

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 161, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 161, 199) contains.

RGB(152, 161, 199)	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, 161, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A1C7
RGB	152, 161, 199
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3686, 0.2196
CMYK	0.24, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	229°, 30%, 69%
HSV	229°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	36.0026, 36.2887, 59.1397
YIQ	162.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

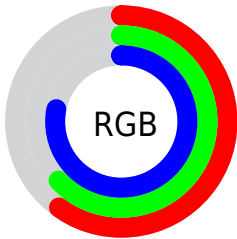
Format	Color
RYB	152, 160, 199
Decimal	10002887
CIELab	66.74, 5.13, -20.53
CIElCh	67, 21.159, 284.044
Yxy	36.2887, 0.2739, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192967 (0xFF98A1C7)
YUV	162.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322
Hunter-Lab	60.2401, 1.2607, -16.0389

Details

The RGB color **152, 161, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **199, 190, 152**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 216, 255**, and **100, 110, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 145, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 177, 199**.

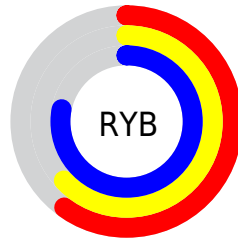
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

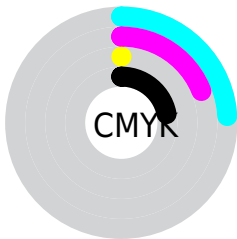
Blue (78%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

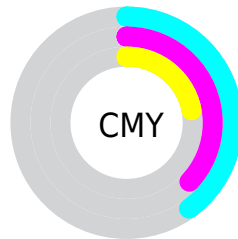


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 161, 199 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, 161, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 161, 199


255, 255, 255

 207, 216, 255


 235, 244, 255

 152, 161, 199

 126, 135, 172

 100, 110, 145

 75, 85, 119


 51, 62, 94


 28, 41, 71

 4, 20, 48

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 152, 161, 199

 152, 161, 199

■ 132, 145, 199

■ 172, 177, 199

■ 112, 129, 199

■ 192, 193, 199

■ 92, 113, 199

■ 212, 209, 199

■ 72, 97, 199

■ 232, 225, 199

■ 53, 81, 199

■ 252, 241, 199

■ 33, 64, 199

■ 255, 255, 199

■ 13, 48, 199

■ 0, 38, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 167, 198



152, 161, 199



177, 155, 190

Triad

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



152, 161, 199



198, 152, 137



125, 172, 151

Complementary

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



152, 161, 199



199, 190, 152

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.



146, 169, 135



152, 161, 199



186, 158, 126

Square

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



152, 161, 199



202, 149, 154



167, 164, 125



111, 173, 171

Rectangle

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



152, 161, 199



189, 151, 179



167, 164, 125



132, 172, 145

Sweetspot

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



152, 161, 199



237, 241, 255



152, 199, 190



117, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



152, 161, 199



184, 197, 255



166, 152, 199



90, 91, 99



0, 31, 163



0, 7, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 152, 161



255, 184, 197



185, 199, 152



99, 90, 91



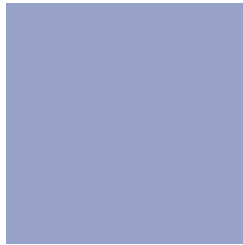
163, 0, 31



36, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 161, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

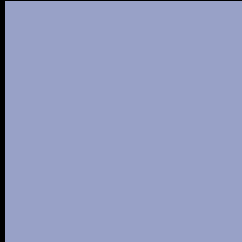
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

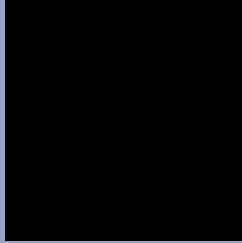
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 161, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 161, 199.

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, 161, 199

Protanopia
153, 161, 199

Deuteranopia
159, 159, 199



Tritanopia

148, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 161, 199

Protanomaly
153, 161, 199

Deuteranomaly
156, 160, 199

Tritanomaly
149, 164, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 161, 199

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
159, 162, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 161, 199 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, 161, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 161, 199)  
}
```

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, 161, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 161, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 161, 199 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

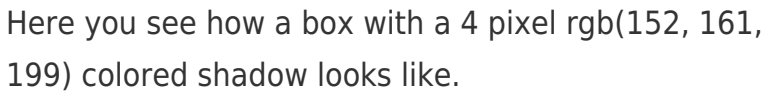
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 161, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 161, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 161, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 161, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 161, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
161, 199) }
```

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