

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 178, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 178, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(167, 178, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B268
RGB	167, 178, 104
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 41%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3020, 0.5922
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	69°, 32%, 55%
HSV	69°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	34.3554, 41.0558, 19.2105
YIQ	166.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

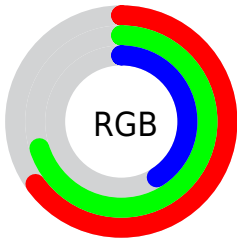
Format	Color
RYB	104, 178, 115
Decimal	10990184
CIELab	70.21, -15.45, 36.47
CIELCh	70, 39.610, 112.954
Yxy	41.0558, 0.3631, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180264 (0xFFA7B268)
YUV	166.2750, -30.7016, 0.6358
Hunter-Lab	64.0748, -16.4232, 27.0763

Details

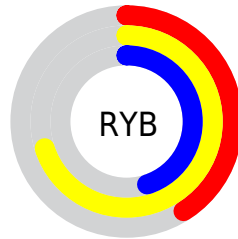
The RGB color **167, 178, 104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115, 104, 178**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 234, 156**, and **114, 125, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 178, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 178, 122**.

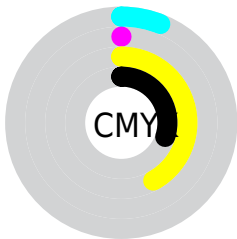
Distribution



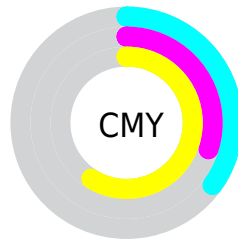
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 178, 104 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 167, 178, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 178, 104

255, 255, 255

 223, 234, 156

 252, 255, 184


 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 167, 178, 104


 140, 151, 79

 114, 125, 55

 88, 100, 31


 63, 77, 4


 41, 54, 0

 15, 33, 0

 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 167, 178, 104

 167, 178, 104

164, 178, 86

170, 178, 122

162, 178, 68

172, 178, 140

159, 178, 51

175, 178, 157

156, 178, 33

178, 178, 175

154, 178, 15

180, 178, 193

152, 178, 0

183, 178, 211

186, 178, 229

188, 178, 246

191, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 167, 100



167, 178, 104



125, 186, 127

Triad

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



167, 178, 104



21, 186, 228



235, 144, 182

Complementary

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



167, 178, 104



115, 104, 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.



209, 152, 215



167, 178, 104



102, 178, 243

Square

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



167, 178, 104



0, 190, 198



163, 165, 238



241, 145, 145

Rectangle

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



167, 178, 104



93, 189, 149



163, 165, 238



229, 146, 194

Sweetspot

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



167, 178, 104



228, 232, 204



178, 114, 104



115, 117, 101



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



167, 178, 104



215, 232, 116



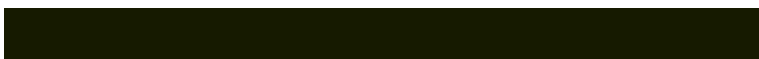
131, 178, 104



88, 89, 80



130, 153, 0



22, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 104, 178



133, 116, 232



151, 104, 178



82, 80, 89



23, 0, 153



4, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 178, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

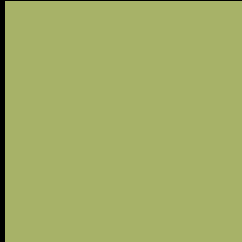
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167, 178, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

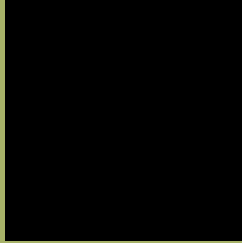
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 178, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 178, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 178, 104.

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



Original Color
167, 178, 104

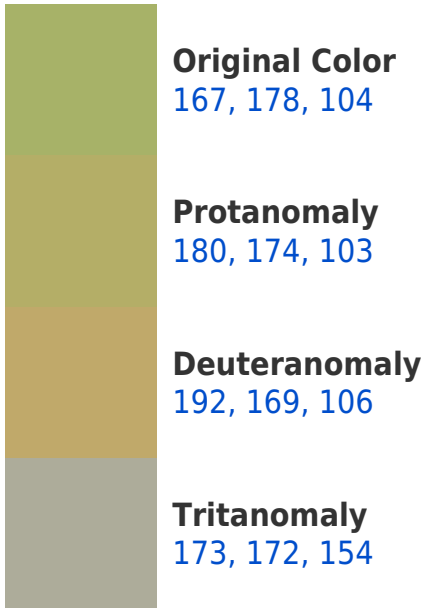
Protanopia
188, 172, 102

Deuteranopia
207, 164, 107

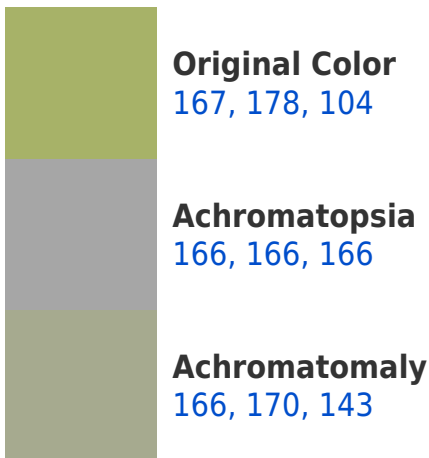


Tritanopia
176, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 178, 104 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(167, 178, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 178, 104)  
}
```

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(167, 178, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 178, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 178, 104 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

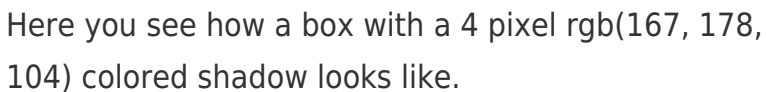
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 178, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 178, 104) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 178, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 178, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 178, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
178, 104) }
```

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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