

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 132, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 132, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 132, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B849A
RGB	155, 132, 154
RGB Percent	61%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4824, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	303°, 10%, 56%
HSV	303°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	27.6016, 25.8042, 34.0978
YIQ	141.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

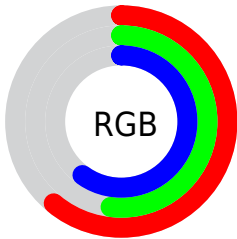
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 132, 154
Decimal	10192026
CIE _{Lab}	57.85, 12.79, -8.49
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.346, 326.421
Yxy	25.8042, 0.3154, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288382106 (0xFF9B849A)
YUV	141.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404
Hunter-Lab	50.7978, 8.0938, -4.2397

Details

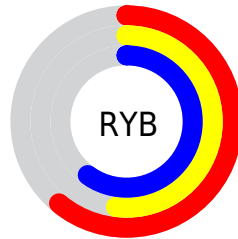
The RGB color **155, 132, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **132, 155, 133**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 185, 208**, and **104, 82, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 117, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 148, 155**.

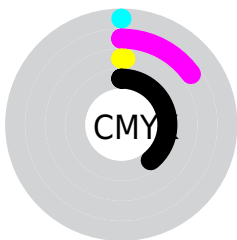
Distribution



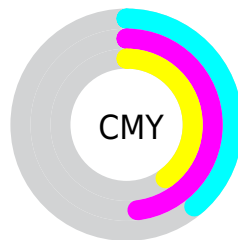
- Red (61%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 132, 154 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 155, 132, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 132, 154

255, 255, 255

 210, 185, 208

 238, 213, 237

 255, 241, 255

 155, 132, 154

 129, 107, 128

 104, 82, 103

 79, 59, 79

 56, 37, 56


 35, 17, 35

 4, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 155, 132, 154


 155, 117, 153

 155, 132, 154


 155, 148, 155

 155, 101, 153


 155, 163, 155

 155, 86, 152


 155, 179, 156

 155, 70, 151

 155, 194, 157

 155, 55, 151

 155, 210, 157

 155, 39, 150

 155, 225, 158

 155, 24, 149

 155, 241, 159

 155, 8, 149

 155, 255, 159

 155, 0, 148

 155, 255, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 136, 163



155, 132, 154



165, 130, 141

Triad

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



155, 132, 154



151, 138, 112



103, 146, 150

Complementary

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



155, 132, 154



132, 155, 133

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.



109, 147, 137



155, 132, 154



137, 142, 115

Square

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



155, 132, 154



162, 133, 117



121, 145, 124



108, 144, 161

Rectangle

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



155, 132, 154



167, 130, 132



121, 145, 124



104, 147, 146

Sweetspot

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



155, 132, 154



201, 193, 201



133, 132, 155



102, 97, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



155, 132, 154



201, 165, 200



155, 132, 143



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 134



13, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



155, 132, 154



201, 165, 200



132, 155, 144



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 134



13, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 132, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

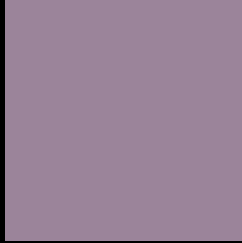
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155, 132, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

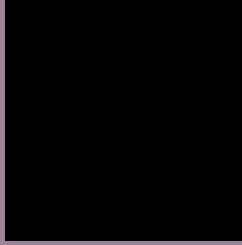
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 155, 132, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 132, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 132, 154.

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


155, 132, 154

Protanopia

136, 138, 158

Deuteranopia

146, 135, 153



Tritanopia
154, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 132, 154

Protanomaly

143, 136, 157

Deuteranomaly

149, 134, 153

Tritanomaly

154, 133, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 132, 154

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

146, 138, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 132, 154 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(155, 132, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 132, 154)  
}
```

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(155, 132, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 132, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 132, 154 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(155, 132, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 132, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 132, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 132, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 132, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 132, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 132, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 132, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
132, 154) }
```

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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