

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 215, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 215, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(167, 215, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D79F
RGB	167, 215, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1569, 0.3765
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	111°, 41%, 73%
HSV	111°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	46.4948, 59.3196, 41.8002
YIQ	194.2640, -10.6320, -27.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

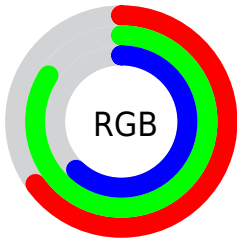
Format	Color
RYB	159, 215, 207
Decimal	10999711
CIELab	81.47, -26.15, 22.69
CIELCh	81, 34.621, 139.053
Yxy	59.3196, 0.3150, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189791 (0xFFA7D79F)
YUV	194.2640, -17.3852, -23.9105
Hunter-Lab	77.0192, -27.0271, 21.7353

Details

The RGB color **167, 215, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **207, 159, 215**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 255, 214**, and **114, 160, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 215, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 215, 181**.

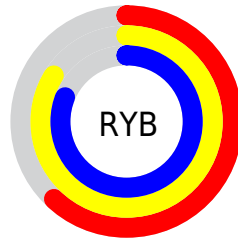
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

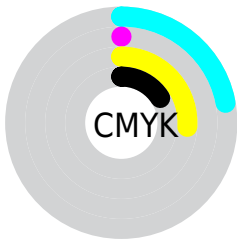
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (81%)

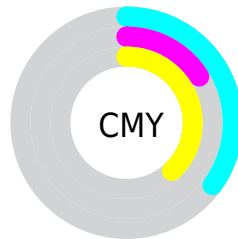


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 215, 159 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, 215, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 167, 215, 159

255, 255, 255

 223, 255, 214

 252, 255, 242

 167, 215, 159

 140, 187, 133

 114, 160, 107

 88, 134, 83

 64, 108, 59

 39, 84, 37

 14, 60, 15

 0, 38, 0

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 167, 215, 159


 167, 215, 159

 149, 215, 138

 185, 215, 181

 130, 215, 116

 204, 215, 202

 112, 215, 94

 222, 215, 224

 93, 215, 73


 241, 215, 245

 75, 215, 52

 255, 215, 255

 56, 215, 30

 38, 215, 8

 31, 215, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 207, 141



167, 215, 159



129, 220, 189

Triad

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



167, 215, 159



142, 209, 255



255, 179, 183

Complementary

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



167, 215, 159



207, 159, 215

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, 179, 216



167, 215, 159



190, 198, 255

Square

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



167, 215, 159



104, 217, 250



232, 187, 245



255, 186, 155

Rectangle

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



167, 215, 159



108, 220, 211



232, 187, 245



255, 178, 194

Sweetspot

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



167, 215, 159



238, 255, 235



215, 207, 159



117, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



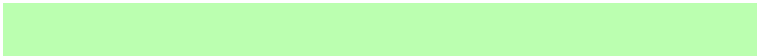
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 215, 159



187, 255, 176



159, 215, 179



98, 107, 96



24, 171, 0



6, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



207, 159, 215



244, 176, 255



215, 159, 195



106, 96, 107



146, 0, 171



37, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 215, 159 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, 215, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

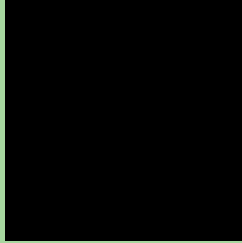
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 215, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 215, 159.

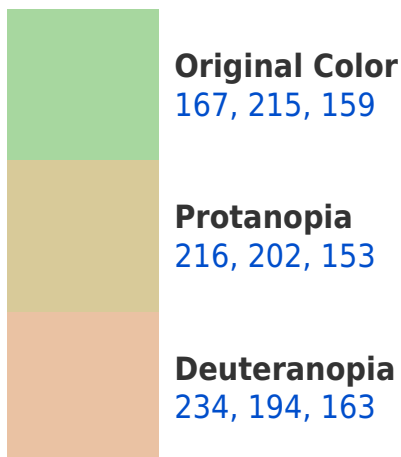


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 215, 159.

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](#).

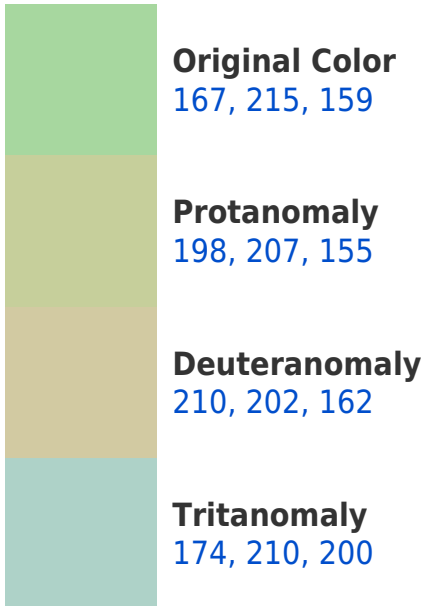
Dichromacy



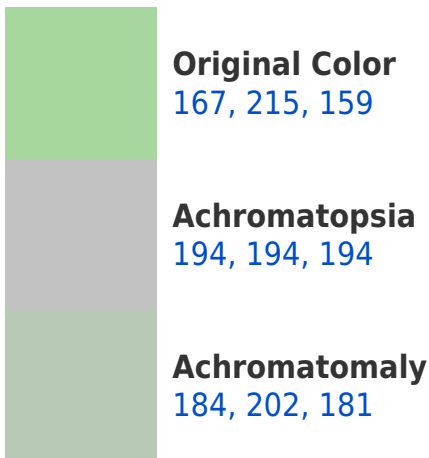


Tritanopia
178, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 215, 159 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, 215, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 215, 159)  
}
```

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, 215, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 215, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 215, 159 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, 215, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 215, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 215, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 215, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 215, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 215, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
215, 159) }
```

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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