

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 177, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 177, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 177, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B1B8
RGB	152, 177, 184
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3059, 0.2784
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	193°, 18%, 66%
HSV	193°, 17%, 72%
XYZ	37.3228, 41.5804, 51.4061
YIQ	170.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

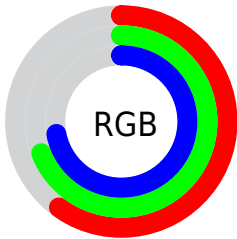
Format	Color
RYB	152, 166, 184
Decimal	10006968
CIELab	70.58, -7.05, -6.46
CIELCh	71, 9.561, 222.478
Yxy	41.5804, 0.2864, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197048 (0xFF98B1B8)
YUV	170.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693
Hunter-Lab	64.4828, -9.5289, -2.1283

Details

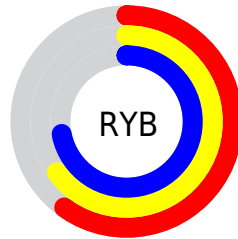
The RGB color **152, 177, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **184, 159, 152**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 233, 240**, and **101, 124, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 173, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 181, 184**.

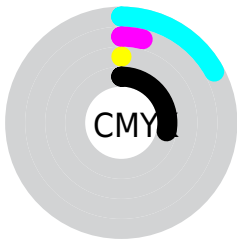
Distribution



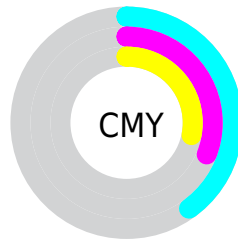
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 177, 184 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, 177, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152, 177, 184


255, 255, 255


 207, 233, 240


 235, 255, 255

 152, 177, 184

 126, 150, 157

 101, 124, 131

 76, 100, 106

 53, 76, 82


 30, 53, 59

 8, 32, 37

 0, 5, 16

 0, 0, 0

 152, 177, 184

 152, 177, 184

■ 134, 173, 184

■ 170, 181, 184

■ 115, 169, 184

■ 189, 185, 184

■ 97, 165, 184

■ 207, 189, 184

■ 78, 161, 184

■ 226, 193, 184

■ 60, 157, 184

■ 244, 197, 184

■ 42, 153, 184

■ 255, 201, 184

■ 23, 149, 184

■ 255, 205, 184

■ 5, 145, 184

■ 255, 209, 184

■ 0, 144, 184

■ 255, 213, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 178, 176



152, 177, 184



158, 175, 189

Triad

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



152, 177, 184



187, 167, 178



176, 173, 156

Complementary

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



152, 177, 184



184, 159, 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.



185, 170, 156



152, 177, 184



191, 167, 169

Square

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



152, 177, 184



179, 169, 185



190, 168, 161



166, 176, 160

Rectangle

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



152, 177, 184



165, 173, 190



190, 168, 161



179, 172, 155

Sweetspot

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



152, 177, 184



228, 237, 240



152, 184, 159



113, 118, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



152, 177, 184



189, 229, 240



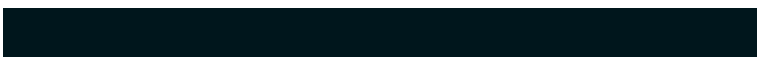
152, 161, 184



83, 90, 92



0, 122, 156



0, 22, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 152, 177



240, 189, 229



184, 175, 152



92, 83, 90



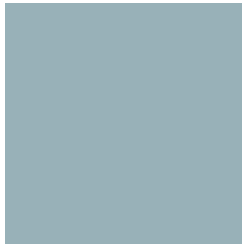
156, 0, 122



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 177, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

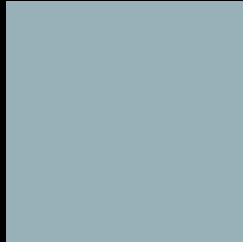
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

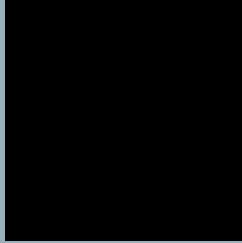
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

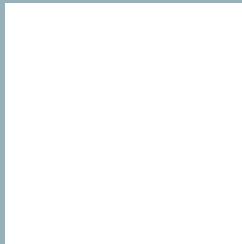
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 177, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 177, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 177, 184.

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, 177, 184

Protanopia
173, 171, 181

Deuteranopia
183, 167, 186



Tritanopia
153, 176, 190

Trichromacy



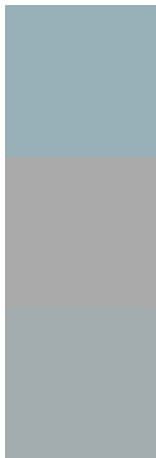
Original Color
152, 177, 184

Protanomaly
165, 173, 182

Deuteranomaly
172, 171, 185

Tritanomaly
153, 176, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 177, 184

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
163, 173, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 177, 184 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, 177, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 177, 184)  
}
```

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, 177, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 177, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 177, 184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

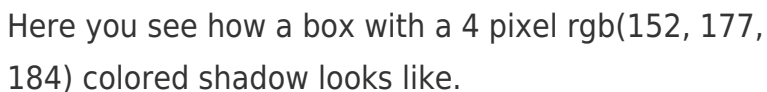
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 177, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 177, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 177, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 177, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 177, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
177, 184) }
```

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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