Converting Colors

RGB(154, 166, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(154, 166, 146) contains.

Color

RGB(154, 166, 146)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	9AA692
RGB	154, 166, 146
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3490, 0.4275
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	96°, 10%, 61%
HSV	96°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	32.1510, 36.2178, 32.4903
YIQ	160.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

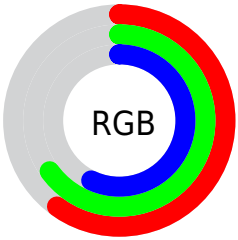
Format	Color
RYB	146, 166, 158
Decimal	10135186
CIELab	66.69, -8.02, 8.91
CIELCh	67, 11.994, 131.989
Yxy	36.2178, 0.3188, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288325266 (0xFF9AA692)
YUV	160.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778
Hunter-Lab	60.1812, -9.9561, 10.1177

Details

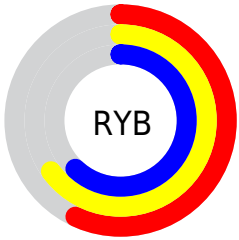
The RGB color 154, 166, 146 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 158, 146, 166, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 208, 221, 200, and 103, 114, 96 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 166, 129, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 164, 166, 163.

Distribution

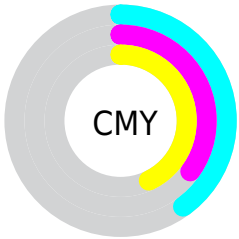


- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)

- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 166, 146 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 154, 166, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154, 166, 146

255, 255, 255

208, 221, 200

237, 250, 228

154, 166, 146

128, 140, 120

103, 114, 96

79, 90, 72

56, 66, 49

34, 44, 28

13, 24, 2

0, 0, 0

154, 166, 146

144, 166, 129

154, 166, 146

164, 166, 163

134, 166, 113	174, 166, 179
124, 166, 96	184, 166, 196
114, 166, 80	194, 166, 212
104, 166, 63	204, 166, 229
94, 166, 46	214, 166, 246
84, 166, 30	224, 166, 255
74, 166, 13	234, 166, 255
66, 166, 0	244, 166, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

166, 163, 141

154, 166, 146

143, 168, 155

Triad

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

154, 166, 146

143, 165, 182

185, 155, 158

Complementary

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

154, 166, 146

158, 146, 166

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.

180, 156, 169

154, 166, 146

156, 162, 183

Square

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

154, 166, 146

136, 168, 176

170, 158, 178

184, 156, 148

Rectangle

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

154, 166, 146

137, 169, 163

170, 158, 178

184, 155, 162

Sweetspot

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

154, 166, 146

212, 217, 208

166, 158, 146

106, 110, 104

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

154, 166, 146

199, 217, 186

146, 166, 148

79, 84, 76

59, 148, 0

8, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

158, 146, 166

205, 186, 217

166, 146, 164

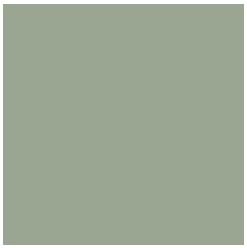
81, 76, 84

89, 0, 148

12, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

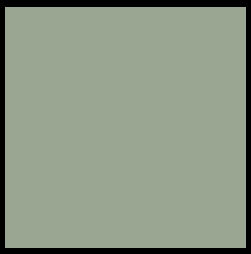


This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 166, 146 looks on a white background.

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



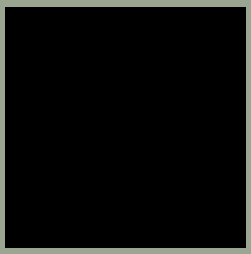
This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 166, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

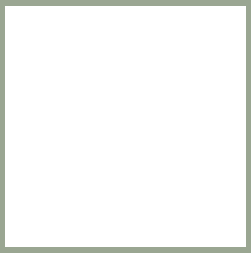
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 154, 166, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 166, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 166, 146.

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

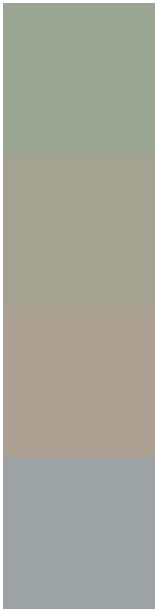
Original Color
154, 166, 146

Protanopia
169, 162, 144

Deuteranopia
183, 156, 148

Tritanopia
158, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
154, 166, 146

Protanomaly
164, 163, 145

Deuteranomaly
172, 160, 147

Tritanomaly
157, 163, 164

Monochromacy

Original Color
154, 166, 146

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
158, 162, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 166, 146 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(154, 166, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(154, 166, 146)
}
```

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(154, 166, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 166, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 166, 146 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(154, 166, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 166, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 166, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 166, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 166, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 166, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 166, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(154, 166, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(154,
166, 146) }
```

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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