Converting Colors

RGB(153, 156, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(153, 156, 147) contains.

Color

RGB(153, 156, 147)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	999C93
RGB	153, 156, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3882, 0.4235
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	80°, 4%, 59%
HSV	80°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	30.2918, 32.6558, 32.3104
YIQ	154.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

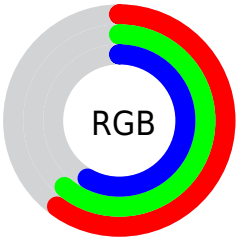
Format	Color
RYB	147, 156, 150
Decimal	10067091
CIELab	63.88, -2.78, 4.33
CIELCh	64, 5.144, 122.756
Yxy	32.6558, 0.3180, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257171 (0xFF999C93)
YUV	154.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445
Hunter-Lab	57.1453, -5.3842, 6.4786

Details

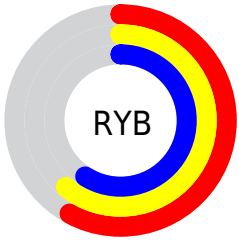
The RGB color 153, 156, 147 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 150, 147, 156, and the grayscale version is 154, 154, 154.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 207, 210, 201, and 102, 105, 96 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 148, 156, 131, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 158, 156, 163.

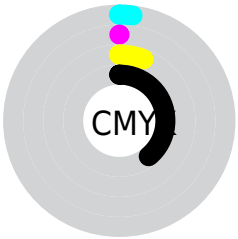
Distribution



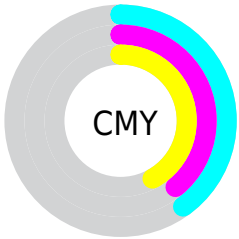
- Red (60%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 156, 147 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, 156, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153, 156, 147

255, 255, 255

207, 210, 201

236, 239, 229

153, 156, 147

127, 130, 121

102, 105, 96

78, 81, 73

55, 58, 50

34, 36, 29

12, 15, 3

0, 0, 0

153, 156, 147

148, 156, 131

153, 156, 147

158, 156, 163

143, 156, 116

137, 156, 100

132, 156, 85

127, 156, 69

122, 156, 53

117, 156, 38

111, 156, 22

106, 156, 7

163, 156, 178

169, 156, 194

174, 156, 209

179, 156, 225

184, 156, 241

189, 156, 255

195, 156, 255

200, 156, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

158, 155, 146

153, 156, 147

148, 157, 150

Triad

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

153, 156, 147

146, 156, 163

164, 152, 154

Complementary

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

153, 156, 147

150, 147, 156

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.

161, 152, 159

153, 156, 147

151, 155, 164

Square

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

153, 156, 147

144, 157, 159

156, 153, 162

165, 152, 150

Rectangle

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

153, 156, 147

145, 158, 153

156, 153, 162

164, 152, 156

Sweetspot

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

153, 156, 147

203, 204, 200

156, 150, 147

101, 102, 100

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

153, 156, 147

199, 204, 190

148, 156, 147

77, 79, 73

95, 143, 0

10, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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

150, 147, 156

194, 190, 204

155, 147, 156

75, 73, 79

48, 0, 143

5, 0, 15

Previews

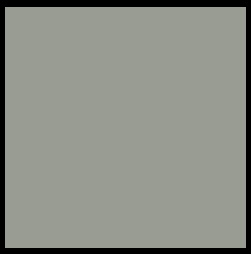
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 156, 147 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



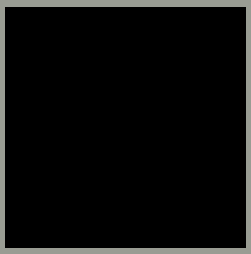
This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 156, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

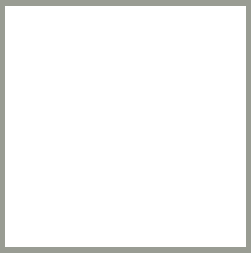
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 156, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 156, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 156, 147.

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

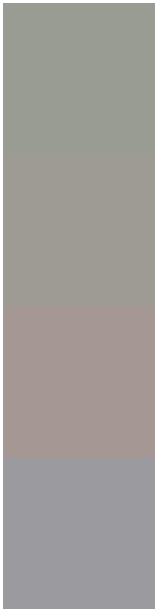
Original Color
153, 156, 147

Protanopia
159, 154, 146

Deuteranopia
172, 149, 148

Tritanopia
156, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 156, 147

Protanomaly
157, 155, 146

Deuteranomaly
165, 152, 148

Tritanomaly
155, 154, 158

Monochromacy

Original Color
153, 156, 147

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
154, 155, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 156, 147 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, 156, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(153, 156, 147)
}
```

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, 156, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 156, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 156, 147 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, 156, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 156, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 156, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 156, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 156, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 156, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 156, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(153, 156, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(153,
156, 147) }
```

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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