Converting Colors

RGB(151, 173, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(151, 173, 167) contains.

Color

RGB(151, 173, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97ADA7
RGB	151, 173, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3216, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	164°, 12%, 64%
HSV	164°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	34.6811, 39.2565, 42.3086
YIQ	165.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

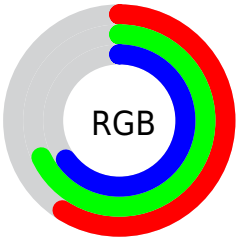
Format	Color
RYB	151, 164, 173
Decimal	9940391
CIELab	68.94, -8.82, 0.50
CIELCh	69, 8.830, 176.763
Yxy	39.2565, 0.2983, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288130471 (0xFF97ADA7)
YUV	165.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	62.6550, -10.8420, 3.8222

Details

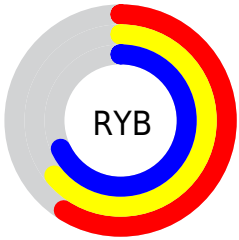
The RGB color 151, 173, 167 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 173, 151, 157, and the grayscale version is 166, 166, 166.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 205, 228, 222, and 100, 121, 115 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 134, 173, 162, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 168, 173, 172.

Distribution

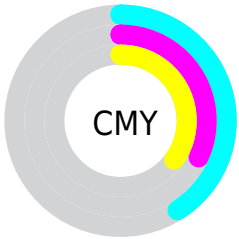


- Red (59%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)

- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 151, 173, 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 151, 173, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151, 173, 167

255, 255, 255

205, 228, 222

234, 255, 251

151, 173, 167

125, 146, 141

100, 121, 115

76, 96, 91

53, 72, 67

31, 50, 45

10, 29, 24

0, 0, 0

151, 173, 167

134, 173, 162

151, 173, 167

168, 173, 172

116, 173, 158	186, 173, 176
99, 173, 153	203, 173, 181
82, 173, 148	220, 173, 186
65, 173, 143	238, 173, 191
47, 173, 139	255, 173, 195
30, 173, 134	255, 173, 200
13, 173, 129	255, 173, 205
0, 173, 126	255, 173, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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

158, 172, 159

151, 173, 167

148, 173, 175

Triad

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

151, 173, 167

169, 166, 182

183, 165, 155

Complementary

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

151, 173, 167

173, 151, 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.

186, 163, 161

151, 173, 167

178, 164, 177

Square

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

151, 173, 167

159, 169, 184

184, 163, 169

176, 167, 152

Rectangle

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

151, 173, 167

150, 172, 180

184, 163, 169

184, 164, 157

Sweetspot

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

151, 173, 167

215, 224, 222

157, 173, 151

107, 112, 111

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

151, 173, 167

191, 224, 215

151, 168, 173

78, 87, 84

0, 150, 109

0, 23, 17

Inverse Universe

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

173, 151, 157

224, 191, 200

173, 156, 151

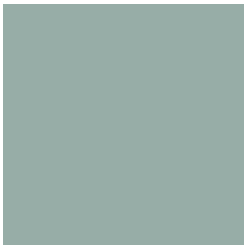
87, 78, 80

150, 0, 41

23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background

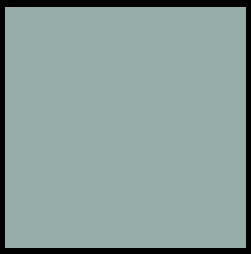


This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 173, 167 looks on a white background.

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



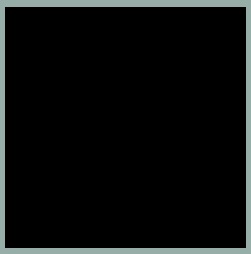
This preview shows how the RGB color 151, 173, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

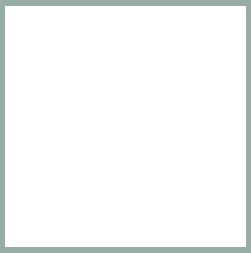
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 151, 173, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 173, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 151, 173, 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
151, 173, 167

Protanopia
172, 167, 164

Deuteranopia
183, 163, 169

Tritanopia
154, 170, 184

Trichromacy

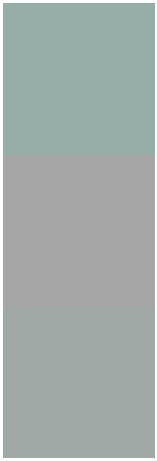
Original Color
151, 173, 167

Protanomaly
164, 169, 165

Deuteranomaly
171, 167, 168

Tritanomaly
153, 171, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
151, 173, 167

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
161, 169, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 151, 173, 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(151, 173, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(151, 173, 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(151, 173, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 173, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 151, 173, 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(151, 173, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 173, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 173, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 173, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 173, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 173, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 151, 173, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(151, 173, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(151,
173, 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.

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