Converting Colors

RGB(150, 170, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(150, 170, 110) contains.

Color

RGB(150, 170, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AA6E
RGB	150, 170, 110
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3333, 0.5686
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	80°, 26%, 55%
HSV	80°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	29.7669, 36.3593, 20.2010
YIQ	157.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

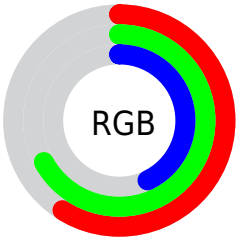
Format	Color
RYB	110, 170, 130
Decimal	9874030
CIELab	66.79, -17.32, 28.68
CIELCh	67, 33.503, 121.130
Yxy	36.3593, 0.3448, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064110 (0xFF96AA6E)
YUV	157.1800, -23.2597, -6.2969
Hunter-Lab	60.2986, -17.4048, 22.3460

Details

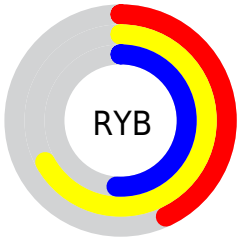
The RGB color 150, 170, 110 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 130, 110, 170, and the grayscale version is 157, 157, 157.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 225, 162, and 98, 118, 61 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 170, 93, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 156, 170, 127.

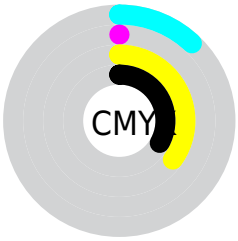
Distribution



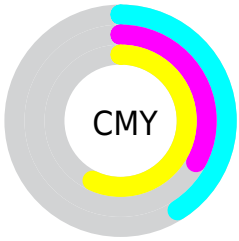
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 150, 170, 110 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 150, 170, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150, 170, 110	150, 170, 110
255, 255, 255	124, 143, 85
205, 225, 162	98, 118, 61
233, 254, 189	74, 93, 38
255, 255, 217	50, 69, 15
255, 255, 246	29, 47, 0
	0, 27, 0
	0, 0, 0

150, 170, 110	150, 170, 110
144, 170, 93	156, 170, 127

139, 170, 76

133, 170, 59

127, 170, 42

122, 170, 25

116, 170, 8

113, 170, 0

161, 170, 144

167, 170, 161

173, 170, 178

178, 170, 195

184, 170, 212

190, 170, 229

195, 170, 246

201, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

182, 161, 102

150, 170, 110

114, 176, 132

Triad

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

150, 170, 110

75, 173, 214

220, 139, 162

Complementary

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

150, 170, 110

130, 110, 170

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.

202, 144, 192

150, 170, 110

122, 165, 222

Square

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

150, 170, 110

52, 178, 193

168, 154, 214

220, 142, 133

Rectangle

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

150, 170, 110

89, 178, 152

168, 154, 214

215, 140, 173

Sweetspot

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

150, 170, 110

214, 222, 197

170, 130, 110

107, 112, 98

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

150, 170, 110

191, 222, 129

121, 170, 110

81, 84, 76

99, 148, 0

14, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

130, 110, 170

160, 129, 222

160, 110, 170

79, 76, 84

49, 0, 148

7, 0, 20

Previews

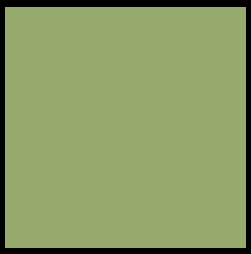
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 170, 110 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



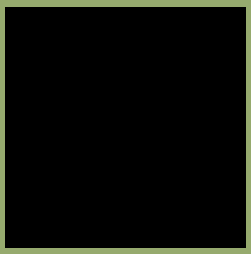
This preview shows how the RGB color 150, 170, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

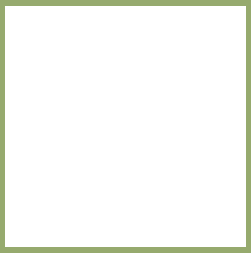
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 150, 170, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 170, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 150, 170, 110.

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
150, 170, 110

Protanopia
176, 162, 107

Deuteranopia
193, 155, 113

Tritanopia
159, 162, 175

Trichromacy

Original Color
150, 170, 110

Protanomaly
167, 165, 108

Deuteranomaly
177, 160, 112

Tritanomaly
156, 165, 151

Monochromacy

Original Color
150, 170, 110

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
154, 162, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 150, 170, 110 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(150, 170, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(150, 170, 110)
}
```

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(150, 170, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 170, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 150, 170, 110 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(150, 170, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 170, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 170, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 170, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 170, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 170, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 150, 170, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(150, 170, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(150,
170, 110) }
```

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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