Converting Colors

RGB(164, 182, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(164, 182, 133) contains.

Color

RGB(164, 182, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B685
RGB	164, 182, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2863, 0.4784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	82°, 25%, 62%
HSV	82°, 27%, 71%
XYZ	36.2714, 43.0419, 28.5865
YIQ	171.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

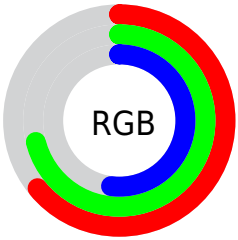
Format	Color
RYB	133, 182, 151
Decimal	10794629
CIELab	71.58, -14.84, 22.94
CIELCh	72, 27.325, 122.905
Yxy	43.0419, 0.3362, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984709 (0xFFA4B685)
YUV	171.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671
Hunter-Lab	65.6063, -16.1246, 20.0901

Details

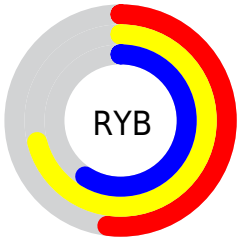
The RGB color 164, 182, 133 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 151, 133, 182, and the grayscale version is 171, 171, 171.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 219, 238, 186, and 112, 129, 83 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 157, 182, 115, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 171, 182, 151.

Distribution

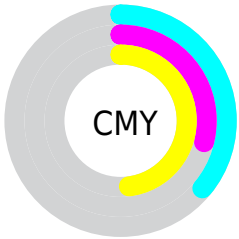


- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (59%)

- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 182, 133 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 164, 182, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164, 182, 133	164, 182, 133
255, 255, 255	137, 155, 108
219, 238, 186	112, 129, 83
248, 255, 214	87, 104, 59
255, 255, 243	63, 80, 37
	40, 57, 15
	20, 35, 0
	0, 11, 0
	0, 0, 0

164, 182, 133	164, 182, 133

157, 182, 115

151, 182, 97

144, 182, 78

137, 182, 60

131, 182, 42

124, 182, 24

117, 182, 6

115, 182, 0

171, 182, 151

177, 182, 169

184, 182, 188

191, 182, 206

197, 182, 224

204, 182, 242

211, 182, 255

217, 182, 255

224, 182, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

191, 175, 126

164, 182, 133

135, 187, 152

Triad

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

164, 182, 133

115, 184, 219

224, 157, 174

Complementary

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

164, 182, 133

151, 133, 182

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.

209, 161, 198

164, 182, 133

148, 177, 225

Square

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

164, 182, 133

100, 188, 202

182, 168, 217

225, 159, 149

Rectangle

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

164, 182, 133

118, 189, 168

182, 168, 217

221, 158, 182

Sweetspot

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

164, 182, 133

230, 237, 218

182, 151, 133

115, 120, 108

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

164, 182, 133

209, 237, 161

140, 182, 133

88, 92, 83

98, 156, 0

18, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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

151, 133, 182

189, 161, 237

175, 133, 182

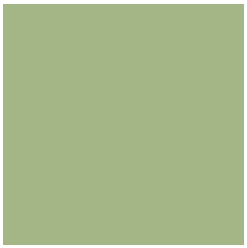
86, 83, 92

57, 0, 156

10, 0, 28

Previews

White Background

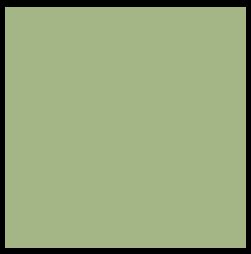


This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 182, 133 looks on a white background.

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



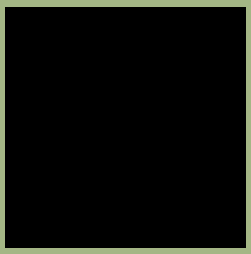
This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 182, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

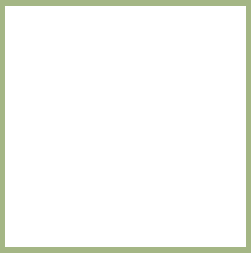
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 182, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 182, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 182, 133.

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

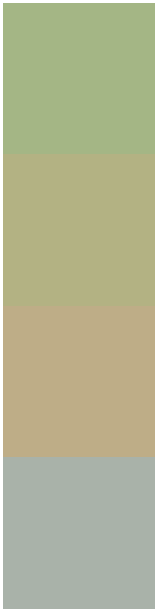
Original Color
164, 182, 133

Protanopia
188, 175, 130

Deuteranopia
205, 168, 136

Tritanopia
172, 175, 189

Trichromacy



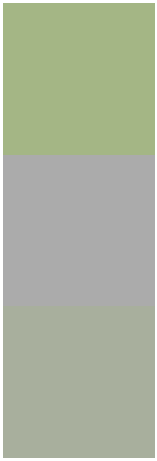
Original Color
164, 182, 133

Protanomaly
179, 178, 131

Deuteranomaly
190, 173, 135

Tritanomaly
169, 178, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 182, 133

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
168, 175, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 182, 133 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(164, 182, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(164, 182, 133)
}
```

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(164, 182, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 182, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 182, 133 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(164, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 182, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 182, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 182, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 182, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(164, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(164,
182, 133) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor