

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 204, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 204, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 204, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4CCB7
RGB	164, 204, 183
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2000, 0.2824
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	148°, 28%, 72%
HSV	148°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	45.4500, 54.4971, 52.9233
YIQ	189.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

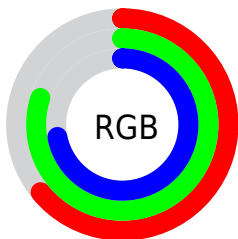
Format	Color
RYB	164, 191, 204
Decimal	10800311
CIELab	78.75, -17.42, 6.11
CIELCh	79, 18.458, 160.660
Yxy	54.4971, 0.2973, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288990391 (0xFFA4CCB7)
YUV	189.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915
Hunter-Lab	73.8222, -19.2921, 9.1704

Details

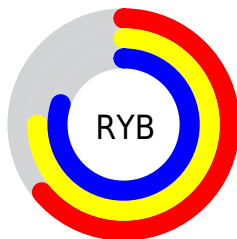
The RGB color **164, 204, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 164, 185**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 239**, and **112, 150, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 204, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 204, 194**.

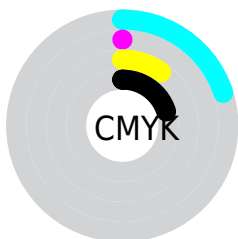
Distribution



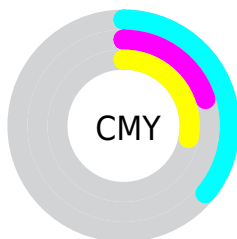
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 204, 183 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, 204, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 204, 183


255, 255, 255


 219, 255, 239

 248, 255, 255

 164, 204, 183


 137, 176, 156

 112, 150, 130

 87, 124, 105

 63, 99, 81

 39, 75, 58

 16, 52, 36

 0, 31, 15

 0, 0, 0

 164, 204, 183

 164, 204, 183

 144, 204, 172

 184, 204, 194

 123, 204, 162

 205, 204, 204

 103, 204, 151

 225, 204, 215

 82, 204, 140

 246, 204, 226

 62, 204, 129

 255, 204, 237

 42, 204, 119

 255, 204, 247

 21, 204, 108

 255, 204, 255

 1, 204, 97

 0, 204, 97

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 201, 169



164, 204, 183



152, 205, 201

Triad

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



164, 204, 183



184, 194, 228



229, 185, 173

Complementary

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



164, 204, 183



204, 164, 185

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.



231, 183, 189



164, 204, 183



206, 189, 221

Square

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



164, 204, 183



163, 200, 227



223, 184, 207



219, 190, 163

Rectangle

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



164, 204, 183



149, 204, 212



223, 184, 207



231, 184, 178

Sweetspot

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



164, 204, 183



240, 255, 247



185, 204, 164



119, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



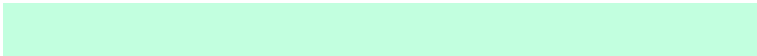
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 204, 183



194, 255, 223



164, 204, 203



92, 102, 97



0, 166, 79



0, 38, 18

Inverse Universe

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



204, 164, 185



255, 194, 226



204, 164, 165



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 87



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 204, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

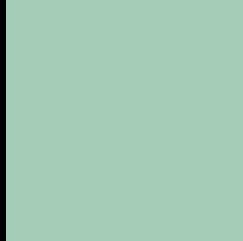
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

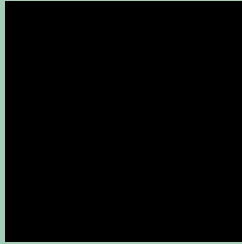
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

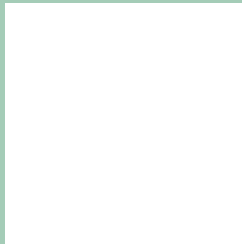
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 204, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 204, 183.

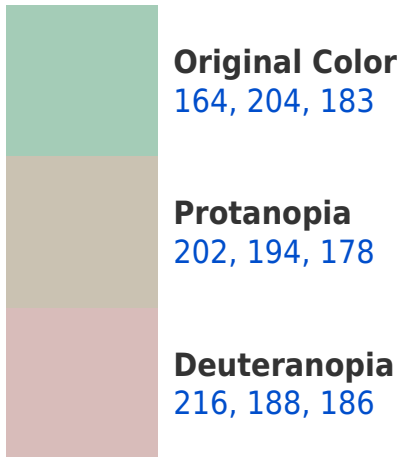


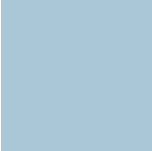
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 204, 183.

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
170, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 204, 183

Protanomaly

188, 198, 180

Deuteranomaly

197, 194, 185

Tritanomaly

168, 201, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 204, 183

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

181, 195, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 204, 183 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, 204, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 204, 183)  
}
```

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, 204, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 204, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 204, 183 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, 204, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 204, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 204, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 204, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 204, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 204,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 204, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 204, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
204, 183) }
```

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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