

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 206, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 206, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 206, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4CEAF
RGB	164, 206, 175
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1922, 0.3137
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	136°, 30%, 73%
HSV	136°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	45.1190, 55.1303, 48.8206
YIQ	189.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

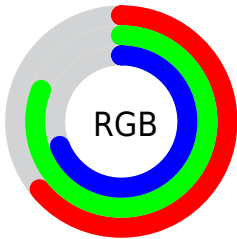
Format	Color
RYB	164, 197, 206
Decimal	10800815
CIELab	79.12, -19.94, 10.92
CIELCh	79, 22.735, 151.305
Yxy	55.1303, 0.3027, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288990895 (0xFFA4CEAF)
YUV	189.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213
Hunter-Lab	74.2498, -21.4688, 12.9905

Details

The RGB color **164, 206, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **206, 164, 195**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 231**, and **112, 152, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 206, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 206, 190**.

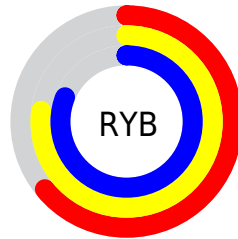
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (81%)

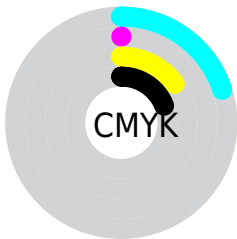
Blue (69%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (81%)

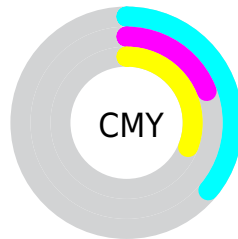


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 206, 175 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, 206, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 206, 175


255, 255, 255


 219, 255, 231


 248, 255, 255

 164, 206, 175

 137, 178, 148

 112, 152, 123

 87, 126, 98

 62, 100, 74

 39, 76, 51

 16, 53, 30

 0, 32, 6

 0, 0, 0

 164, 206, 175

 164, 206, 175

 143, 206, 160

 185, 206, 190

 123, 206, 145

 205, 206, 205

 102, 206, 129

 226, 206, 221

 82, 206, 114

 246, 206, 236

 61, 206, 99

 255, 206, 251

 40, 206, 84

 255, 206, 255

 20, 206, 69

 0, 206, 54

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 201, 159



164, 206, 175



145, 208, 196

Triad

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



164, 206, 175



173, 197, 238



239, 183, 175

Complementary

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



164, 206, 175



206, 164, 195

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.



238, 181, 196



164, 206, 175



201, 190, 232

Square

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



164, 206, 175



148, 204, 232



224, 184, 217



229, 188, 160

Rectangle

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



164, 206, 175



138, 208, 210



224, 184, 217



240, 182, 181

Sweetspot

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



164, 206, 175



240, 255, 244



196, 206, 164



119, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



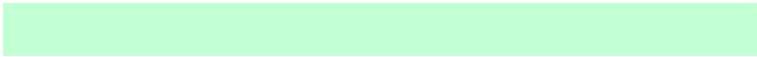
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 206, 175



194, 255, 210



164, 206, 196



92, 102, 94



0, 166, 43



0, 38, 10

Inverse Universe

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



206, 164, 195



255, 194, 239



206, 164, 175



102, 92, 99



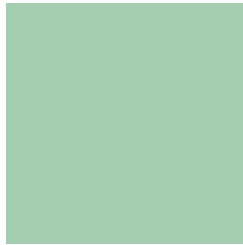
166, 0, 122



38, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 206, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

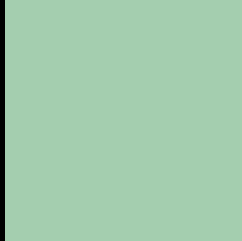
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 175 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

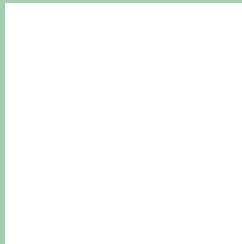
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 206, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 206, 175.

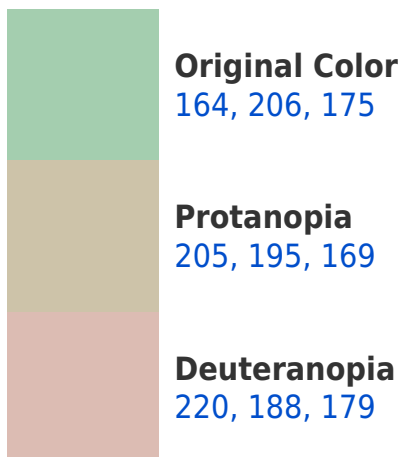


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 206, 175.

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
171, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 206, 175

Protanomaly

190, 199, 171

Deuteranomaly

200, 195, 178

Tritanomaly

168, 202, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 206, 175

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

181, 196, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 206, 175 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, 206, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 206, 175)  
}
```

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, 206, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 206, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 206, 175 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, 206, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 206, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 206, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 206, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 206, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 206,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 206, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 206, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
206, 175) }
```

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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