1


 36, 62, 0

 8, 40, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 189, 104

 163, 189, 104

■ 157, 189, 85

■ 169, 189, 123

■ 151, 189, 66

■ 175, 189, 142

■ 146, 189, 47

■ 180, 189, 161

■ 140, 189, 28

■ 186, 189, 180

■ 134, 189, 9

■ 192, 189, 199

■ 131, 189, 0

■ 198, 189, 217

■ 203, 189, 236

■ 209, 189, 255

■ 215, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 177, 94



163, 189, 104



111, 197, 135

Triad

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



163, 189, 104



0, 195, 251



255, 145, 182

Complementary

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



163, 189, 104



130, 104, 189

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.



231, 153, 223



163, 189, 104



110, 184, 255

Square

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



163, 189, 104



0, 200, 219



182, 169, 252



255, 149, 140

Rectangle

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



163, 189, 104



66, 200, 163



182, 169, 252



250, 147, 196

Sweetspot

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



163, 189, 104



235, 245, 213



189, 130, 104



116, 122, 103



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



163, 189, 104



204, 245, 113



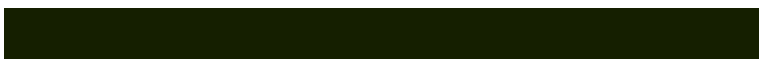
121, 189, 104



91, 94, 85



110, 158, 0



21, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 104, 189



153, 113, 245



172, 104, 189



88, 85, 94



48, 0, 158



9, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 189, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

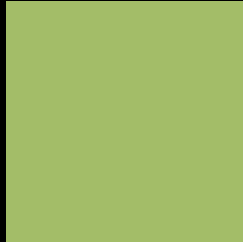
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 189, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

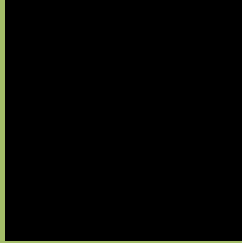
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163, 189, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 189, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 189, 104.

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](#).

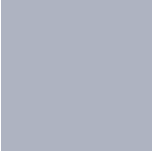
Dichromacy



Original Color
163, 189, 104

Protanopia
196, 179, 100

Deuteranopia
217, 171, 108



Tritanopia
174, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 189, 104

Protanomaly
184, 183, 101

Deuteranomaly
197, 178, 107

Tritanomaly
170, 183, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 189, 104

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
169, 178, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 189, 104 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(163, 189, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 189, 104)  
}
```

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(163, 189, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 189, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 189, 104 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(163, 189, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 189, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 189, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 189, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 189, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 189, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
189, 104) }
```

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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