

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 171, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 171, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 171, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99ABAB
RGB	153, 171, 171
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 10%, 64%
HSV	180°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	35.0505, 38.8384, 44.1773
YIQ	165.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

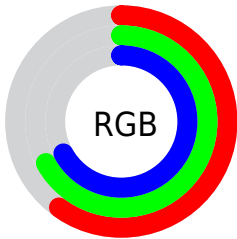
Format	Color
RYB	153, 162, 171
Decimal	10070955
CIELab	68.63, -6.25, -2.14
CIElCh	69, 6.604, 198.917
Yxy	38.8384, 0.2969, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261035 (0xFF99ABAB)
YUV	165.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	62.3205, -8.6683, 1.5953

Details

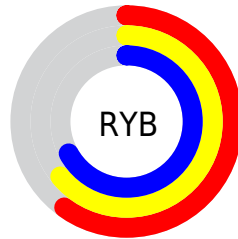
The RGB color **153, 171, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 153, 153**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 226, 226**, and **102, 119, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 171, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 171, 171**.

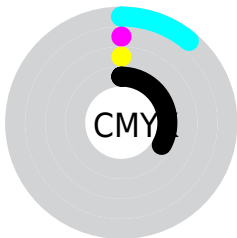
Distribution



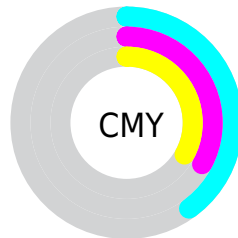
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 171, 171 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, 171, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 171, 171

255, 255, 255

 207, 226, 226


 236, 255, 255

 153, 171, 171

 127, 144, 145

 102, 119, 119

 78, 94, 94

 55, 71, 71

 33, 48, 48


 12, 27, 27

 0, 0, 0

 153, 171, 171

 136, 171, 171

 153, 171, 171

 170, 171, 171

■ 119, 171, 171

■ 187, 171, 171

■ 102, 171, 171

■ 204, 171, 171

■ 85, 171, 171

■ 221, 171, 171

■ 67, 171, 171

■ 238, 171, 171

■ 50, 171, 171

■ 255, 171, 171

■ 33, 171, 171

■ 16, 171, 171

■ 0, 171, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 171, 165



153, 171, 171



154, 170, 176

Triad

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



153, 171, 171



173, 165, 175



175, 166, 156

Complementary

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



153, 171, 171



171, 153, 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.



179, 165, 159



153, 171, 171



178, 164, 170

Square

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



153, 171, 171



166, 167, 179



181, 164, 164



168, 168, 156

Rectangle

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



153, 171, 171



157, 169, 178



181, 164, 164



177, 166, 156

Sweetspot

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



153, 171, 171



215, 222, 222



153, 171, 153



108, 112, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



153, 171, 171



193, 222, 222



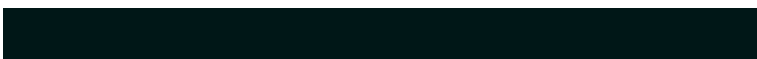
153, 162, 171



78, 87, 87



0, 150, 150



0, 23, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 153, 171



222, 193, 222



171, 162, 153



87, 78, 87



150, 0, 150



23, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 171, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

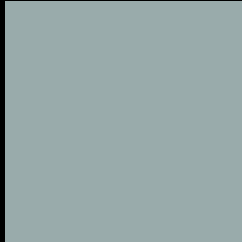
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

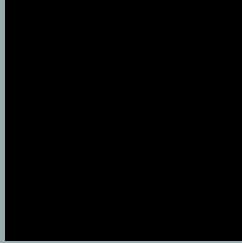
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

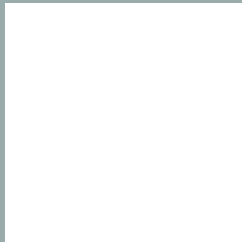
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 171, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 171, 171.

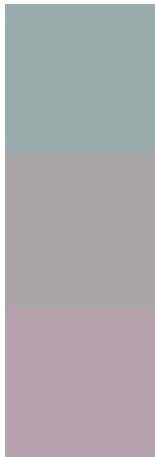


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 171, 171.

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](#).

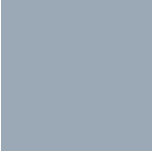
Dichromacy



Original Color
153, 171, 171

Protanopia
170, 166, 168

Deuteranopia
181, 162, 173



Tritanopia
155, 169, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

153, 171, 171

Protanomaly

164, 168, 169

Deuteranomaly

171, 165, 172

Tritanomaly

154, 170, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

153, 171, 171

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

161, 168, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 171, 171 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, 171, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 171, 171)  
}
```

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, 171, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 171, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 171, 171 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

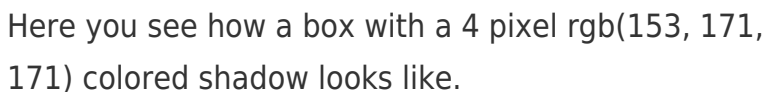
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 171, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 171, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 171, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 171, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 171, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
171, 171) }
```

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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