

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 177, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 177, 163) contains.

RGB(153, 177, 163)	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, 177, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B1A3
RGB	153, 177, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3059, 0.3608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	145°, 13%, 65%
HSV	145°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	35.4699, 40.8609, 40.6678
YIQ	168.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

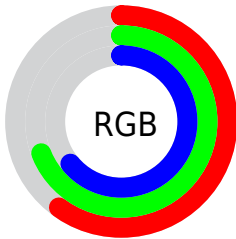
Format	Color
RYB	153, 170, 177
Decimal	10072483
CIELab	70.08, -11.05, 4.38
CIELCh	70, 11.885, 158.381
Yxy	40.8609, 0.3032, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262563 (0xFF99B1A3)
YUV	168.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550
Hunter-Lab	63.9226, -12.8169, 7.0252

Details

The RGB color **153, 177, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 153, 167**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207, 233, 218**, and **102, 124, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 177, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 177, 173**.

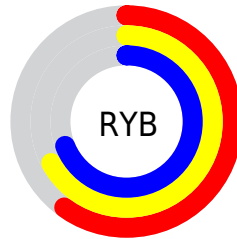
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

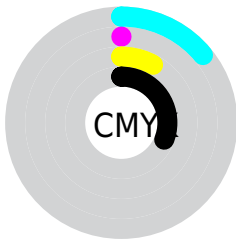
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

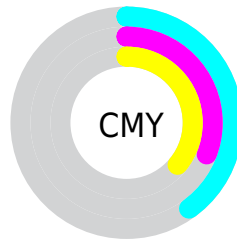


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 177, 163 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, 177, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 177, 163


255, 255, 255

 207, 233, 218

 236, 255, 246

 153, 177, 163

 127, 150, 137

 102, 124, 111

 78, 99, 87

 54, 76, 64

 33, 53, 42

 12, 31, 21

 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 153, 177, 163

 153, 177, 163

■ 135, 177, 153

■ 171, 177, 173

■ 118, 177, 142

■ 188, 177, 184

■ 100, 177, 132

■ 206, 177, 194

■ 82, 177, 122

■ 224, 177, 204

■ 65, 177, 111

■ 241, 177, 215

■ 47, 177, 101

■ 255, 177, 225

■ 29, 177, 91

■ 255, 177, 235

■ 11, 177, 80

■ 255, 177, 246

■ 0, 177, 74

■ 255, 177, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 175, 154



153, 177, 163



145, 178, 174

Triad

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



153, 177, 163



164, 171, 192



194, 165, 158

Complementary

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



153, 177, 163



177, 153, 167

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.



194, 164, 169



153, 177, 163



177, 168, 188

Square

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



153, 177, 163



151, 175, 191



188, 165, 179



187, 168, 152

Rectangle

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



153, 177, 163



144, 177, 181



188, 165, 179



194, 165, 161

Sweetspot

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



153, 177, 163



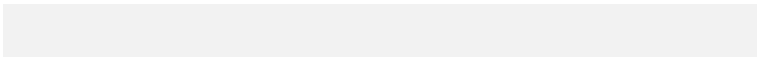
220, 230, 224



167, 177, 153



109, 115, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



153, 177, 163



193, 230, 208



153, 177, 175



80, 89, 84



0, 153, 64



0, 26, 11

Inverse Universe

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



177, 153, 167



230, 193, 214



177, 153, 155



89, 80, 86



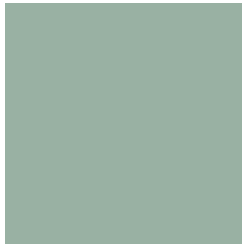
153, 0, 89



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 177, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

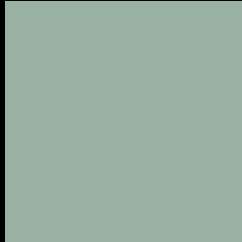
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

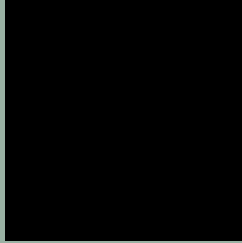
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

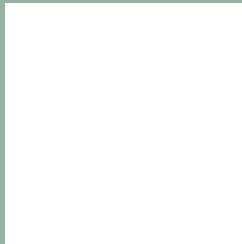
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 177, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 177, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 177, 163.

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, 177, 163

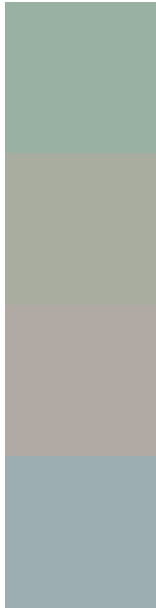
Protanopia
177, 170, 159

Deuteranopia
190, 165, 165



Tritanopia
157, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 177, 163

Protanomaly
168, 173, 160

Deuteranomaly
177, 169, 164

Tritanomaly
156, 174, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 177, 163

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
163, 171, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 177, 163 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, 177, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 177, 163)  
}
```

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, 177, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 177, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 177, 163 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, 177, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 177, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 177, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 177, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 177,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 177, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 177, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
177, 163) }
```

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