

Converting Colors

RGB(152, 183, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(152, 183, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(152, 183, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B77B
RGB	152, 183, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2824, 0.5176
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	91°, 29%, 60%
HSV	91°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	33.4575, 41.9724, 25.0770
YIQ	166.8910, 0.7840, -25.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

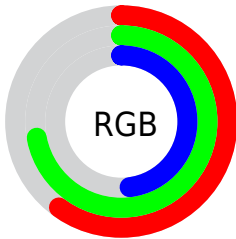
Format	Color
RYB	123, 183, 154
Decimal	10008443
CIELab	70.85, -21.32, 27.15
CIELCh	71, 34.523, 128.145
Yxy	41.9724, 0.3329, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288198523 (0xFF98B77B)
YUV	166.8910, -21.6383, -13.0594
Hunter-Lab	64.7861, -21.1929, 22.4007

Details

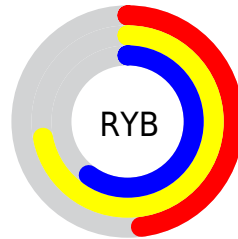
The RGB color **152, 183, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **154, 123, 183**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 239, 176**, and **100, 130, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 183, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 183, 141**.

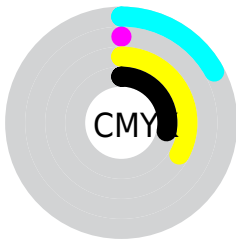
Distribution



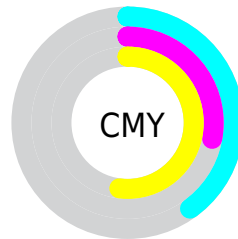
- Red (60%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 152, 183, 123 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, 183, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152, 183, 123

255, 255, 255


 207, 239, 176


 235, 255, 204

 255, 255, 232

 152, 183, 123

 126, 156, 98

 100, 130, 73

 75, 105, 50

 51, 80, 27


 28, 57, 4

 4, 36, 0


 0, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0


 152, 183, 123


 152, 183, 123


 143, 183, 105

 161, 183, 141


 133, 183, 86


 171, 183, 160

 124, 183, 68

 180, 183, 178

 114, 183, 50

 190, 183, 196

 105, 183, 32

 199, 183, 215

 95, 183, 13

 209, 183, 233

 88, 183, 0

 218, 183, 251

 228, 183, 255

 237, 183, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 174, 111



152, 183, 123



114, 189, 149

Triad

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



152, 183, 123



94, 183, 231



235, 149, 166

Complementary

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



152, 183, 123



154, 123, 183

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.



220, 153, 197



152, 183, 123



143, 174, 235

Square

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



152, 183, 123



61, 189, 211



188, 162, 223



232, 154, 136

Rectangle

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



152, 183, 123



89, 190, 170



188, 162, 223



232, 150, 177

Sweetspot

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



152, 183, 123



225, 237, 213



183, 154, 123



112, 120, 105



247, 247, 247



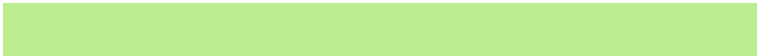
120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



152, 183, 123



189, 237, 145



123, 183, 124



87, 92, 83



75, 156, 0



14, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



154, 123, 183



192, 145, 237



183, 123, 182



87, 83, 92



80, 0, 156



14, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 152, 183, 123 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, 183, 123 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, 183, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 183, 123.

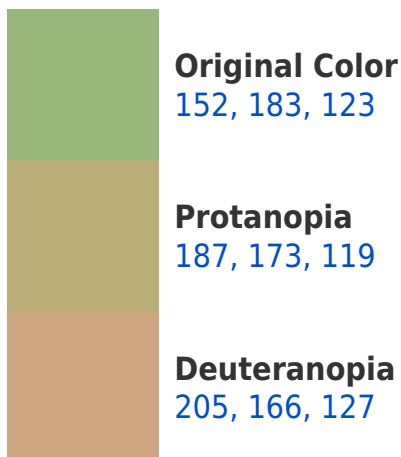


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 152, 183, 123.

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





Tritanopia
162, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
152, 183, 123

Protanomaly
174, 177, 120

Deuteranomaly
186, 172, 126

Tritanomaly
158, 178, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
152, 183, 123

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
162, 173, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 152, 183, 123 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, 183, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 183, 123)  
}
```

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, 183, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 183, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 152, 183, 123 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, 183, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 183, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 183, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 183, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 183, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 183,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 152, 183, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 183, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
183, 123) }
```

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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