Converting Colors

RGB(163, 190, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 190, 153) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 190, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BE99
RGB	163, 190, 153
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2549, 0.4000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	104°, 22%, 67%
HSV	104°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	39.2675, 46.9133, 37.1226
YIQ	177.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

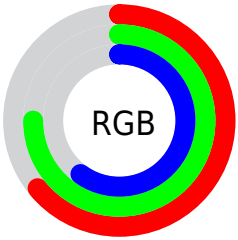
Format	Color
RYB	153, 190, 180
Decimal	10731161
CIELab	74.13, -16.12, 15.68
CIELCh	74, 22.489, 135.778
Yxy	46.9133, 0.3185, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921241 (0xFFA3BE99)
YUV	177.7090, -12.1815, -12.8998
Hunter-Lab	68.4933, -17.5286, 15.8109

Details

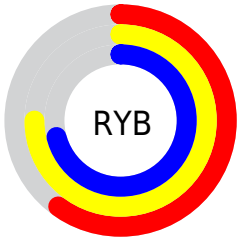
The RGB color 163, 190, 153 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 180, 153, 190, and the grayscale version is 178, 178, 178.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 218, 246, 207, and 111, 137, 102 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 149, 190, 134, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177, 190, 172.

Distribution

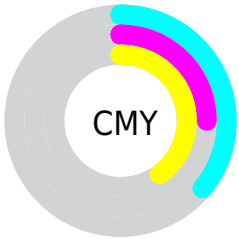


- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (71%)

- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 190, 153 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, 190, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 190, 153	163, 190, 153
255, 255, 255	137, 163, 127
218, 246, 207	111, 137, 102
247, 255, 236	86, 111, 78
	62, 87, 55
	40, 63, 33
	19, 41, 11
	0, 22, 0
	0, 0, 0

163, 190, 153	163, 190, 153

149, 190, 134

135, 190, 115

121, 190, 96

108, 190, 77

94, 190, 58

80, 190, 39

66, 190, 20

52, 190, 1

51, 190, 0

177, 190, 172

191, 190, 191

205, 190, 210

218, 190, 229

232, 190, 248

246, 190, 255

255, 190, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

187, 184, 142

163, 190, 153

141, 193, 171

Triad

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

163, 190, 153

146, 187, 222

225, 168, 172

Complementary

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

163, 190, 153

180, 153, 190

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.

218, 169, 193

163, 190, 153

173, 180, 222

Square

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

163, 190, 153

127, 192, 211

199, 173, 211

221, 171, 154

Rectangle

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

163, 190, 153

130, 194, 186

199, 173, 211

224, 168, 179

Sweetspot

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

163, 190, 153

237, 247, 233

190, 180, 153

119, 125, 116

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

163, 190, 153

206, 247, 190

153, 190, 161

87, 94, 85

43, 158, 0

8, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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

180, 153, 190

232, 190, 247

190, 153, 182

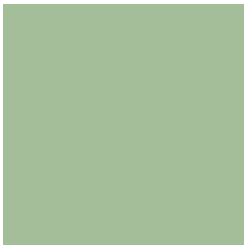
92, 85, 94

115, 0, 158

22, 0, 31

Previews

White Background

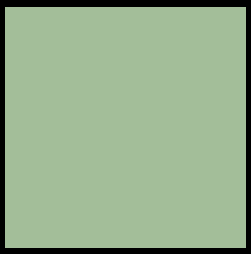


This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 190, 153 looks on a white background.

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



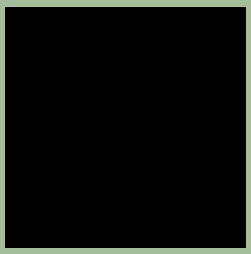
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 190, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

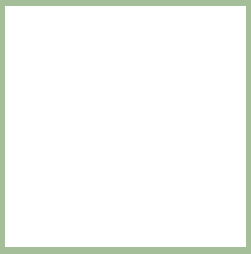
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 163, 190, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 190, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 190, 153.

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

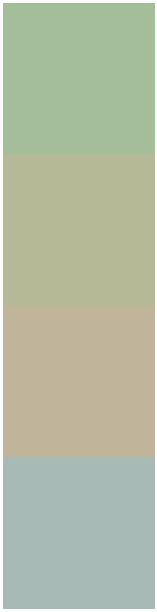
Original Color
163, 190, 153

Protanopia
193, 182, 149

Deuteranopia
209, 175, 156

Tritanopia
170, 184, 198

Trichromacy



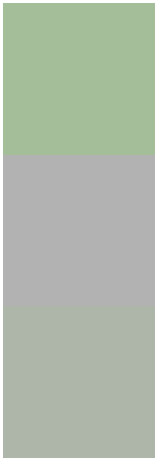
Original Color
163, 190, 153

Protanomaly
182, 185, 150

Deuteranomaly
192, 180, 155

Tritanomaly
167, 186, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 190, 153

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
173, 182, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 190, 153 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, 190, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 190, 153)
}
```

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, 190, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 190, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 190, 153 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, 190, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 190, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 190, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 190, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 190, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
190, 153) }
```

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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