

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 167, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 167, 184) contains.

RGB(153, 167, 184)	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, 167, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A7B8
RGB	153, 167, 184
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3451, 0.2784
CMYK	0.17, 0.09, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	213°, 18%, 66%
HSV	213°, 17%, 72%
XYZ	35.6073, 37.8704, 50.7804
YIQ	164.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

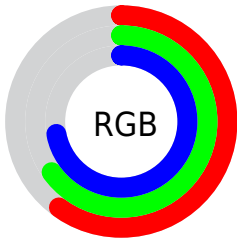
Format	Color
RYB	153, 163, 184
Decimal	10069944
CIELab	67.93, -1.30, -10.40
CIELCh	68, 10.482, 262.862
Yxy	37.8704, 0.2866, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260024 (0xFF99A7B8)
YUV	164.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065
Hunter-Lab	61.5390, -4.4105, -5.8474

Details

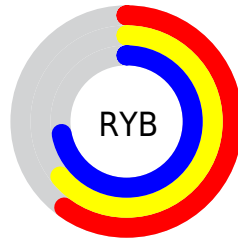
The RGB color **153, 167, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **184, 170, 153**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 222, 240**, and **102, 115, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 157, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 177, 184**.

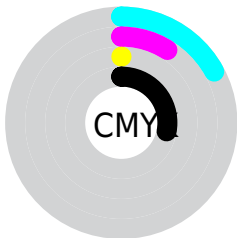
Distribution



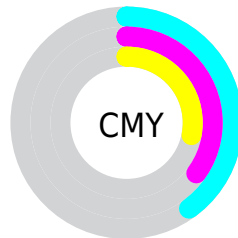
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 167, 184 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, 167, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153, 167, 184

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 222, 240

■ 236, 251, 255

■ 153, 167, 184

■ 127, 141, 157

■ 102, 115, 131

■ 77, 91, 106

■ 54, 67, 82

■ 32, 45, 59

■ 10, 25, 37

■ 0, 1, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 153, 167, 184

■ 153, 167, 184

■ 135, 157, 184

■ 171, 177, 184

■ 116, 147, 184

■ 190, 187, 184

■ 98, 137, 184

■ 208, 197, 184

■ 79, 127, 184

■ 227, 207, 184

■ 61, 117, 184

■ 245, 217, 184

■ 43, 106, 184

■ 255, 228, 184

■ 24, 96, 184

■ 255, 238, 184

■ 6, 86, 184

■ 255, 248, 184

■ 0, 83, 184

■ 255, 255, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 170, 180



153, 167, 184



165, 164, 183

Triad

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



153, 167, 184



186, 159, 159



155, 170, 154

Complementary

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



153, 167, 184



184, 170, 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.



165, 167, 148



153, 167, 184



183, 161, 151

Square

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



153, 167, 184



184, 159, 168



176, 164, 147



146, 171, 163

Rectangle

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



153, 167, 184



172, 162, 179



176, 164, 147



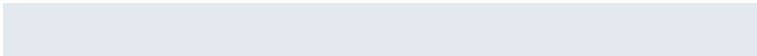
158, 169, 151

Sweetspot

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



153, 167, 184



228, 233, 240



153, 184, 170



113, 116, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



153, 167, 184



192, 213, 240



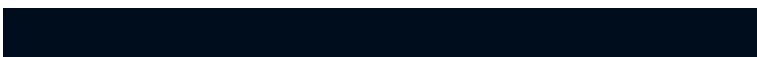
154, 153, 184



83, 87, 92



0, 70, 156



0, 13, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 153, 167



240, 192, 213



183, 184, 153



92, 83, 87



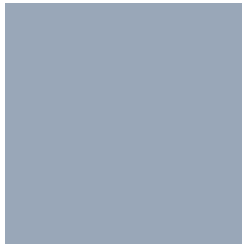
156, 0, 70



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 167, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

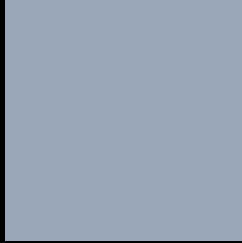
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

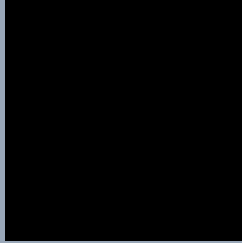
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

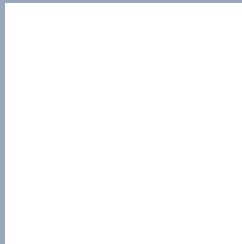
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 167, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 167, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 167, 184.

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, 167, 184

Protanopia
163, 164, 182

Deuteranopia
172, 161, 185



Tritanopia
152, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 167, 184

Protanomaly
159, 165, 183

Deuteranomaly
165, 163, 185

Tritanomaly
152, 168, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 167, 184

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
161, 166, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 167, 184 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, 167, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 167, 184)  
}
```

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, 167, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 167, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 167, 184 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, 167, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 167, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 167, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 167, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 167, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 167, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
167, 184) }
```

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