Converting Colors

RGB(154, 176, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(154, 176, 138) contains.

Color

RGB(154, 176, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB08A
RGB	154, 176, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 54%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3098, 0.4588
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	95°, 19%, 62%
HSV	95°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	33.4392, 39.7557, 29.9559
YIQ	165.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

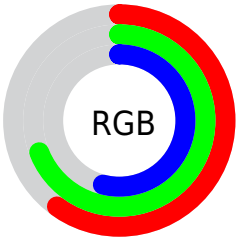
Format	Color
RYB	138, 176, 160
Decimal	10137738
CIELab	69.30, -14.68, 16.98
CIELCh	69, 22.446, 130.836
Yxy	39.7557, 0.3242, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327818 (0xFF9AB08A)
YUV	165.0900, -13.3554, -9.7259
Hunter-Lab	63.0521, -15.6750, 15.9679

Details

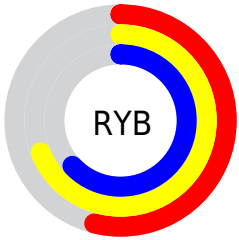
The RGB color 154, 176, 138 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 160, 138, 176, and the grayscale version is 165, 165, 165.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 209, 232, 192, and 103, 123, 88 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 144, 176, 120, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 164, 176, 156.

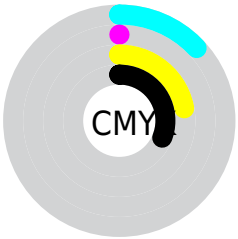
Distribution



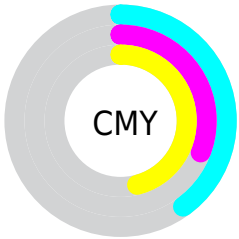
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 154, 176, 138 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, 176, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154, 176, 138

255, 255, 255

209, 232, 192

237, 255, 219

255, 255, 248

154, 176, 138

128, 149, 112

103, 123, 88

78, 99, 64

55, 75, 42

33, 52, 21

13, 31, 0

0, 0, 0

154, 176, 138

144, 176, 120

154, 176, 138

164, 176, 156

134, 176, 103

123, 176, 85

113, 176, 68

103, 176, 50

93, 176, 32

83, 176, 15

74, 176, 0

174, 176, 173

185, 176, 191

195, 176, 208

205, 176, 226

215, 176, 244

225, 176, 255

236, 176, 255

246, 176, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

177, 170, 129

154, 176, 138

131, 180, 155

Triad

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

154, 176, 138

129, 175, 207

211, 155, 162

Complementary

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

154, 176, 138

160, 138, 176

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.

202, 156, 183

154, 176, 138

155, 169, 209

Square

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

154, 176, 138

113, 179, 195

182, 162, 200

208, 158, 143

Rectangle

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

154, 176, 138

119, 181, 169

182, 162, 200

209, 155, 169

Sweetspot

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

154, 176, 138

222, 230, 216

176, 160, 138

110, 115, 107

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

154, 176, 138

195, 230, 170

138, 176, 141

84, 89, 80

64, 153, 0

11, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

160, 138, 176

204, 170, 230

176, 138, 173

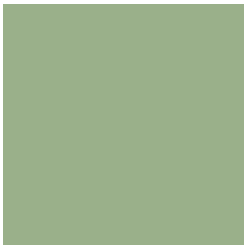
85, 80, 89

89, 0, 153

15, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

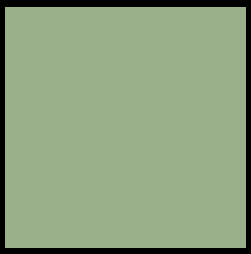


This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 176, 138 looks on a white background.

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



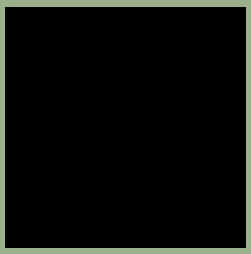
This preview shows how the RGB color 154, 176, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

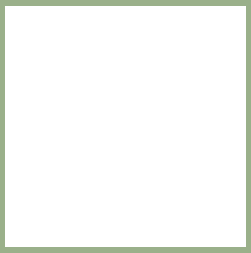
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 154, 176, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 176, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 154, 176, 138.

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, 176, 138

Protanopia
179, 169, 134

Deuteranopia
195, 162, 141

Tritanopia
161, 170, 183

Trichromacy

Original Color
154, 176, 138

Protanomaly
170, 172, 135

Deuteranomaly
180, 167, 140

Tritanomaly
158, 172, 167

Monochromacy

Original Color
154, 176, 138

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
161, 169, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 154, 176, 138 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, 176, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(154, 176, 138)
}
```

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, 176, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 176, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 154, 176, 138 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, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 176, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 176, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 154, 176, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(154, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(154,
176, 138) }
```

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