

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 158, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 158, 110) contains.

RGB(152, 158, 110)	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(152, 158, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989E6E
RGB	152, 158, 110
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.30, 0.38
HSL	68°, 20%, 53%
HSV	68°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	27.9902, 32.2549, 19.5024
YIQ	150.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

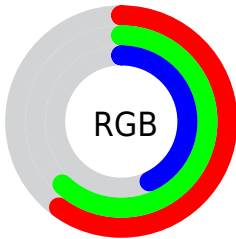
Format	Color
RYB	110, 158, 116
Decimal	10002030
CIELab	63.55, -10.25, 24.42
CIELCh	64, 26.484, 112.762
Yxy	32.2549, 0.3510, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192110 (0xFF989E6E)
YUV	150.7340, -20.0819, 1.1103
Hunter-Lab	56.7934, -11.4160, 19.3956

Details

The RGB color **152, 158, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 110, 158**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 213, 162**, and **100, 107, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 158, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 158, 126**.

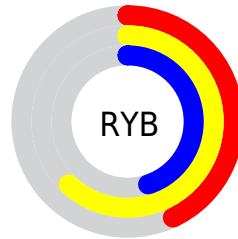
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

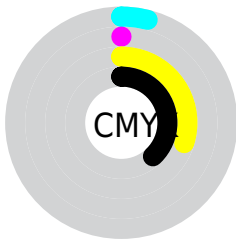
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (45%)

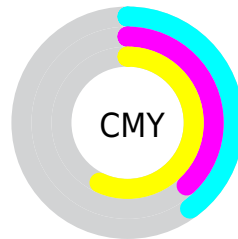


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 158, 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 152, 158, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 158, 110


255, 255, 255


 207, 213, 162


 235, 241, 189

 255, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 152, 158, 110

 150, 158, 94

 152, 158, 110

 126, 132, 85

 100, 107, 62


 76, 83, 39


 52, 60, 17

 32, 38, 0

 0, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 158, 110

 154, 158, 126


 148, 158, 78

 156, 158, 142


 146, 158, 63


 158, 158, 157

 144, 158, 47

 160, 158, 173

 142, 158, 31

 162, 158, 189


 140, 158, 15

 164, 158, 205

 138, 158, 0

 166, 158, 221

 168, 158, 236

 170, 158, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 150, 107



152, 158, 110



125, 164, 125

Triad

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



152, 158, 110



87, 164, 191



197, 137, 161

Complementary

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



152, 158, 110



116, 110, 158

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.



179, 142, 183



152, 158, 110



115, 158, 200

Square

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



152, 158, 110



81, 167, 171



150, 150, 197



201, 137, 137

Rectangle

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



152, 158, 110



107, 166, 139



150, 150, 197



192, 138, 168

Sweetspot

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



152, 158, 110



204, 207, 188



158, 116, 110



103, 105, 93



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



152, 158, 110



197, 207, 132



128, 158, 110



78, 79, 71



125, 143, 0



13, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 110, 158



141, 132, 207



140, 110, 158



72, 71, 79



18, 0, 143



2, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 158, 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 152, 158, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

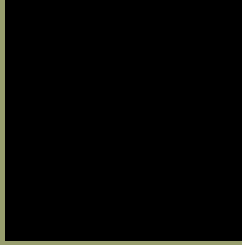
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

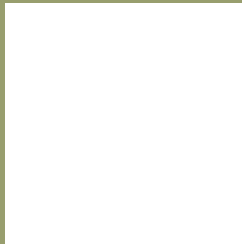
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 158, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 158, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 158, 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
152, 158, 110

Protanopia
166, 154, 108

Deuteranopia
182, 147, 112



Tritanopia
159, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 158, 110

Protanomaly
161, 155, 109

Deuteranomaly
171, 151, 111

Tritanomaly
156, 154, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 158, 110

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
151, 154, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 158, 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(152, 158, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 158, 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(152, 158, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 158, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 158, 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(152, 158, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 158, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 158, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 158, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 158, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 158,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 158, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 158, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
158, 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](#).

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