Converting Colors

RGB(163, 240, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 240, 143) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 240, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F08F
RGB	163, 240, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0588, 0.4392
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.40, 0.06
HSL	108°, 76%, 75%
HSV	108°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	51.2223, 72.0899, 37.2016
YIQ	205.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

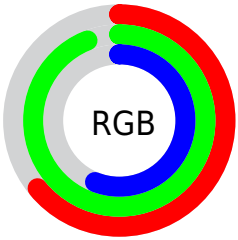
Format	Color
RYB	143, 240, 220
Decimal	10743951
CIELab	88.01, -41.44, 39.51
CIELCh	88, 57.256, 136.362
Yxy	72.0899, 0.3191, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288934031 (0xFFA3F08F)
YUV	205.9190, -31.0191, -37.6400
Hunter-Lab	84.9058, -40.8989, 33.4560

Details

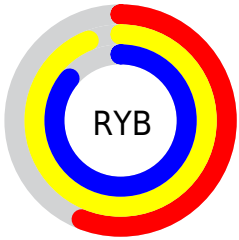
The RGB color 163, 240, 143 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FF99. A complement of this color would be 220, 143, 240, and the grayscale version is 206, 206, 206.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 220, 255, 198, and 108, 183, 91 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 240, 119, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 182, 240, 167.

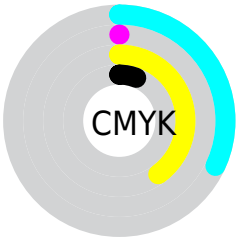
Distribution



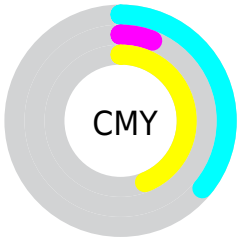
- Red (64%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 240, 143 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, 240, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 240, 143

255, 255, 255

220, 255, 198

249, 255, 226

163, 240, 143

135, 211, 117

108, 183, 91

81, 156, 66

53, 130, 41

20, 104, 14

0, 79, 0

0, 55, 0

0, 35, 0

0, 0, 0

163, 240, 143	163, 240, 143
144, 240, 119	182, 240, 167
125, 240, 95	201, 240, 191
106, 240, 71	220, 240, 215
87, 240, 47	239, 240, 239
68, 240, 23	255, 240, 255
49, 240, 0	

Harmonies

Analogous

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

225, 227, 113

163, 240, 143

77, 247, 193

Triad

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

163, 240, 143

54, 234, 255

255, 177, 193

Complementary

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

163, 240, 143

220, 143, 240

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, 179, 248

163, 240, 143

186, 216, 255

Square

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

163, 240, 143

0, 245, 255

255, 195, 255

255, 189, 144

Rectangle

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

163, 240, 143

0, 249, 231

255, 195, 255

255, 175, 211

Sweetspot

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

163, 240, 143

231, 255, 224

240, 219, 143

113, 128, 110

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

163, 240, 143

156, 255, 130

143, 240, 170

110, 120, 108

38, 184, 0

12, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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

220, 143, 240

229, 130, 255

240, 143, 213

117, 108, 120

146, 0, 184

45, 0, 56

Previews

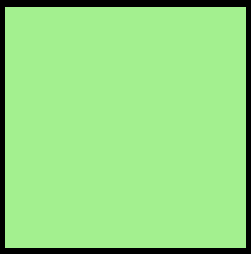
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 240, 143 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



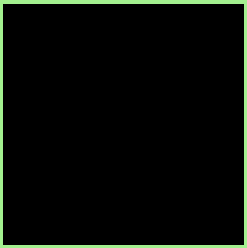
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 240, 143 looks on a black background.

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, 240, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 240, 143.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 240, 143.

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, 240, 143

Protanopia
240, 220, 135

Deuteranopia
255, 212, 166

Tritanopia
181, 228, 246

Trichromacy

Original Color
163, 240, 143

Protanomaly
212, 227, 138

Deuteranomaly
222, 222, 158

Tritanomaly
174, 232, 209

Monochromacy

Original Color
163, 240, 143

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
190, 218, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 240, 143 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, 240, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 240, 143)
}
```

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, 240, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 240, 143 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, 240, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 240, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 240, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
240, 143) }
```

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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