

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 248, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 248, 234) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 248, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F8EA
RGB	164, 248, 234
RGB Percent	64%, 97%, 92%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0275, 0.0824
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	170°, 86%, 81%
HSV	170°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	63.7285, 80.9678, 90.1114
YIQ	221.2880, -45.5700, -22.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

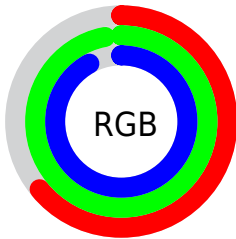
Format	Color
RYB	164, 210, 248
Decimal	10811626
CIELab	92.12, -28.40, -1.37
CIELCh	92, 28.431, 182.752
Yxy	80.9678, 0.2714, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289001706 (0xFFA4F8EA)
YUV	221.2880, 6.2670, -50.2416
Hunter-Lab	89.9821, -31.0487, 3.6123

Details

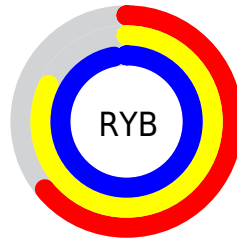
The RGB color **164, 248, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **248, 164, 178**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 255, 255**, and **108, 191, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 248, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 248, 238**.

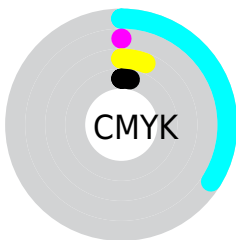
Distribution



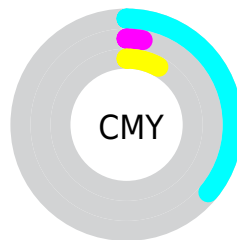
- Red (64%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 248, 234 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, 248, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 248, 234

255, 255, 255


 221, 255, 255


 251, 255, 255


 164, 248, 234


 136, 219, 206

 108, 191, 178

 81, 164, 152


 52, 137, 126

 17, 112, 101

 0, 87, 77

 0, 63, 54

 0, 41, 33

 0, 14, 11

 164, 248, 234

 164, 248, 234

 139, 248, 230

 189, 248, 238

 114, 248, 226

 214, 248, 242

 90, 248, 222

 238, 248, 246

 65, 248, 217

 255, 248, 251

 40, 248, 213

 255, 248, 255

 15, 248, 209

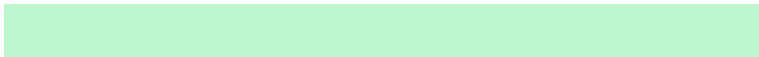
 255, 248, 255

 0, 248, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 246, 207



164, 248, 234



155, 247, 255

Triad

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



164, 248, 234



240, 225, 255



255, 222, 185

Complementary

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



164, 248, 234



248, 164, 178

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, 215, 204



164, 248, 234



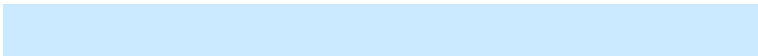
255, 216, 255

Square

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



164, 248, 234



203, 234, 255



255, 213, 231



250, 231, 178

Rectangle

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



164, 248, 234



162, 244, 255



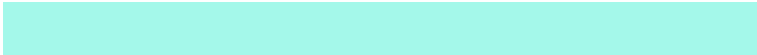
255, 213, 231



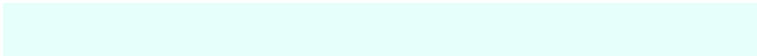
255, 220, 190

Sweetspot

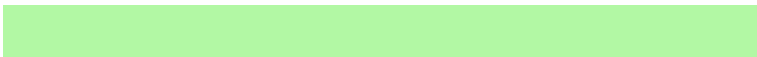
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



164, 248, 234



230, 255, 251



178, 248, 164



112, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



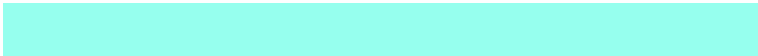
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 248, 234



150, 255, 238



164, 221, 248



112, 125, 123



0, 189, 157



0, 61, 51

Inverse Universe

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



248, 164, 178



255, 150, 168



248, 192, 164



125, 112, 115



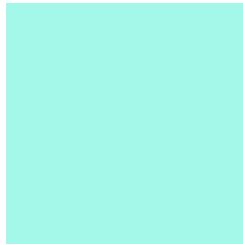
189, 0, 31



61, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 248, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

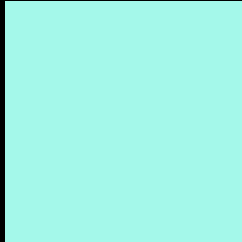
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 248, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

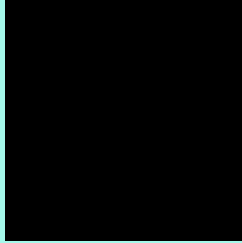
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 248, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 248, 234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 248, 234.

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





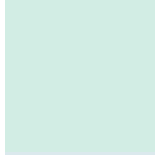
Tritanopia
190, 240, 255

Trichromacy



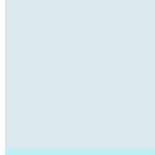
Original Color

164, 248, 234



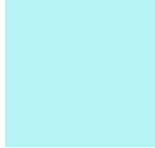
Protanomaly

210, 237, 228



Deuteranomaly

219, 233, 237



Tritanomaly

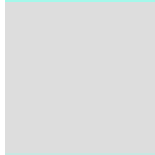
181, 243, 247

Monochromacy



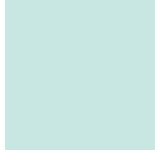
Original Color

164, 248, 234



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

200, 231, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 248, 234 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, 248, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 248, 234)  
}
```

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, 248, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 248, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 248, 234 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, 248, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 248, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 248, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 248, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 248, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 248,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 248, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 248, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
248, 234) }
```

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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