

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 207, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 207, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 207, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4CFAA
RGB	164, 207, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1882, 0.3333
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	128°, 31%, 73%
HSV	128°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	44.8784, 55.4204, 46.3621
YIQ	189.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

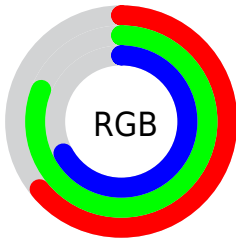
Format	Color
RYB	164, 202, 207
Decimal	10801066
CIELab	79.28, -21.36, 13.82
CIELCh	79, 25.436, 147.096
Yxy	55.4204, 0.3060, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991146 (0xFFA4CFAA)
YUV	189.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362
Hunter-Lab	74.4449, -22.6717, 15.1874

Details

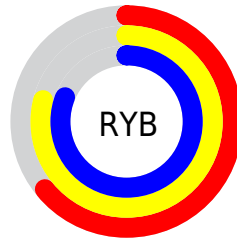
The RGB color **164, 207, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 164, 201**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 255, 225**, and **111, 153, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 207, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 207, 188**.

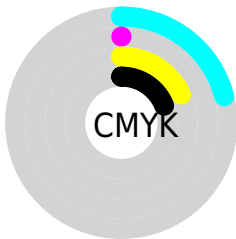
Distribution



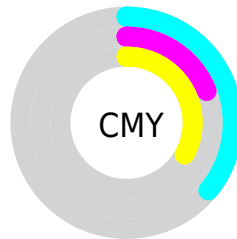
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 207, 170 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, 207, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 207, 170

255, 255, 255

 219, 255, 225

 248, 255, 254


 164, 207, 170


 137, 179, 143

 111, 153, 118

 86, 126, 93

 62, 101, 69

 39, 77, 47

 15, 54, 26

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 164, 207, 170

 164, 207, 170

 143, 207, 152

 185, 207, 188

 123, 207, 134

 205, 207, 206

 102, 207, 117

 226, 207, 223

 81, 207, 99

 247, 207, 241

 60, 207, 81

 255, 207, 255

 40, 207, 63

 19, 207, 45

 0, 207, 29

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 201, 154



164, 207, 170



140, 210, 193

Triad

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



164, 207, 170



165, 199, 243



245, 181, 176

Complementary

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



164, 207, 170



207, 164, 201

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.



242, 180, 200



164, 207, 170



197, 191, 238

Square

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



164, 207, 170



138, 206, 235



225, 184, 222



236, 186, 157

Rectangle

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



164, 207, 170



131, 210, 209



225, 184, 222



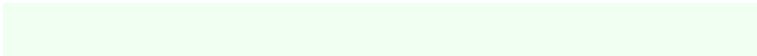
245, 180, 184

Sweetspot

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



164, 207, 170



240, 255, 242



201, 207, 164



119, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



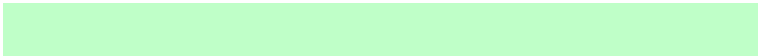
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 207, 170



191, 255, 200



164, 207, 191



94, 105, 96



0, 168, 23



0, 41, 6

Inverse Universe

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



207, 164, 201



255, 191, 246



207, 164, 180



105, 94, 103



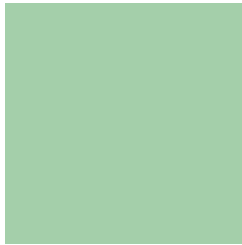
168, 0, 145



41, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 207, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

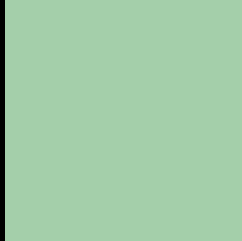
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 170 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, 207, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 207, 170.

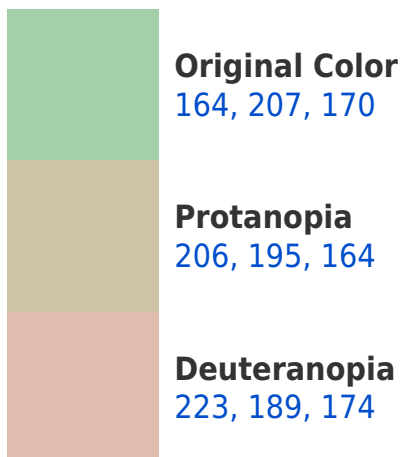


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 207, 170.

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](#).

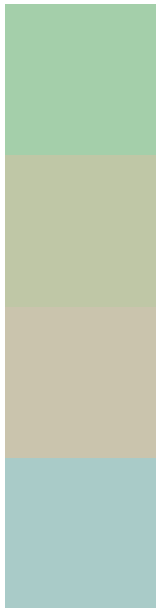
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
172, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
164, 207, 170

Protanomaly
191, 199, 166

Deuteranomaly
202, 196, 173

Tritanomaly
169, 203, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 207, 170

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
181, 196, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 207, 170 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, 207, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 207, 170)  
}
```

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, 207, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 207, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 207, 170 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, 207, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 207, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 207, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 207, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 207, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 207,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 207, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 207, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
207, 170) }
```

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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