

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 208, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 208, 202) contains.

RGB(164, 208, 202)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(164, 208, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D0CA
RGB	164, 208, 202
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1843, 0.2078
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	172°, 32%, 73%
HSV	172°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.5264, 57.2685, 64.3734
YIQ	194.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

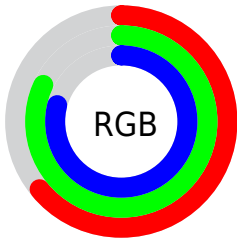
Format	Color
RYB	164, 188, 208
Decimal	10801354
CIELab	80.33, -15.59, -1.77
CIElCh	80, 15.695, 186.484
Yxy	57.2685, 0.2852, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288991434 (0xFFA4D0CA)
YUV	194.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503
Hunter-Lab	75.6760, -17.9718, 2.5384

Details

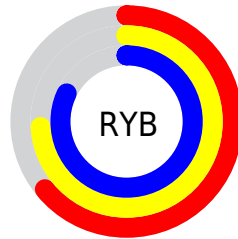
The RGB color **164, 208, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 164, 170**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 255**, and **111, 154, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 208, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 208, 205**.

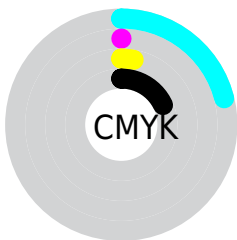
Distribution



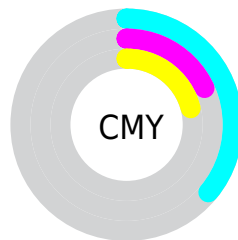
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 208, 202 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, 208, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 208, 202


255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 255


 248, 255, 255

 164, 208, 202

 137, 180, 175

 111, 154, 148

 86, 128, 122

 61, 102, 97

 37, 78, 74

 12, 55, 51

 0, 34, 30

 0, 2, 5

 0, 0, 0

 164, 208, 202

 164, 208, 202

 143, 208, 199

 185, 208, 205

 122, 208, 196

 206, 208, 208

 102, 208, 193

 226, 208, 211

 81, 208, 191

 247, 208, 213

 60, 208, 188

 255, 208, 216

 39, 208, 185

 255, 208, 219

 18, 208, 182

 255, 208, 222

 0, 208, 180

 255, 208, 225

 255, 208, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 207, 187



164, 208, 202



162, 207, 216

Triad

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



164, 208, 202



206, 195, 223



222, 194, 173

Complementary

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



164, 208, 202



208, 164, 170

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.



230, 191, 182



164, 208, 202



221, 191, 211

Square

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



164, 208, 202



187, 199, 228



230, 189, 197



208, 199, 170

Rectangle

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



164, 208, 202



167, 205, 223



230, 189, 197



225, 193, 175

Sweetspot

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



164, 208, 202



240, 255, 253



171, 208, 164



119, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



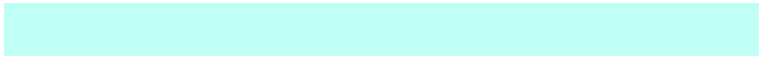
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 208, 202



191, 255, 246



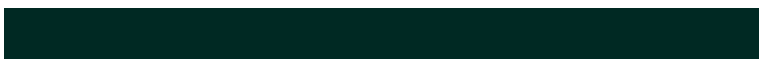
164, 193, 208



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 145



0, 41, 35

Inverse Universe

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



208, 164, 170



255, 191, 200



208, 179, 164



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 23



41, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 208, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

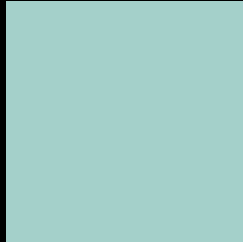
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

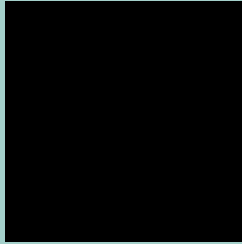
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

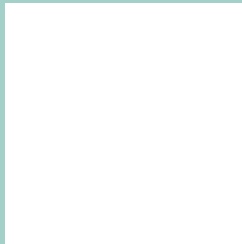
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 208, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 208, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 208, 202.

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
168, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
164, 208, 202

Protanomaly
189, 202, 198

Deuteranomaly
196, 198, 204

Tritanomaly
167, 206, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 208, 202

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
183, 199, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 208, 202 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, 208, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 208, 202)  
}
```

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, 208, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 208, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 208, 202 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, 208, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 208, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 208, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 208, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 208, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
208, 202) }
```

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