

Converting Colors

RGB(151, 164, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(151, 164, 161) contains.

RGB(151, 164, 161)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(151, 164, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A4A1
RGB	151, 164, 161
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	166°, 7%, 62%
HSV	166°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	32.4710, 35.7034, 38.8983
YIQ	159.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

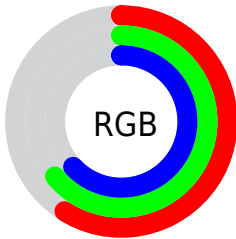
Format	Color
RYB	151, 158, 164
Decimal	9938081
CIELab	66.29, -5.18, -0.03
CIElCh	66, 5.176, 180.314
Yxy	35.7034, 0.3033, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288128161 (0xFF97A4A1)
YUV	159.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	59.7524, -7.5651, 3.2294

Details

The RGB color **151, 164, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 151, 154**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205, 219, 216**, and **100, 112, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 164, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 164, 165**.

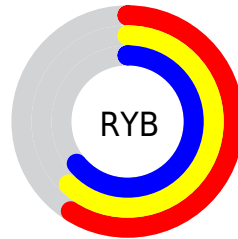
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

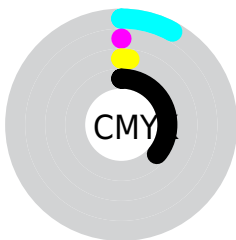
Blue (63%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

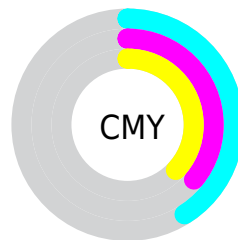


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 164, 161 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, 164, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 164, 161

255, 255, 255

 205, 219, 216

 233, 247, 244

 151, 164, 161

 125, 138, 135

 100, 112, 110


 76, 88, 85

 53, 65, 62


 32, 43, 40


 9, 22, 20

 0, 0, 0

 151, 164, 161

 135, 164, 157

 151, 164, 161

 167, 164, 165

■ 118, 164, 153

■ 184, 164, 169

■ 102, 164, 150

■ 200, 164, 172

■ 85, 164, 146

■ 217, 164, 176

■ 69, 164, 142

■ 233, 164, 180

■ 53, 164, 138

■ 249, 164, 184

■ 36, 164, 135

■ 255, 164, 187

■ 20, 164, 131

■ 255, 164, 191

■ 3, 164, 127

■ 255, 164, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 163, 156



151, 164, 161



150, 164, 166

Triad

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



151, 164, 161



162, 160, 169



169, 159, 153

Complementary

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



151, 164, 161



164, 151, 154

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.



171, 158, 157



151, 164, 161



167, 159, 166

Square

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



151, 164, 161



157, 161, 170



171, 158, 161



165, 161, 152

Rectangle

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



151, 164, 161



151, 163, 168



171, 158, 161



170, 159, 154

Sweetspot

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



151, 164, 161



210, 214, 213



154, 164, 151



105, 107, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



151, 164, 161



193, 214, 209



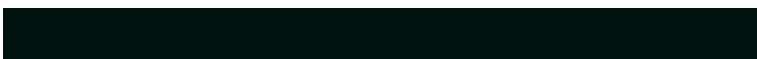
151, 161, 164



73, 82, 80



0, 145, 112



0, 18, 14

Inverse Universe

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



164, 151, 154



214, 193, 198



164, 154, 151



82, 73, 75



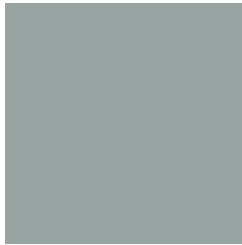
145, 0, 34



18, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 164, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

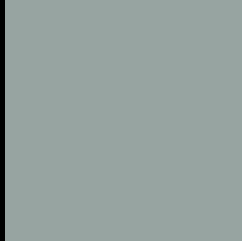
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151, 164, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

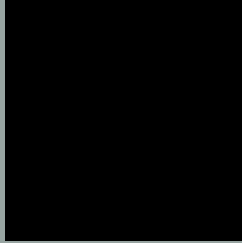
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

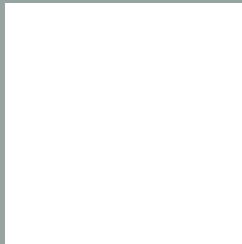
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 151, 164, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 164, 161.



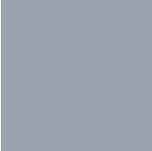
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 164, 161.

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
153, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 164, 161

Protanomaly

159, 161, 160

Deuteranomaly

167, 159, 162

Tritanomaly

152, 163, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 164, 161

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

157, 161, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 164, 161 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, 164, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 164, 161)  
}
```

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, 164, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 164, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 164, 161 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, 164, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 164, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 164, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 164, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 164, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 164, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
164, 161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor