

Converting Colors

RGB(149, 173, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(149, 173, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(149, 173, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 95ADA5 |
| RGB | 149, 173, 165 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 68%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.4157, 0.3216, 0.3529 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.32 |
| HSL | 160°, 13%, 63% |
| HSV | 160°, 14%, 68% |
| XYZ | 34.1295, 38.9933, 41.3250 |
| YIQ | 164.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

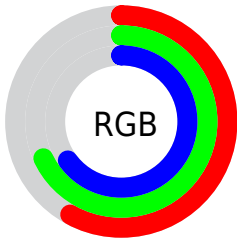
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 149, 163, 173 |
| Decimal | 9809317 |
| CIELab | 68.75, -9.90, 1.31 |
| CIELCh | 69, 9.986, 172.460 |
| Yxy | 38.9933, 0.2982, 0.3407 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287999397 (0xFF95ADA5) |
| YUV | 164.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.4446, -11.7177, 4.4740 |

Details

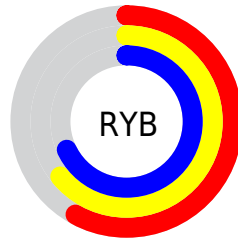
The RGB color **149, 173, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 149, 157**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 228, 220**, and **98, 121, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 173, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 173, 171**.

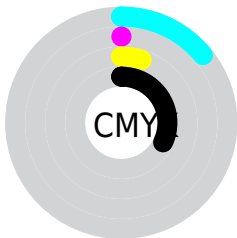
Distribution



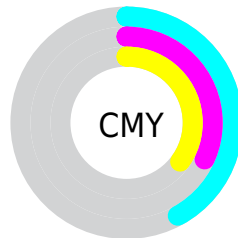
- Red (58%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 149, 173, 165 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 149, 173, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 149, 173, 165


255, 255, 255

 203, 228, 220


 231, 255, 248

 149, 173, 165

 123, 146, 139

 98, 121, 113

 74, 96, 89

 51, 72, 65


 29, 50, 43

 7, 29, 23


 0, 0, 0

 149, 173, 165


 132, 173, 159


 149, 173, 165


 166, 173, 171


 114, 173, 153


 184, 173, 177


 97, 173, 148


 201, 173, 182


 80, 173, 142


 218, 173, 188

 63, 173, 136


 236, 173, 194

 45, 173, 130

 253, 173, 200

 28, 173, 125

 255, 173, 205

 11, 173, 119

 255, 173, 211

 0, 173, 115

 255, 173, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 172, 156



149, 173, 165



145, 173, 174

Triad

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



149, 173, 165



167, 166, 184



185, 164, 154

Complementary

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



149, 173, 165



173, 149, 157

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.



187, 162, 161



149, 173, 165



177, 163, 179

Square

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



149, 173, 165



156, 169, 185



185, 162, 170



178, 166, 150

Rectangle

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



149, 173, 165



146, 172, 180



185, 162, 170



186, 163, 156

Sweetspot

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



149, 173, 165



215, 224, 221



157, 173, 149



107, 112, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



149, 173, 165



186, 224, 212



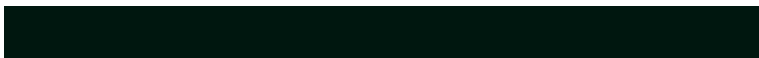
149, 169, 173



78, 87, 84



0, 150, 100



0, 23, 15

Inverse Universe

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



173, 149, 157



224, 186, 199



173, 153, 149



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 50



23, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 149, 173, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

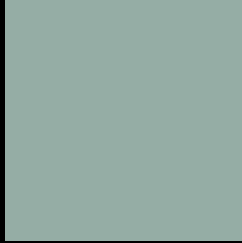
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149, 173, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

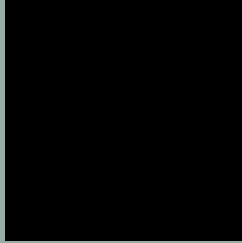
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149, 173, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 173, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 149, 173, 165.

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
149, 173, 165

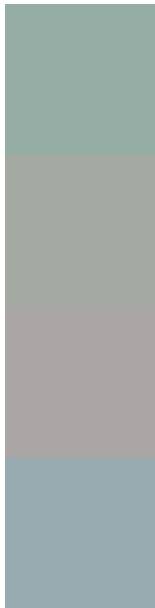
Protanopia
172, 167, 161

Deuteranopia
183, 162, 167



Tritanopia
152, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

149, 173, 165

Protanomaly

164, 169, 162

Deuteranomaly

171, 166, 166

Tritanomaly

151, 171, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

149, 173, 165

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

159, 168, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 149, 173, 165 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(149, 173, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 173, 165)  
}
```

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(149, 173, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 173, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 149, 173, 165 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(149, 173, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 173, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 173, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 173, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 149, 173, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 173, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
173, 165) }
```

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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