

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 222, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 222, 226) contains.

RGB(164, 222, 226)	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, 222, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4DEE2
RGB	164, 222, 226
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 52%, 76%
HSV	184°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	55.1586, 65.6261, 81.7114
YIQ	205.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

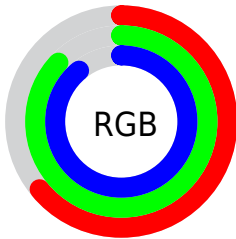
Format	Color
RYB	164, 194, 226
Decimal	10804962
CIELab	84.81, -17.45, -7.95
CIELCh	85, 19.173, 204.484
Yxy	65.6261, 0.2724, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995042 (0xFFA4DEE2)
YUV	205.1140, 10.2968, -36.0570
Hunter-Lab	81.0099, -20.2290, -3.0965

Details

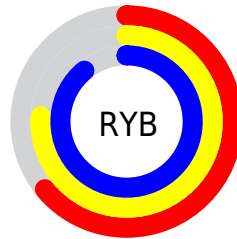
The RGB color **164, 222, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 168, 164**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 255, 255**, and **110, 167, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 221, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 223, 226**.

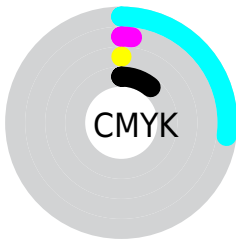
Distribution



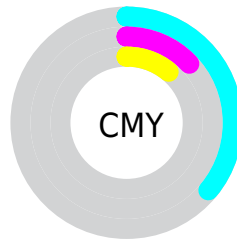
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 222, 226 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, 222, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 222, 226


255, 255, 255


 220, 255, 255


 249, 255, 255


 164, 222, 226

 137, 194, 198

 110, 167, 171

 84, 140, 144

 58, 115, 119

 31, 90, 94

 0, 66, 70

 0, 44, 48

 0, 25, 27

 0, 0, 0

164, 222, 226

164, 222, 226

141, 221, 226

187, 223, 226

119, 219, 226

209, 225, 226

96, 218, 226

232, 226, 226

74, 216, 226

254, 228, 226

51, 215, 226

255, 229, 226

28, 213, 226

255, 231, 226

6, 212, 226

255, 232, 226

0, 211, 226

255, 234, 226

255, 235, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 222, 208



164, 222, 226



170, 219, 241

Triad

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



164, 222, 226



232, 203, 233



229, 209, 176

Complementary

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



164, 222, 226



226, 168, 164

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.



244, 204, 183



164, 222, 226



246, 199, 216

Square

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



164, 222, 226



211, 208, 245



250, 200, 198



210, 215, 179

Rectangle

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



164, 222, 226



181, 216, 246



250, 200, 198



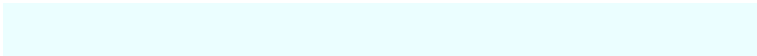
235, 207, 177

Sweetspot

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



164, 222, 226



235, 254, 255



164, 226, 167



115, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 222, 226



171, 250, 255



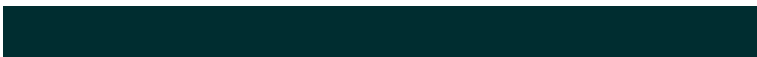
164, 192, 226



101, 111, 112



0, 165, 176



0, 45, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 164, 222



255, 171, 250



226, 198, 164



112, 101, 111



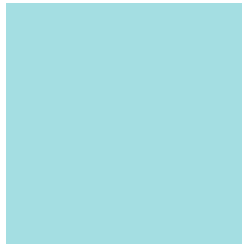
176, 0, 165



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 222, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

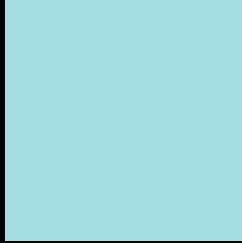
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

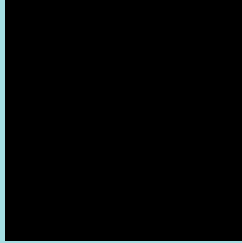
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 222, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 222, 226.

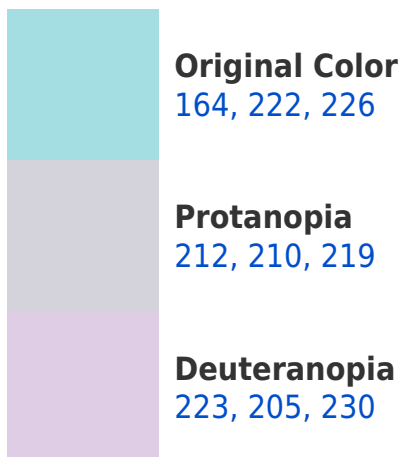


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 222, 226.

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





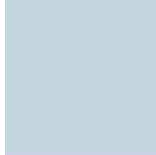
Tritanopia
167, 220, 238

Trichromacy



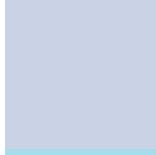
Original Color

164, 222, 226



Protanomaly

195, 214, 222



Deuteranomaly

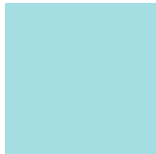
202, 211, 229



Tritanomaly

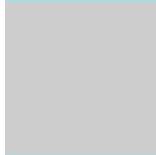
166, 221, 234

Monochromacy



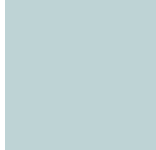
Original Color

164, 222, 226



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

190, 211, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 222, 226 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, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 222, 226)  
}
```

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, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 222, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 222, 226 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, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 222, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 222,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 222, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
222, 226) }
```

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