

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 145, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 145, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(151, 145, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979182
RGB	151, 145, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4314, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.41
HSL	43°, 9%, 55%
HSV	43°, 14%, 59%
XYZ	26.9172, 28.4418, 25.1902
YIQ	145.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

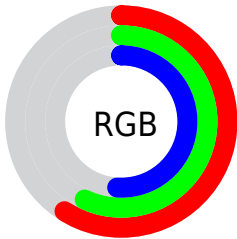
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 151, 130
Decimal	9933186
CIE _{Lab}	60.29, -0.47, 8.75
CIE _{LCh}	60, 8.762, 93.080
Yxy	28.4418, 0.3342, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123266 (0xFF979182)
YUV	145.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883
Hunter-Lab	53.3309, -3.2365, 9.3267

Details

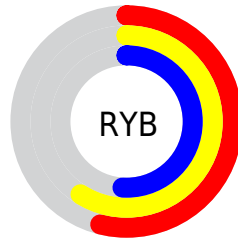
The RGB color **151, 145, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 136, 151**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 199, 183**, and **100, 95, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 141, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 149, 145**.

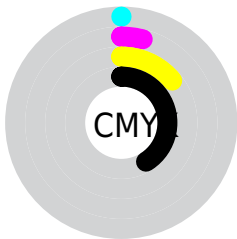
Distribution



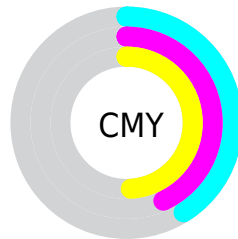
- Red (59%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 145, 130 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 151, 145, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 145, 130

255, 255, 255

 205, 199, 183


 234, 227, 211

 255, 255, 239

 151, 145, 130

 125, 119, 105

 100, 95, 81


 76, 71, 58

 53, 49, 36


 32, 28, 15

 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 151, 145, 130

 151, 141, 115

 151, 145, 130

 151, 149, 145

■ 151, 136, 100

■ 151, 154, 160

■ 151, 132, 85

■ 151, 158, 175

■ 151, 128, 70

■ 151, 162, 190

■ 151, 123, 54

■ 151, 167, 206

■ 151, 119, 39

■ 151, 171, 221

■ 151, 115, 24

■ 151, 175, 236

■ 151, 110, 9

■ 151, 180, 251

■ 151, 108, 0

■ 151, 184, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 143, 132



151, 145, 130



142, 147, 132

Triad

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



151, 145, 130



126, 150, 153



156, 141, 152

Complementary

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



151, 145, 130



130, 136, 151

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.



148, 143, 158



151, 145, 130



130, 148, 159

Square

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



151, 145, 130



128, 150, 146



138, 146, 161



161, 140, 145

Rectangle

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



151, 145, 130



136, 149, 136



138, 146, 161



154, 142, 155

Sweetspot

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



151, 145, 130



196, 194, 188



151, 130, 136



99, 98, 94



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



151, 145, 130



196, 187, 163



147, 151, 130



77, 74, 69



140, 100, 0



13, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 136, 151



163, 173, 196



134, 130, 151



69, 71, 77



0, 40, 140



0, 4, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 145, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

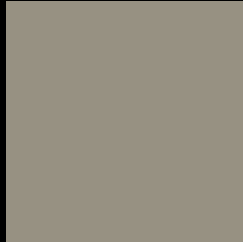
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 145, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

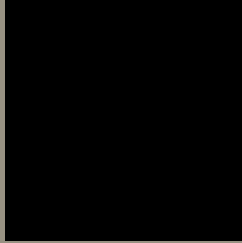
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

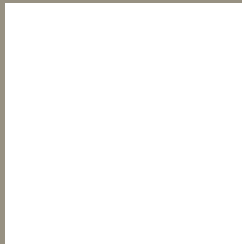
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 151, 145, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 145, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 145, 130.

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
151, 145, 130

Protanopia
151, 145, 130

Deuteranopia
165, 140, 131



Tritanopia
154, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 145, 130

Protanomaly

151, 145, 130

Deuteranomaly

160, 142, 131

Tritanomaly

153, 143, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 145, 130

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

147, 145, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 145, 130 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(151, 145, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 145, 130)  
}
```

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(151, 145, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 145, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 145, 130 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(151, 145, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 145, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 145, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 145, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 145, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 145,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 145, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 145, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
145, 130) }
```

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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