Converting Colors

RGB(167, 213, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(167, 213, 167) contains.

Color

RGB(167, 213, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D5A7
RGB	167, 213, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.22, 0.16
HSL	120°, 35%, 75%
HSV	120°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	46.7057, 58.5940, 45.4073
YIQ	194.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

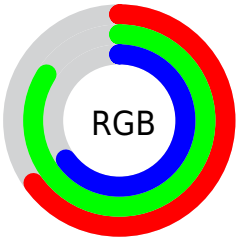
Format	Color
RYB	167, 213, 213
Decimal	10999207
CIELab	81.07, -23.84, 17.94
CIELCh	81, 29.830, 143.040
Yxy	58.5940, 0.3099, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189287 (0xFFA7D5A7)
YUV	194.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808
Hunter-Lab	76.5467, -25.0434, 18.4120

Details

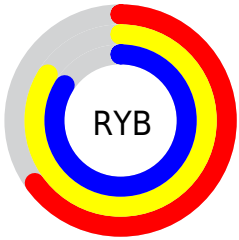
The RGB color 167, 213, 167 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 213, 167, 213, and the grayscale version is 194, 194, 194.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 223, 255, 222, and 114, 158, 115 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 213, 146, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 188, 213, 188.

Distribution

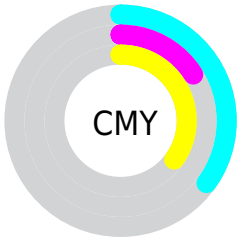


- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)

- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 213, 167 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, 213, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167, 213, 167	167, 213, 167
255, 255, 255	140, 185, 141
223, 255, 222	114, 158, 115
252, 255, 251	89, 132, 90
	64, 106, 66
	40, 82, 44
	16, 59, 23
	0, 37, 0
	0, 7, 0
	0, 0, 0

167, 213, 167	167, 213, 167
146, 213, 146	188, 213, 188
124, 213, 124	210, 213, 210
103, 213, 103	231, 213, 231
82, 213, 82	252, 213, 252
60, 213, 60	255, 213, 255
39, 213, 39	
18, 213, 18	
0, 213, 0	

Harmonies

Analogous

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

199, 206, 150

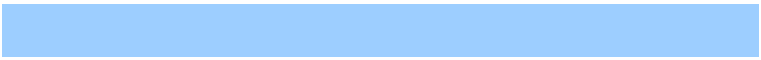
167, 213, 167

137, 217, 194

Triad

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

167, 213, 167



157, 206, 255

255, 182, 181

Complementary

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

167, 213, 167

213, 167, 213

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.

252, 181, 209

167, 213, 167

197, 196, 252

Square

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

167, 213, 167

126, 213, 245

231, 187, 235

249, 188, 158

Rectangle

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

167, 213, 167

122, 217, 213

231, 187, 235

255, 181, 190

Sweetspot

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

167, 213, 167

240, 255, 240

213, 213, 167

119, 128, 119

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

167, 213, 167

189, 255, 189

167, 213, 190

96, 107, 96

0, 171, 0

0, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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

213, 167, 213

255, 189, 255

213, 167, 190

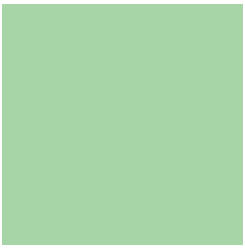
107, 96, 107

171, 0, 171

43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background

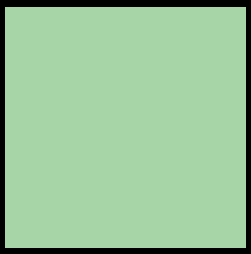


This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 213, 167 looks on a white background.

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



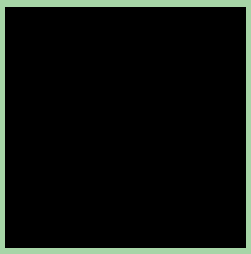
This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 213, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

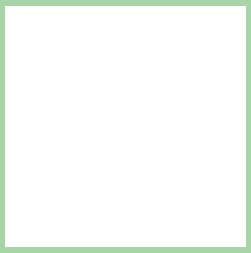
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 167, 213, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 213, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 213, 167.

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

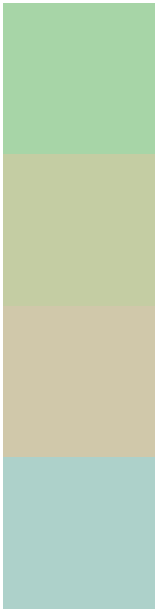
Original Color
167, 213, 167

Protanopia
213, 200, 161

Deuteranopia
231, 193, 171

Tritanopia
176, 206, 222

Trichromacy



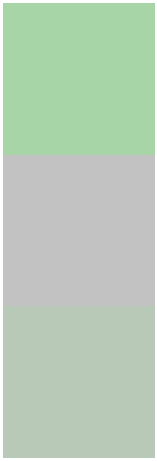
Original Color
167, 213, 167

Protanomaly
196, 205, 163

Deuteranomaly
208, 200, 170

Tritanomaly
173, 209, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 213, 167

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
184, 201, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 213, 167 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, 213, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(167, 213, 167)
}
```

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, 213, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 213, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 213, 167 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, 213, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 213, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 213, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 213, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(167, 213, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(167,
213, 167) }
```

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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