

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 187, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 187, 198) contains.

RGB(153, 187, 198)	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, 187, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BBC6
RGB	153, 187, 198
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2667, 0.2235
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	195°, 28%, 69%
HSV	195°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	41.1002, 46.3902, 60.2141
YIQ	178.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

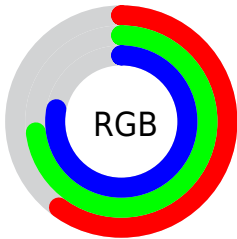
Format	Color
RYB	153, 172, 198
Decimal	10075078
CIELab	73.80, -8.96, -9.34
CIElCh	74, 12.943, 226.182
Yxy	46.3902, 0.2783, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265158 (0xFF99BBC6)
YUV	178.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022
Hunter-Lab	68.1103, -11.4797, -4.7391

Details

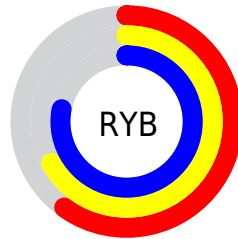
The RGB color **153, 187, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 164, 153**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 243, 255**, and **101, 134, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133, 182, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 192, 198**.

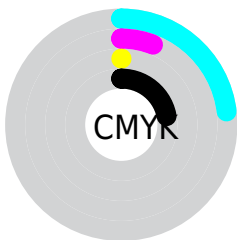
Distribution



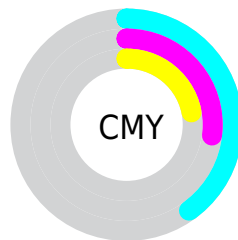
- Red (60%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 187, 198 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, 187, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153, 187, 198


255, 255, 255


 208, 243, 255

 237, 255, 255

 153, 187, 198

 127, 160, 171

 101, 134, 144

 76, 109, 119

 52, 84, 94

 28, 61, 70

 3, 39, 48

 0, 19, 27

 0, 0, 0

 153, 187, 198

 153, 187, 198

■ 133, 182, 198

■ 173, 192, 198

■ 113, 177, 198

■ 193, 197, 198

■ 94, 172, 198

■ 212, 202, 198

■ 74, 168, 198

■ 232, 206, 198

■ 54, 163, 198

■ 252, 211, 198

■ 34, 158, 198

■ 255, 216, 198

■ 14, 153, 198

■ 255, 221, 198

■ 0, 150, 198

■ 255, 226, 198

■ 255, 231, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 188, 187



153, 187, 198



162, 184, 204

Triad

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



153, 187, 198



202, 174, 187



184, 183, 159

Complementary

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



153, 187, 198



198, 164, 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.



196, 179, 159



153, 187, 198



207, 173, 175

Square

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



153, 187, 198



191, 176, 198



205, 175, 165



170, 186, 165

Rectangle

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



153, 187, 198



172, 182, 205



205, 175, 165



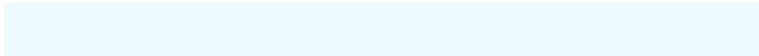
189, 181, 158

Sweetspot

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



153, 187, 198



237, 251, 255



153, 198, 164



117, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



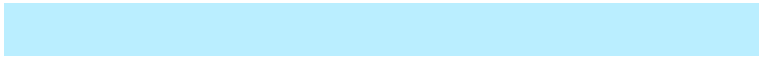
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



153, 187, 198



186, 238, 255



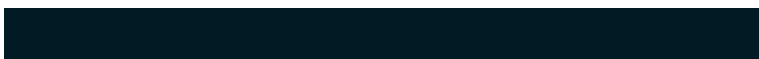
153, 165, 198



90, 97, 99



0, 123, 163



0, 27, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 153, 187



255, 186, 238



198, 186, 153



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 123



36, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 187, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

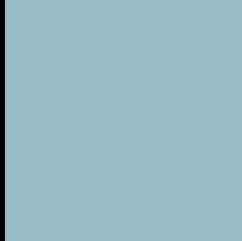
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

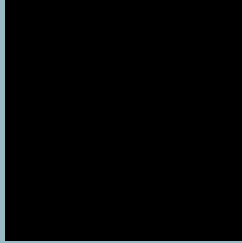
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

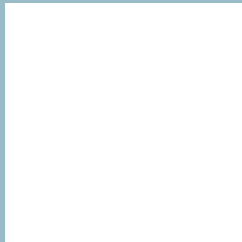
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 153, 187, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 187, 198.

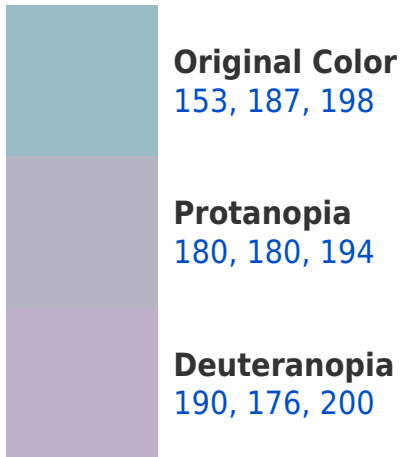


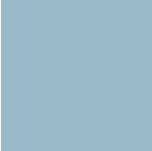
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 187, 198.

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
154, 186, 201

Trichromacy



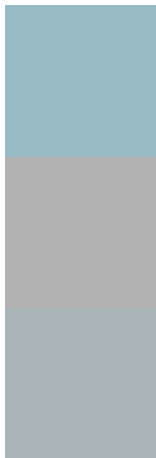
Original Color
153, 187, 198

Protanomaly
170, 183, 195

Deuteranomaly
177, 180, 199

Tritanomaly
154, 186, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 187, 198

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
169, 181, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 187, 198 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, 187, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 187, 198)  
}
```

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, 187, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 187, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 187, 198 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

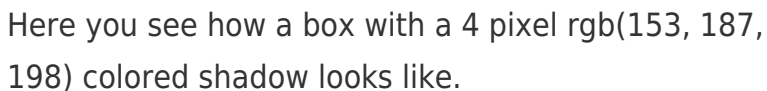
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 187, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 187, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 187, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 187, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 187, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 187, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 187, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 187, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
187, 198) }
```

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