

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 246, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 246, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 246, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F6A2
RGB	164, 246, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0353, 0.3647
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	119°, 82%, 80%
HSV	119°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	54.7872, 76.4127, 46.0440
YIQ	211.9060, -21.9080, -43.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

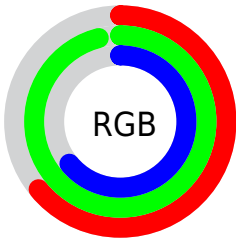
Format	Color
RYB	162, 246, 244
Decimal	10811042
CIELab	90.05, -41.00, 32.73
CIElCh	90, 52.457, 141.400
Yxy	76.4127, 0.3091, 0.4311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289001122 (0xFFA4F6A2)
YUV	211.9060, -24.6037, -42.0136
Hunter-Lab	87.4143, -41.0997, 29.9601

Details

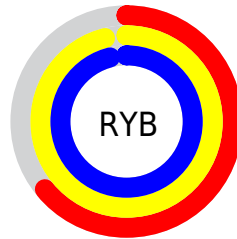
The RGB color **164, 246, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **244, 162, 246**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 217**, and **109, 189, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 246, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 246, 187**.

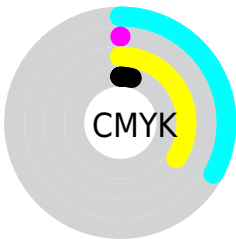
Distribution



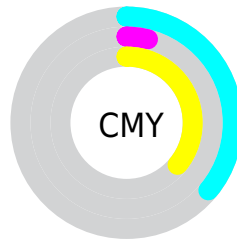
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 246, 162 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, 246, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 246, 162

 164, 246, 162


255, 255, 255

 136, 217, 135

 221, 255, 217


 109, 189, 109

 250, 255, 246

 82, 162, 84

 54, 135, 60

 22, 109, 36

 0, 84, 12

 0, 60, 0

 0, 39, 0

 0, 0, 0

 164, 246, 162

 164, 246, 162

 140, 246, 137

 188, 246, 187

 116, 246, 113

 212, 246, 211

 92, 246, 88

 236, 246, 236

 68, 246, 64

 255, 246, 255

 44, 246, 39

 20, 246, 14

 6, 246, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 235, 131



164, 246, 162



90, 252, 210

Triad

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



164, 246, 162



118, 236, 255



255, 188, 192

Complementary

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



164, 246, 162



244, 162, 246

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, 188, 243



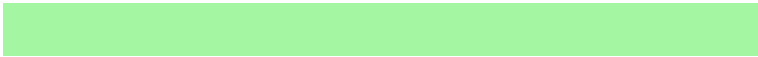
164, 246, 162



210, 219, 255

Square

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



164, 246, 162



0, 247, 255



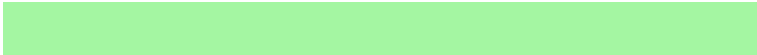
255, 200, 255



255, 201, 150

Rectangle

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



164, 246, 162



0, 253, 245



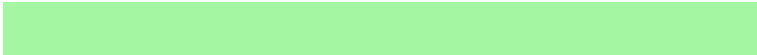
255, 200, 255



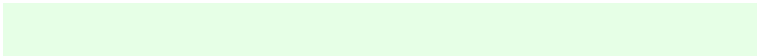
255, 186, 209

Sweetspot

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



164, 246, 162



230, 255, 230



246, 243, 162



113, 128, 112



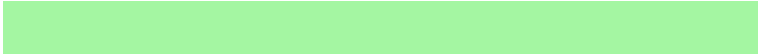
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

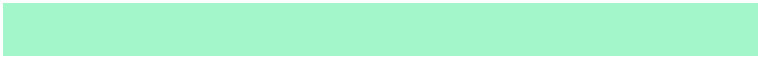
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164, 246, 162



153, 255, 150



162, 246, 201



110, 122, 110



4, 186, 0



1, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



244, 162, 246



253, 150, 255



246, 162, 207



122, 110, 122



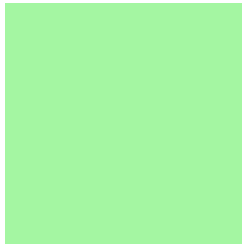
182, 0, 186



57, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 246, 162 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, 246, 162 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, 246, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 246, 162.

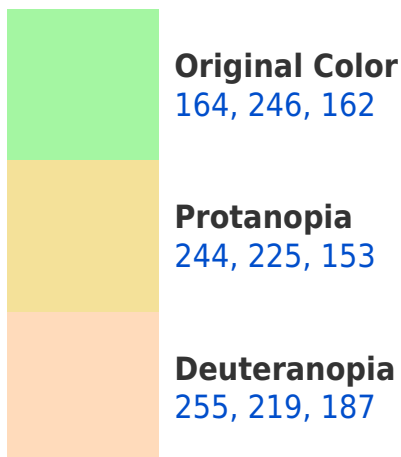


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 246, 162.

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





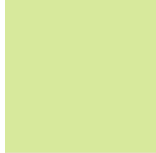
Tritanopia
181, 235, 253

Trichromacy



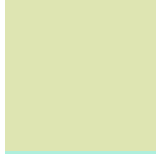
Original Color

164, 246, 162



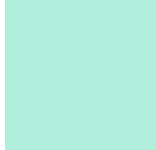
Protanomaly

215, 233, 156



Deuteranomaly

222, 229, 178



Tritanomaly

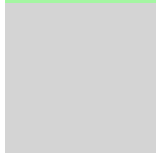
175, 239, 220

Monochromacy



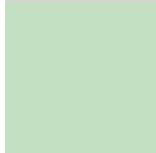
Original Color

164, 246, 162



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

195, 224, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 246, 162 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, 246, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 246, 162)  
}
```

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, 246, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 246, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 246, 162 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, 246, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 246, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 246, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 246, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 246, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 246, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
246, 162) }
```

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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