Converting Colors

RGB(152, 180, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(152, 180, 162) contains.

Color

RGB(152, 180, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B4A2
RGB	152, 180, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2941, 0.3647
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	141°, 16%, 65%
HSV	141°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	35.7917, 41.9266, 40.3886
YIQ	169.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

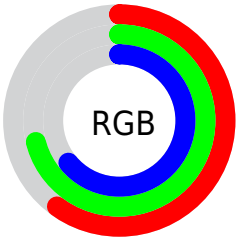
Format	Color
RYB	152, 173, 180
Decimal	10007714
CIELab	70.82, -13.16, 5.99
CIELCh	71, 14.459, 155.535
Yxy	41.9266, 0.3030, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288197794 (0xFF98B4A2)
YUV	169.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	64.7507, -14.6457, 8.3430

Details

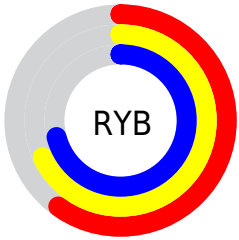
The RGB color 152, 180, 162 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 180, 152, 170, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 206, 236, 217, and 101, 127, 110 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 134, 180, 150, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 170, 180, 174.

Distribution

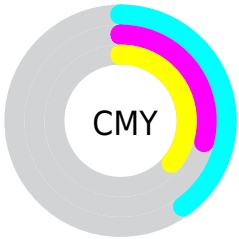


- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)

- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 180, 162 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, 180, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152, 180, 162

255, 255, 255

206, 236, 217

235, 255, 245

152, 180, 162

126, 153, 136

101, 127, 110

77, 102, 86

53, 78, 63

31, 55, 41

10, 34, 21

0, 6, 0

0, 0, 0

152, 180, 162

152, 180, 162

134, 180, 150

116, 180, 139

98, 180, 127

80, 180, 116

62, 180, 104

44, 180, 93

26, 180, 81

8, 180, 69

0, 180, 64

170, 180, 174

188, 180, 185

206, 180, 197

224, 180, 208

242, 180, 220

255, 180, 231

255, 180, 243

255, 180, 255

255, 180, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

166, 177, 152

152, 180, 162

142, 181, 175

Triad

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

152, 180, 162

162, 174, 199

201, 165, 159

Complementary

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

152, 180, 162

180, 152, 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.

200, 164, 171

152, 180, 162

179, 169, 195

Square

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

152, 180, 162

147, 178, 197

193, 166, 184

194, 169, 150

Rectangle

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

152, 180, 162

139, 181, 184

193, 166, 184

201, 165, 163

Sweetspot

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

152, 180, 162

223, 235, 227

170, 180, 152

110, 117, 113

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

152, 180, 162

190, 235, 206

152, 180, 176

80, 89, 84

0, 153, 55

0, 26, 9

Inverse Universe

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

180, 152, 170

235, 190, 219

180, 152, 156

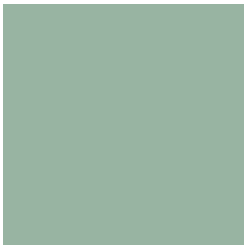
89, 80, 86

153, 0, 98

26, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

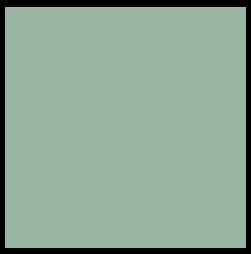


This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 180, 162 looks on a white background.

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



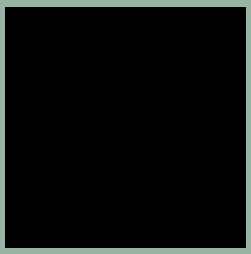
This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 180, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

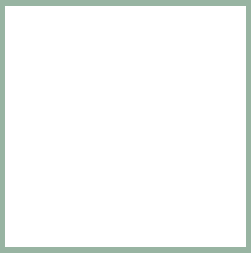
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 152, 180, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 180, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 180, 162.

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

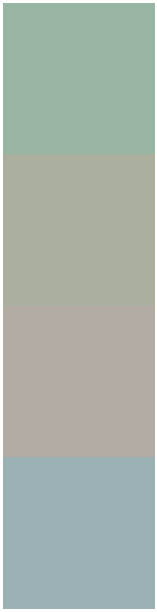
Original Color
152, 180, 162

Protanopia
180, 172, 158

Deuteranopia
193, 167, 165

Tritanopia
157, 176, 190

Trichromacy



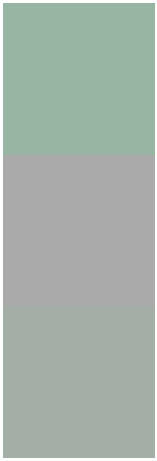
Original Color
152, 180, 162

Protanomaly
170, 175, 159

Deuteranomaly
178, 172, 164

Tritanomaly
155, 177, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 180, 162

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
163, 174, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 180, 162 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, 180, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(152, 180, 162)
}
```

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, 180, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 180, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 180, 162 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, 180, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 180, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 180, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 180, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 180, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(152, 180, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(152,
180, 162) }
```

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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