

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 179, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 179, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(153, 179, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B390
RGB	153, 179, 144
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 56%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2980, 0.4353
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.20, 0.30
HSL	105°, 19%, 63%
HSV	105°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	34.2910, 41.0261, 32.4971
YIQ	167.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

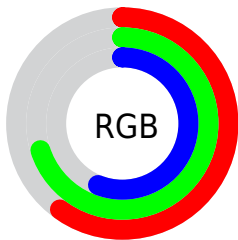
Format	Color
RYB	144, 179, 170
Decimal	10072976
CIELab	70.19, -15.58, 14.95
CIELCh	70, 21.596, 136.177
Yxy	41.0261, 0.3181, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263056 (0xFF99B390)
YUV	167.2360, -11.4553, -12.4850
Hunter-Lab	64.0516, -16.5277, 14.7549

Details

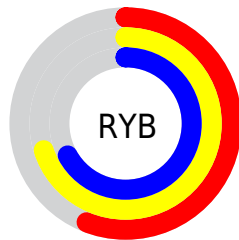
The RGB color **153, 179, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **170, 144, 179**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 235, 198**, and **102, 126, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 179, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 179, 162**.

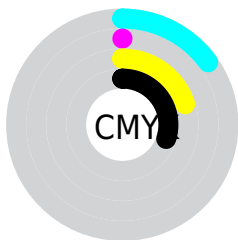
Distribution



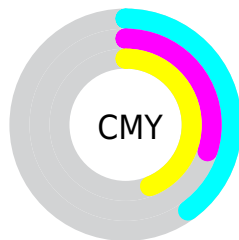
- Red (60%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 179, 144 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, 179, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 179, 144

255, 255, 255

 208, 235, 198

 236, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 153, 179, 144

 127, 152, 118

 102, 126, 94

 77, 101, 70

 54, 77, 47

 32, 54, 26

 12, 33, 0

 0, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0


 153, 179, 144


 153, 179, 144

 140, 179, 126


 166, 179, 162

 126, 179, 108

 180, 179, 180

 113, 179, 90

 193, 179, 198

 100, 179, 72


 206, 179, 216

 87, 179, 55


 219, 179, 234

 73, 179, 37


 233, 179, 251

 60, 179, 19

 246, 179, 255

 47, 179, 1

 255, 179, 255

 46, 179, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 174, 134



153, 179, 144



132, 182, 162

Triad

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



153, 179, 144



137, 176, 209



212, 158, 162

Complementary

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



153, 179, 144



170, 144, 179

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.



205, 159, 182



153, 179, 144



163, 170, 209

Square

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



153, 179, 144



119, 181, 199



188, 163, 199



208, 161, 144

Rectangle

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



153, 179, 144



122, 183, 175



188, 163, 199



211, 158, 168

Sweetspot

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



153, 179, 144



222, 232, 218



179, 170, 144



111, 117, 109



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



153, 179, 144



192, 232, 179



144, 179, 152



83, 89, 80



39, 153, 0



7, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



170, 144, 179



218, 179, 232



179, 144, 171



87, 80, 89



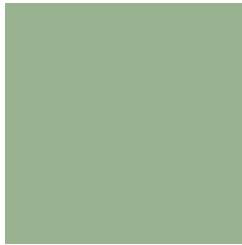
114, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 179, 144 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, 179, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

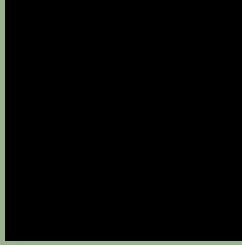
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 179, 144.

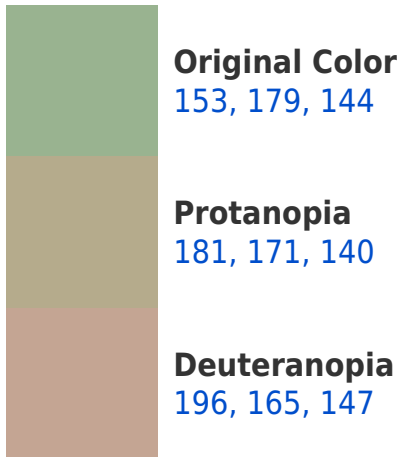


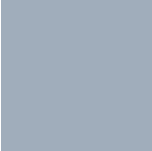
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 179, 144.

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](#).

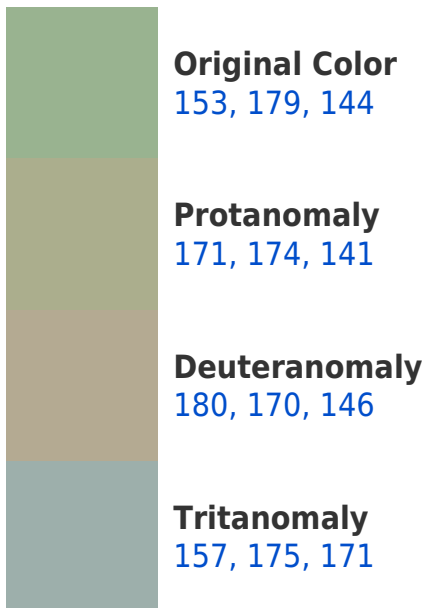
Dichromacy



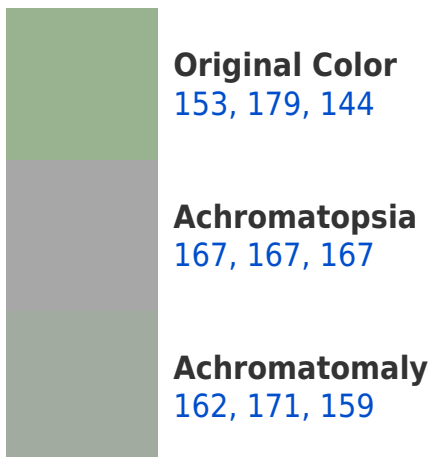


Tritanopia
160, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 179, 144 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, 179, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 179, 144)  
}
```

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, 179, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 179, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 179, 144 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, 179, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 179, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 179, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 179, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 179, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 179,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 179, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 179, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
179, 144) }
```

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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