Converting Colors

RGB(152, 150, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(152, 150, 165) contains.

Color

RGB(152, 150, 165)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	9896A5
RGB	152, 150, 165
RGB Percent	60%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4118, 0.3529
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	248°, 8%, 62%
HSV	248°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	30.6468, 31.2047, 40.0052
YIQ	152.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

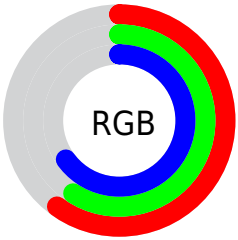
Format	Color
RYB	152, 150, 165
Decimal	10000037
CIELab	62.68, 3.72, -7.59
CIELCh	63, 8.455, 296.129
Yxy	31.2047, 0.3009, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190117 (0xFF9896A5)
YUV	152.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701
Hunter-Lab	55.8612, 0.1723, -3.3579

Details

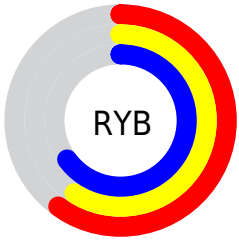
The RGB color 152, 150, 165 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 163, 165, 150, and the grayscale version is 152, 152, 152.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 206, 204, 220, and 101, 99, 113 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 138, 133, 165, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 166, 166, 165.

Distribution

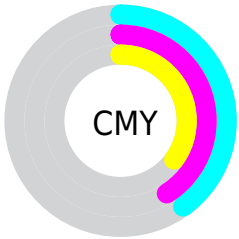


- Red (60%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (65%)

- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 150, 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 152, 150, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152, 150, 165	152, 150, 165
255, 255, 255	126, 124, 139
206, 204, 220	101, 99, 113
235, 232, 249	77, 75, 89
	54, 53, 65
	33, 32, 43
	11, 8, 23
	0, 0, 0

152, 150, 165	152, 150, 165
138, 133, 165	166, 166, 165

123, 117, 165

109, 101, 165

95, 84, 165

80, 67, 165

66, 51, 165

52, 35, 165

38, 18, 165

23, 1, 165

181, 183, 165

195, 199, 165

209, 216, 165

224, 233, 165

238, 249, 165

252, 255, 165

255, 255, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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

143, 153, 166

152, 150, 165

161, 148, 160

Triad

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

152, 150, 165

165, 148, 139

135, 156, 150

Complementary

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

152, 150, 165

163, 165, 150

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.

142, 155, 143

152, 150, 165

159, 151, 137

Square

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

152, 150, 165

168, 147, 145

151, 153, 138

133, 156, 158

Rectangle

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

152, 150, 165

165, 147, 155

151, 153, 138

137, 156, 148

Sweetspot

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

152, 150, 165

209, 208, 214

150, 163, 165

103, 103, 107

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

152, 150, 165

194, 191, 214

159, 150, 165

75, 73, 82

19, 0, 145

2, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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

165, 150, 163

214, 191, 211

155, 165, 150

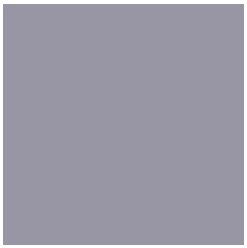
82, 73, 81

145, 0, 126

18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background

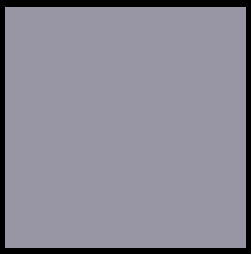


This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 150, 165 looks on a white background.

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



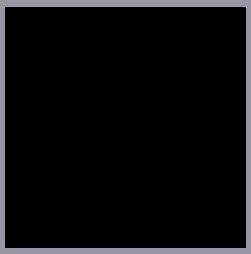
This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 150, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

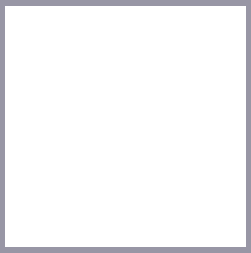
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 150, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 150, 165.

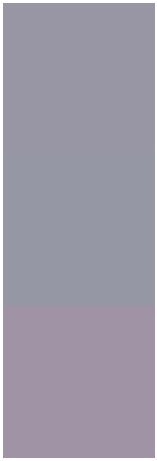


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 150, 165.

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



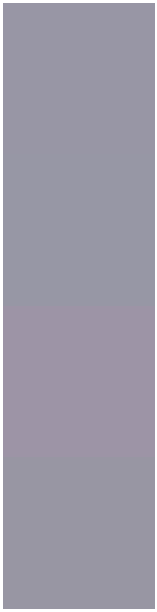
Original Color
152, 150, 165

Protanopia
150, 151, 165

Deuteranopia
160, 147, 166

Tritanopia
152, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 150, 165

Protanomaly
151, 151, 165

Deuteranomaly
157, 148, 166

Tritanomaly
152, 150, 163

Monochromacy

Original Color
152, 150, 165

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
152, 151, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 150, 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(152, 150, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(152, 150, 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(152, 150, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 150, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 150, 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(152, 150, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 150, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 150, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 150, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 150, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 150, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 150, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(152, 150, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(152,
150, 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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