

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 215, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 215, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 215, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D7AB
RGB	163, 215, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1569, 0.3294
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	129°, 39%, 74%
HSV	129°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	46.7554, 59.3277, 47.5152
YIQ	194.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

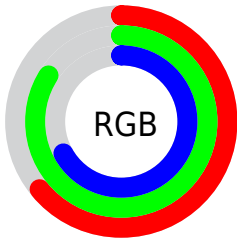
Format	Color
RYB	163, 208, 215
Decimal	10737579
CIELab	81.47, -25.43, 16.35
CIELCh	81, 30.238, 147.261
Yxy	59.3277, 0.3044, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288927659 (0xFFA3D7AB)
YUV	194.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694
Hunter-Lab	77.0245, -26.4398, 17.3420

Details

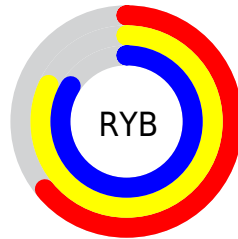
The RGB color **163, 215, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 163, 207**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 226**, and **110, 160, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 215, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 215, 189**.

Distribution



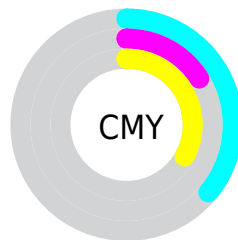
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 215, 171 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, 215, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 163, 215, 171


255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 226

 247, 255, 255

 163, 215, 171

 136, 187, 144

 110, 160, 119

 85, 134, 94

 60, 108, 70

 36, 84, 47

 9, 60, 26

 0, 38, 0

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 215, 171

 163, 215, 171

 142, 215, 153

 185, 215, 189

 120, 215, 135

 206, 215, 207

 99, 215, 116

 227, 215, 226

 77, 215, 98

 249, 215, 244

 55, 215, 80

 255, 215, 255

 34, 215, 62

 12, 215, 44

 0, 215, 33

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 209, 152



163, 215, 171



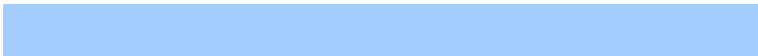
133, 218, 199

Triad

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



163, 215, 171



163, 206, 255



255, 183, 178

Complementary

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



163, 215, 171



215, 163, 207

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, 182, 206



163, 215, 171



203, 196, 253

Square

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



163, 215, 171



129, 213, 249



236, 187, 233



248, 190, 156

Rectangle

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



163, 215, 171



120, 218, 218



236, 187, 233



255, 182, 187

Sweetspot

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



163, 215, 171



237, 255, 240



207, 215, 163



117, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



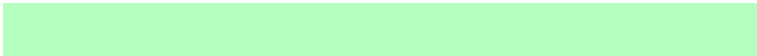
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 215, 171



181, 255, 192



163, 215, 197



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 26



0, 43, 7

Inverse Universe

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



215, 163, 207



255, 181, 244



215, 163, 181



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 145



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 215, 171 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, 215, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

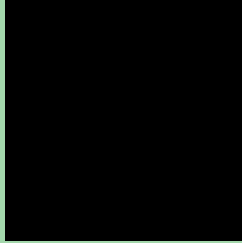
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

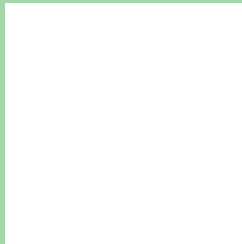
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 163, 215, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 215, 171.

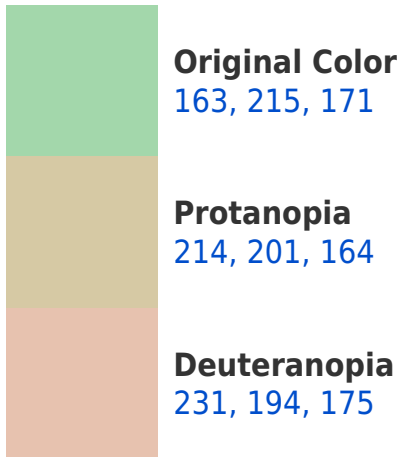


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 215, 171.

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](#).

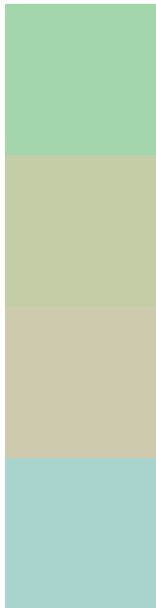
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
173, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 215, 171

Protanomaly
195, 206, 167

Deuteranomaly
206, 202, 174

Tritanomaly
169, 211, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 215, 171

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
183, 202, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 215, 171 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, 215, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 215, 171)  
}
```

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, 215, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 215, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 215, 171 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, 215, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 215, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 215, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 215, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 215, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 215, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
215, 171) }
```

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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