

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 251, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 251, 147) contains.

RGB(164, 251, 147)	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, 251, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FB93
RGB	164, 251, 147
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0157, 0.4235
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	110°, 93%, 78%
HSV	110°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	55.0735, 78.9935, 39.9483
YIQ	213.1310, -18.4680, -50.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

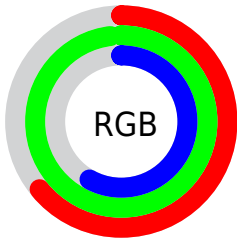
Format	Color
RYB	147, 251, 234
Decimal	10812307
CIELab	91.23, -45.36, 41.70
CIELCh	91, 61.619, 137.406
Yxy	78.9935, 0.3165, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289002387 (0xFFA4FB93)
YUV	213.1310, -32.6026, -43.0879
Hunter-Lab	88.8783, -44.9293, 35.5656

Details

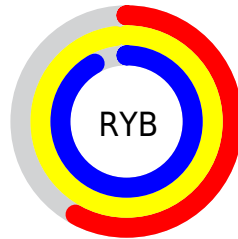
The RGB color **164, 251, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **234, 147, 251**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 255, 202**, and **108, 194, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 251, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 251, 172**.

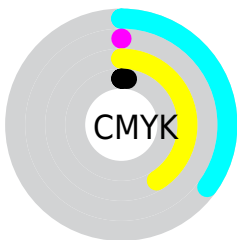
Distribution



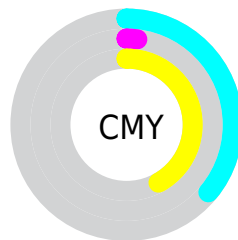
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 251, 147 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, 251, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 251, 147


255, 255, 255


 222, 255, 202


 251, 255, 231

 164, 251, 147

 136, 222, 120

 108, 194, 95

 80, 166, 69

 51, 139, 44

 13, 113, 17

 0, 88, 0

 0, 64, 0

 0, 42, 0

 0, 8, 0

■ 164, 251, 147

■ 164, 251, 147

■ 143, 251, 122

■ 185, 251, 172

■ 122, 251, 97

■ 206, 251, 197

■ 101, 251, 72

■ 227, 251, 222

■ 80, 251, 47

■ 248, 251, 247

■ 59, 251, 22

■ 255, 251, 255

■ 41, 251, 0

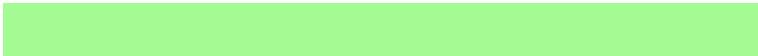
Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 237, 113



164, 251, 147



60, 255, 202

Triad

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



164, 251, 147



32, 243, 255



255, 182, 198

Complementary

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



164, 251, 147



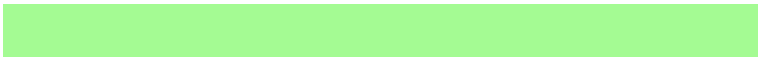
234, 147, 251

Split Complementary

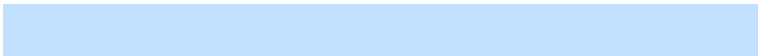
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 183, 255



164, 251, 147



194, 224, 255

Square

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



164, 251, 147



0, 255, 255



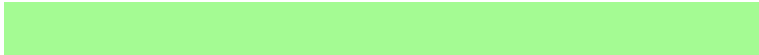
255, 201, 255



255, 196, 145

Rectangle

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



164, 251, 147



0, 255, 243



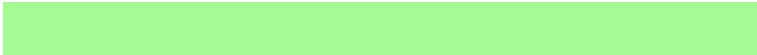
255, 201, 255



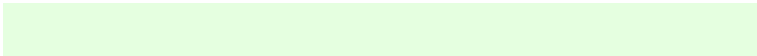
255, 180, 217

Sweetspot

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



164, 251, 147



229, 255, 224



251, 234, 147



113, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

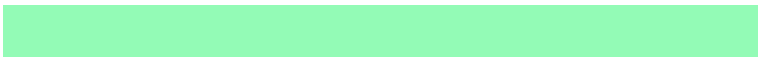
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164, 251, 147



148, 255, 128



147, 251, 182



114, 125, 112



31, 189, 0



10, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



234, 147, 251



234, 128, 255



251, 147, 216



123, 112, 125



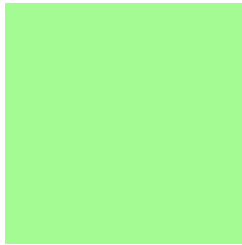
158, 0, 189



51, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 251, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

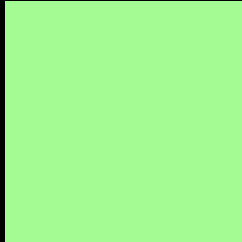
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 251, 147 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

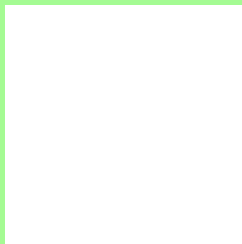
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 164, 251, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 251, 147.

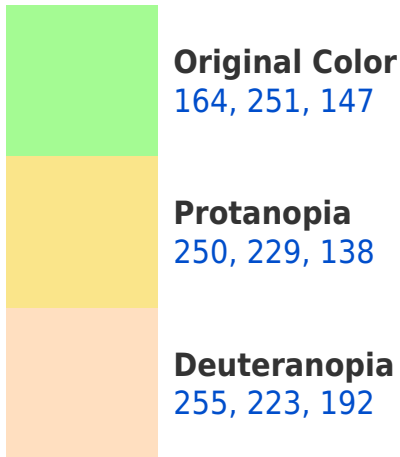


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 251, 147.

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





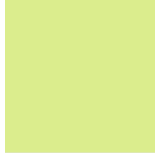
Tritanopia
188, 237, 255

Trichromacy



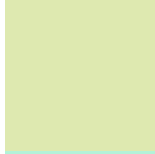
Original Color

164, 251, 147



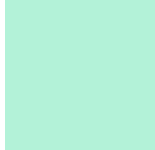
Protanomaly

219, 237, 141



Deuteranomaly

222, 233, 176



Tritanomaly

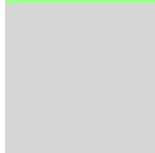
179, 242, 216

Monochromacy



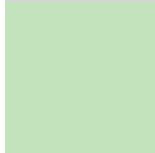
Original Color

164, 251, 147



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

195, 227, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 251, 147 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, 251, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 251, 147)  
}
```

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, 251, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 251, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 251, 147 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, 251, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 251, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 251, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 251, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 251, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 251,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 251, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 251, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
251, 147) }
```

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