

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 206, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 206, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 206, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CE72
RGB	163, 206, 114
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1922, 0.5529
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.45, 0.19
HSL	88°, 48%, 63%
HSV	88°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	40.2128, 53.1440, 24.0580
YIQ	182.6550, 3.9040, -37.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

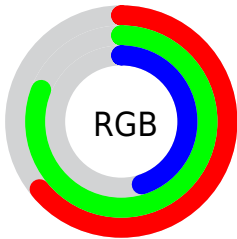
Format	Color
RYB	114, 206, 157
Decimal	10735218
CIELab	77.96, -29.64, 41.09
CIELCh	78, 50.666, 125.807
Yxy	53.1440, 0.3425, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925298 (0xFFA3CE72)
YUV	182.6550, -33.8469, -17.2374
Hunter-Lab	72.9000, -29.1114, 31.4635

Details

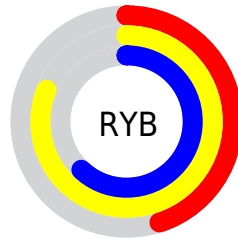
The RGB color **163, 206, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **157, 114, 206**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 167**, and **109, 152, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 206, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 206, 135**.

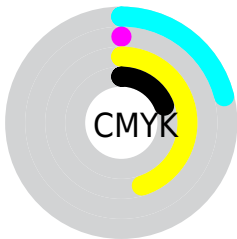
Distribution



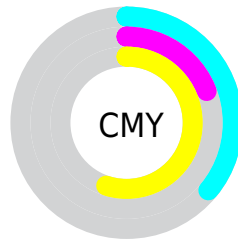
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 206, 114 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, 206, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 206, 114

255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 167

 248, 255, 195


 255, 255, 223


 255, 255, 252

 163, 206, 114

 136, 178, 88

 109, 152, 63

 83, 125, 38

 58, 100, 10

 32, 76, 0


 2, 53, 0

 0, 33, 0


 0, 0, 0

 163, 206, 114

 163, 206, 114

 153, 206, 93

 173, 206, 135

 144, 206, 73


 182, 206, 155


 134, 206, 52


 192, 206, 176


 124, 206, 32

 202, 206, 196

 115, 206, 11

 211, 206, 217

 110, 206, 0

 221, 206, 238

 230, 206, 255

 240, 206, 255

 250, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 193, 97



163, 206, 114



101, 214, 153

Triad

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



163, 206, 114



0, 208, 255



255, 154, 185

Complementary

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



163, 206, 114



157, 114, 206

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.



255, 161, 232



163, 206, 114



132, 195, 255

Square

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



163, 206, 114



0, 215, 246



209, 177, 255



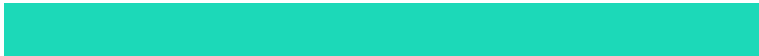
255, 161, 140

Rectangle

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



163, 206, 114



28, 217, 184



209, 177, 255



255, 155, 201

Sweetspot

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



163, 206, 114



240, 255, 222



206, 157, 114



118, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 206, 114



191, 255, 117



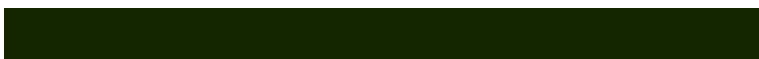
117, 206, 114



97, 102, 92



88, 166, 0



20, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 114, 206



182, 117, 255



203, 114, 206



97, 92, 102



77, 0, 166



18, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 206, 114 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, 206, 114 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, 206, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 206, 114.

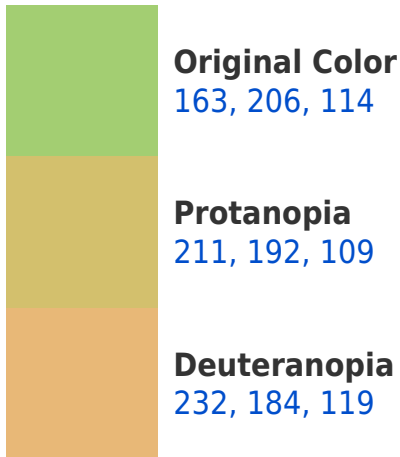


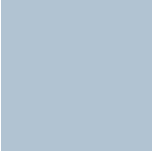
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 206, 114.

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
177, 195, 210

Trichromacy



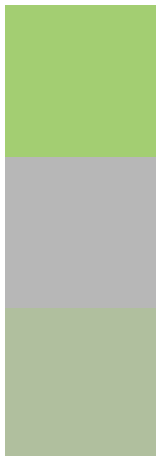
Original Color
163, 206, 114

Protanomaly
194, 197, 111

Deuteranomaly
207, 192, 117

Tritanomaly
172, 199, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 206, 114

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
176, 191, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 206, 114 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, 206, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 206, 114)  
}
```

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, 206, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 206, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 206, 114 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, 206, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 206, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 206, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 206, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 206, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 206,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 206, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 206, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
206, 114) }
```

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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