

Converting Colors

RGB(129, 154, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(129, 154, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(129, 154, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819AA7
RGB	129, 154, 167
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3961, 0.3451
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	201°, 18%, 58%
HSV	201°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.5839, 30.5683, 41.0057
YIQ	148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

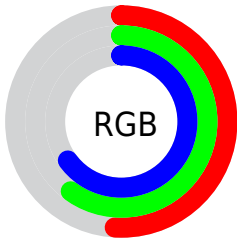
Format	Color
RYB	129, 144, 167
Decimal	8493735
CIELab	62.14, -5.78, -9.70
CIELCh	62, 11.295, 239.217
Yxy	30.5683, 0.2782, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683815 (0xFF819AA7)
YUV	148.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691
Hunter-Lab	55.2887, -7.7002, -5.2713

Details

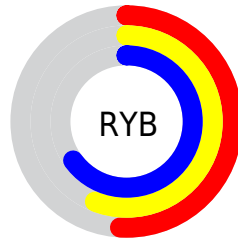
The RGB color **129, 154, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 142, 129**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182, 208, 222**, and **79, 103, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112, 148, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 160, 167**.

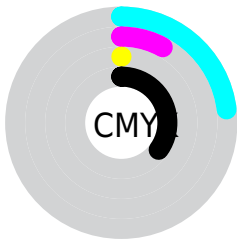
Distribution



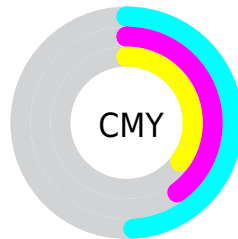
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 129, 154, 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 129, 154, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 129, 154, 167


255, 255, 255


 182, 208, 222

 210, 237, 251

 239, 255, 255

 129, 154, 167


 103, 128, 141

 79, 103, 115

 55, 79, 91


 32, 56, 67


 9, 35, 45

 0, 13, 25

 0, 0, 0

 129, 154, 167

 112, 148, 167

 129, 154, 167

 146, 160, 167

■ 96, 143, 167

■ 162, 165, 167

■ 79, 137, 167

■ 179, 171, 167

■ 62, 131, 167

■ 196, 177, 167

■ 45, 125, 167

■ 212, 183, 167

■ 29, 120, 167

■ 229, 188, 167

■ 12, 114, 167

■ 246, 194, 167

■ 0, 110, 167

■ 255, 200, 167

■ 255, 205, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 156, 160



129, 154, 167



139, 151, 170

Triad

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



129, 154, 167



170, 143, 151



148, 153, 133

Complementary

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



129, 154, 167



167, 142, 129

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.



159, 149, 130



129, 154, 167



172, 144, 141

Square

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



129, 154, 167



163, 145, 161



167, 146, 133



136, 155, 140

Rectangle

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



129, 154, 167



148, 149, 169



167, 146, 133



151, 152, 131

Sweetspot

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



129, 154, 167



202, 212, 217



129, 167, 142



101, 107, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



129, 154, 167



158, 197, 217



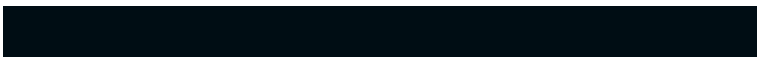
129, 135, 167



76, 81, 84



0, 97, 148



0, 13, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 129, 154



217, 158, 197



167, 161, 129



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 97



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 129, 154, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

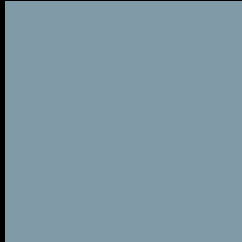
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 129, 154, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

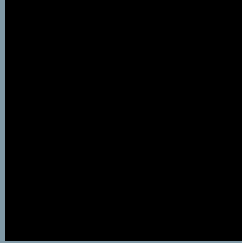
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

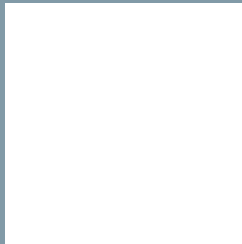
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 129, 154, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 154, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 129, 154, 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
129, 154, 167

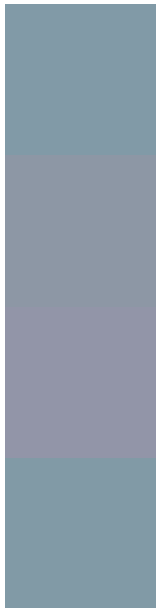
Protanopia
148, 149, 164

Deuteranopia
156, 146, 169



Tritanopia
129, 154, 166

Trichromacy



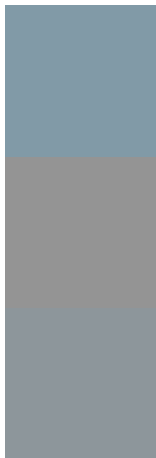
Original Color
129, 154, 167

Protanomaly
141, 151, 165

Deuteranomaly
146, 149, 168

Tritanomaly
129, 154, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
129, 154, 167

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
141, 150, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 129, 154, 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(129, 154, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 154, 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(129, 154, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 129, 154, 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(129, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 154, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 154, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 154, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 154,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 129, 154, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
154, 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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