

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 224, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 224, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 224, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E087
RGB	164, 224, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1216, 0.4706
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.40, 0.12
HSL	100°, 59%, 70%
HSV	100°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	46.3387, 62.9531, 32.6305
YIQ	195.9140, -7.1910, -40.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

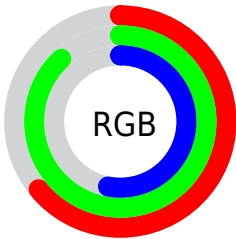
Format	Color
RYB	135, 224, 195
Decimal	10805383
CIELab	83.42, -35.00, 37.57
CIElCh	83, 51.347, 132.972
Yxy	62.9531, 0.3265, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995463 (0xFFA4E087)
YUV	195.9140, -30.0306, -27.9886
Hunter-Lab	79.3430, -34.6009, 31.1565

Details

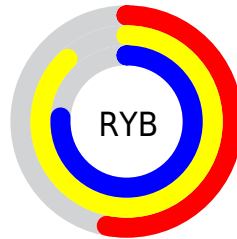
The RGB color **164, 224, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **195, 135, 224**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 189**, and **110, 168, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 224, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 224, 157**.

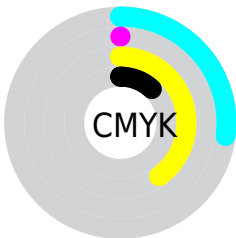
Distribution



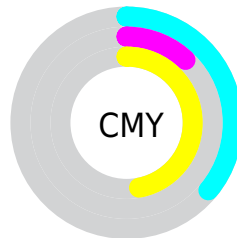
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 224, 135 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, 224, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 224, 135


255, 255, 255

 221, 255, 189


 250, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 164, 224, 135

 137, 196, 109

 110, 168, 84

 83, 142, 59

 57, 116, 35

 30, 91, 7

 0, 67, 0

 0, 44, 0

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 164, 224, 135

 164, 224, 135

 149, 224, 113


 179, 224, 157

 134, 224, 90

 194, 224, 180

 119, 224, 68


 209, 224, 202

 104, 224, 45


 224, 224, 225

 88, 224, 23

 240, 224, 247

 73, 224, 1

 255, 224, 255

 73, 224, 0

 255, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 212, 111



164, 224, 135



97, 231, 178

Triad

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



164, 224, 135



61, 221, 255



255, 169, 189

Complementary

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



164, 224, 135



195, 135, 224

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.



255, 172, 237



164, 224, 135



169, 206, 255

Square

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



164, 224, 135



0, 230, 255



239, 187, 255



255, 179, 144

Rectangle

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



164, 224, 135



0, 233, 211



239, 187, 255



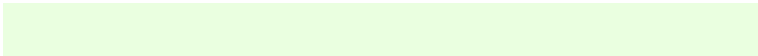
255, 169, 205

Sweetspot

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



164, 224, 135



234, 255, 224



224, 194, 135



115, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 224, 135



172, 255, 133



135, 224, 150



105, 112, 101



57, 176, 0



16, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 135, 224



215, 133, 255



224, 135, 209



109, 101, 112



119, 0, 176



33, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 224, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

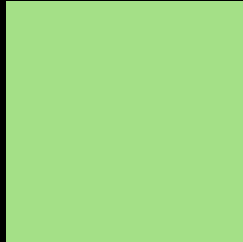
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 135 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, 224, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 224, 135.

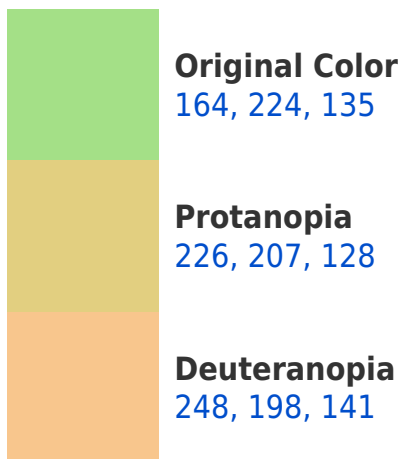


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 224, 135.

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
179, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 224, 135



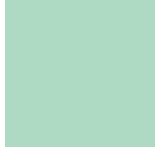
Protanomaly

203, 213, 131



Deuteranomaly

217, 207, 139



Tritanomaly

174, 217, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 224, 135



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

184, 206, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 224, 135 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, 224, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 224, 135)  
}
```

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, 224, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 224, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 224, 135 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, 224, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 224, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 224, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 224, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 224, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 224, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
224, 135) }
```

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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