

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 170, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 170, 139) contains.

RGB(152, 170, 139)	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, 170, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AA8B
RGB	152, 170, 139
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3333, 0.4549
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	95°, 15%, 61%
HSV	95°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	31.9838, 37.2889, 29.9379
YIQ	161.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

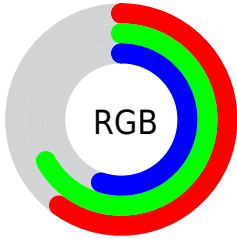
Format	Color
RYB	139, 170, 157
Decimal	10005131
CIELab	67.49, -12.11, 13.90
CIElCh	67, 18.435, 131.054
Yxy	37.2889, 0.3224, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195211 (0xFF98AA8B)
YUV	161.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667
Hunter-Lab	61.0647, -13.3703, 13.6775

Details

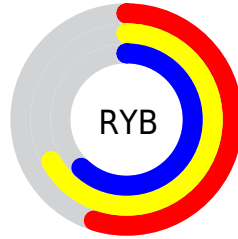
The RGB color **152, 170, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 139, 170**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 225, 193**, and **101, 118, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 170, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 170, 156**.

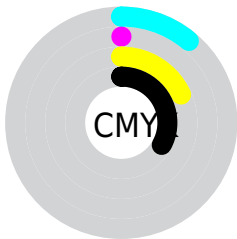
Distribution



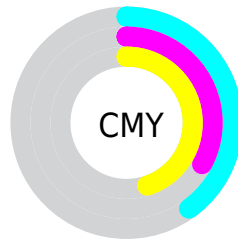
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 170, 139 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, 170, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 170, 139


255, 255, 255


 206, 225, 193

 235, 254, 220

 255, 255, 249

 152, 170, 139


 126, 144, 113

 101, 118, 89

 77, 93, 65


 54, 70, 43

 32, 47, 22


 11, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 152, 170, 139

 142, 170, 122

 152, 170, 139

 162, 170, 156

■ 132, 170, 105

■ 172, 170, 173

■ 122, 170, 88

■ 182, 170, 190

■ 113, 170, 71

■ 191, 170, 207

■ 103, 170, 54

■ 201, 170, 224

■ 93, 170, 37

■ 211, 170, 241

■ 83, 170, 20

■ 221, 170, 255

■ 73, 170, 3

■ 231, 170, 255

■ 71, 170, 0

■ 241, 170, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 165, 132



152, 170, 139



134, 173, 153

Triad

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



152, 170, 139



133, 169, 195



199, 153, 159

Complementary

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



152, 170, 139



157, 139, 170

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.



191, 154, 176



152, 170, 139



153, 164, 197

Square

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



152, 170, 139



120, 173, 186



175, 158, 189



197, 155, 143

Rectangle

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



152, 170, 139



125, 174, 164



175, 158, 189



197, 153, 164

Sweetspot

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



152, 170, 139



215, 222, 211



170, 157, 139



108, 112, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



152, 170, 139



194, 222, 173



139, 170, 141



79, 84, 76



62, 148, 0



9, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 139, 170



201, 173, 222



170, 139, 168



81, 76, 84



86, 0, 148



12, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 170, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

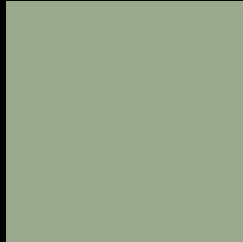
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

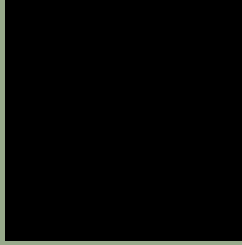
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 170, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 170, 139.

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](#).

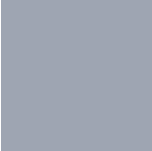
Dichromacy



Original Color
152, 170, 139

Protanopia
173, 164, 136

Deuteranopia
188, 158, 141



Tritanopia
158, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

152, 170, 139

Protanomaly

165, 166, 137

Deuteranomaly

175, 162, 140

Tritanomaly

156, 167, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

152, 170, 139

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

158, 164, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 170, 139 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, 170, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 170, 139)  
}
```

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, 170, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 170, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 170, 139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

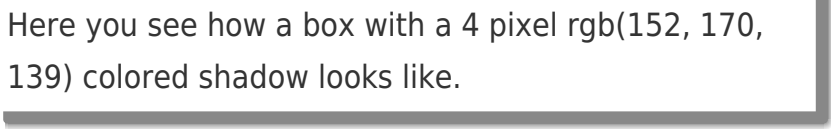
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 170, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 170, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 170, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
170, 139) }
```

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