

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 141, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 141, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 141, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8D99
RGB	155, 141, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4471, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	309°, 7%, 58%
HSV	309°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.7922, 28.3182, 34.0854
YIQ	146.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

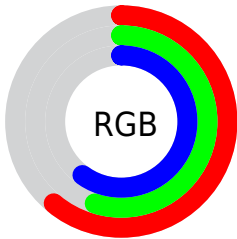
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 141, 153
Decimal	10194329
CIE Lab	60.18, 7.46, -4.46
CIE LCh	60, 8.693, 329.107
Yxy	28.3182, 0.3157, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384409 (0xFF9B8D99)
YUV	146.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071
Hunter-Lab	53.2149, 3.4524, -0.7263

Details

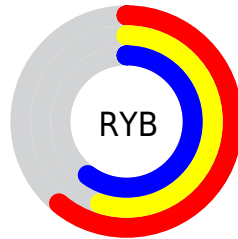
The RGB color **155, 141, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 155, 143**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 195, 207**, and **104, 91, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 126, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155, 157, 155**.

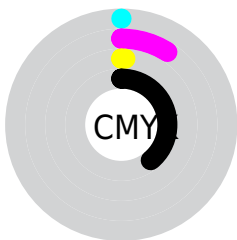
Distribution



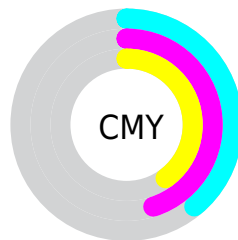
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 141, 153 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, 141, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 141, 153

255, 255, 255

 209, 195, 207


 238, 223, 236

 255, 251, 255

 155, 141, 153

 129, 115, 127

 104, 91, 102

 80, 67, 78

 57, 45, 55

 35, 24, 34

 14, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 155, 141, 153

 155, 126, 151

 155, 141, 153

 155, 157, 155

155, 110, 149

155, 172, 157

155, 95, 146

155, 188, 160

155, 79, 144

155, 203, 162

155, 64, 142

155, 219, 164

155, 48, 140

155, 234, 166

155, 33, 138

155, 250, 168

155, 17, 135

155, 255, 171

155, 2, 133

155, 255, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 143, 158



155, 141, 153



160, 140, 146

Triad

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



155, 141, 153



152, 144, 130



126, 149, 152

Complementary

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



155, 141, 153



141, 155, 143

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.



128, 150, 144



155, 141, 153



143, 147, 132

Square

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



155, 141, 153



158, 142, 132



134, 149, 137



129, 148, 158

Rectangle

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



155, 141, 153



162, 140, 140



134, 149, 137



126, 150, 150

Sweetspot

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



155, 141, 153



201, 195, 201



143, 141, 155



102, 98, 101



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



155, 141, 153



201, 179, 198



155, 141, 146



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 120



13, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



155, 141, 153



201, 179, 198



141, 155, 150



77, 69, 75



140, 0, 120



13, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 141, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

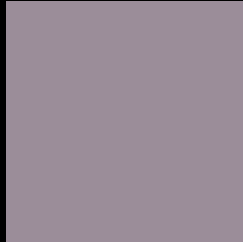
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

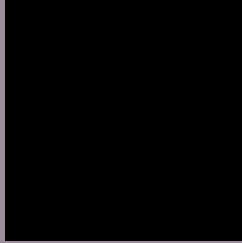
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 141, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 141, 153.

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, 141, 153

Protanopia

145, 144, 155

Deuteranopia

156, 141, 153



Tritanopia
155, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 141, 153

Protanomaly

149, 143, 154

Deuteranomaly

156, 141, 153

Tritanomaly

155, 141, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 141, 153

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

150, 145, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 141, 153 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, 141, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 141, 153)  
}
```

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, 141, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 141, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 141, 153 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, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 141, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 141, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 141, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
141, 153) }
```

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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