

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 124, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 124, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 124, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997C88
RGB	153, 124, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	335°, 12%, 54%
HSV	335°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	24.7885, 22.9652, 26.4188
YIQ	134.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

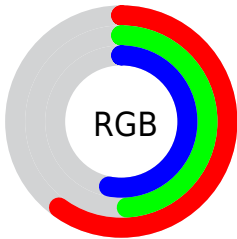
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 124, 136
Decimal	10058888
CIE _{Lab}	55.04, 13.26, -2.27
CIE _{LCh}	55, 13.454, 350.304
Yxy	22.9652, 0.3342, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288248968 (0xFF997C88)
YUV	134.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	47.9220, 8.4686, 0.8596

Details

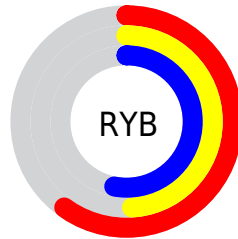
The RGB color **153, 124, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **124, 153, 141**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 177, 189**, and **102, 75, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 109, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153, 139, 145**.

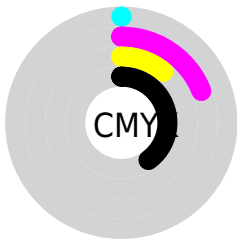
Distribution



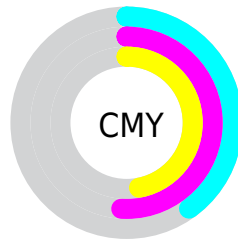
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 124, 136 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 153, 124, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 124, 136

255, 255, 255

 208, 177, 189

 236, 204, 217

 255, 232, 245

 153, 124, 136

 127, 99, 111

 102, 75, 86

 77, 52, 63

 54, 31, 41

 33, 8, 21

 0, 0, 0

 153, 124, 136

 153, 109, 127

 153, 93, 118

 153, 124, 136

 153, 139, 145

 153, 155, 154

■ 153, 78, 109

■ 153, 170, 163

■ 153, 63, 100

■ 153, 185, 172

■ 153, 48, 91

■ 153, 201, 181

■ 153, 32, 82

■ 153, 216, 190

■ 153, 17, 73

■ 153, 231, 199

■ 153, 2, 64

■ 153, 246, 208

■ 153, 0, 63

■ 153, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 126, 147



153, 124, 136



156, 124, 124

Triad

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



153, 124, 136



132, 133, 110



104, 137, 149

Complementary

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



153, 124, 136



124, 153, 141

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.



101, 138, 139



153, 124, 136



119, 137, 117

Square

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



153, 124, 136



145, 130, 109



107, 138, 127



114, 134, 154

Rectangle

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



153, 124, 136



155, 125, 117



107, 138, 127



102, 138, 146

Sweetspot

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



153, 124, 136



199, 187, 192



141, 124, 153



99, 92, 95



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



153, 124, 136



199, 153, 172



153, 126, 124



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 58



13, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



153, 124, 136



199, 153, 172



124, 151, 153



77, 69, 72



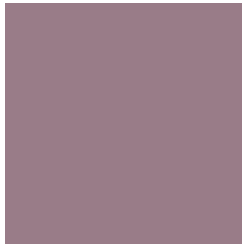
140, 0, 58



13, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 124, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

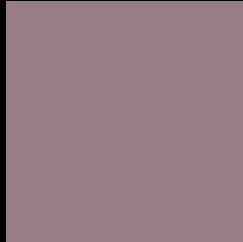
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153, 124, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

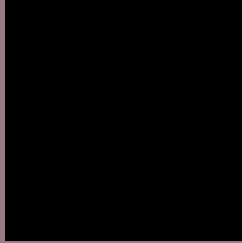
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 153, 124, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 124, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 124, 136.

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
153, 124, 136

Protanopia
132, 131, 140

Deuteranopia
143, 128, 135



Tritanopia
153, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 124, 136

Protanomaly

140, 128, 139

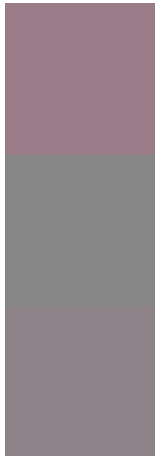
Deuteranomaly

147, 127, 135

Tritanomaly

153, 124, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 124, 136

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

141, 130, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 124, 136 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(153, 124, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 124, 136)  
}
```

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(153, 124, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 124, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 124, 136 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(153, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 124, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 124, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 124, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 124, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 124,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 124, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
124, 136) }
```

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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