

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 153, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 153, 173) contains.

RGB(153, 153, 173)	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(153, 153, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9999AD
RGB	153, 153, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	240°, 11%, 64%
HSV	240°, 12%, 68%
XYZ	32.0709, 32.5719, 44.1318
YIQ	155.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

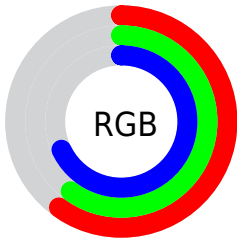
Format	Color
RYB	153, 153, 173
Decimal	10066349
CIELab	63.81, 4.07, -10.40
CIElCh	64, 11.171, 291.376
Yxy	32.5719, 0.2948, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256429 (0xFF9999AD)
YUV	155.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996
Hunter-Lab	57.0718, 0.4307, -5.8969

Details

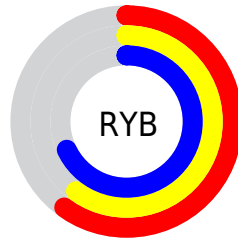
The RGB color **153, 153, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 173, 153**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 207, 228**, and **102, 102, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 136, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 170, 173**.

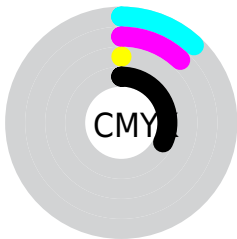
Distribution



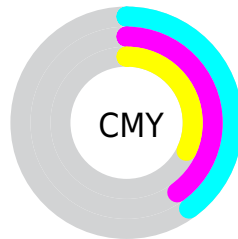
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 153, 173 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, 153, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 153, 173

255, 255, 255


 207, 207, 228


 236, 235, 255

 153, 153, 173

 127, 127, 146

 102, 102, 121

 78, 78, 96

 55, 55, 72

 33, 34, 50


 12, 12, 29

 0, 0, 0

 153, 153, 173


 136, 136, 173

 153, 153, 173

 170, 170, 173

 118, 118, 173

 188, 188, 173

 101, 101, 173

 205, 205, 173

 84, 84, 173

 222, 222, 173


 66, 66, 173


 239, 239, 173

 49, 49, 173

 255, 255, 173

 32, 32, 173

 15, 15, 173

 0, 0, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 156, 174



153, 153, 173



165, 150, 167

Triad

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



153, 153, 173



173, 150, 139



134, 160, 151

Complementary

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



153, 153, 173



173, 173, 153

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.



144, 159, 142



153, 153, 173



166, 153, 135

Square

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



153, 153, 173



176, 148, 148



155, 156, 136



129, 160, 161

Rectangle

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



153, 153, 173



171, 149, 161



155, 156, 136



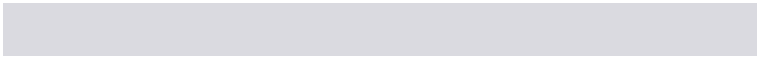
137, 160, 148

Sweetspot

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



153, 153, 173



218, 218, 224



153, 173, 173



108, 108, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



153, 153, 173



193, 193, 224



163, 153, 173



78, 78, 87



0, 0, 150



0, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 153, 173



224, 193, 224



163, 173, 153



87, 78, 87



150, 0, 150



23, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 153, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

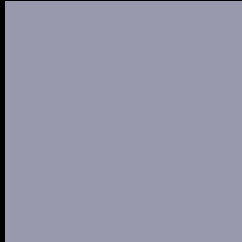
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153, 153, 173 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 153, 153, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 153, 173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 153, 173.

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, 153, 173](#)

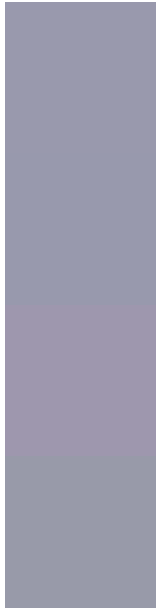
Protanopia
[152, 153, 173](#)

Deuteranopia
[161, 150, 174](#)



Tritanopia
152, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 153, 173

Protanomaly
152, 153, 173

Deuteranomaly
158, 151, 174

Tritanomaly
152, 154, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 153, 173

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
154, 154, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 153, 173 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, 153, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 153, 173)  
}
```

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, 153, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 153, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 153, 173 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, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 153, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 153, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 153, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 153, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
153, 173) }
```

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