

# Converting Colors

RGB(155, 162, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(155, 162, 153) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(155, 162, 153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA299
RGB	155, 162, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3647, 0.4000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.36
HSL	107°, 5%, 62%
HSV	107°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.1877, 35.1091, 35.2173
YIQ	158.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

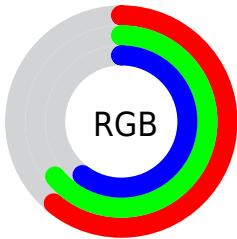
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 162, 160
Decimal	10199705
CIELab	65.83, -4.22, 3.81
CIELCh	66, 5.680, 137.933
Yxy	35.1091, 0.3140, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389785 (0xFF9BA299)
YUV	158.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	59.2530, -6.7271, 6.2378

# Details

The RGB color **155, 162, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 153, 162**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 217, 207**, and **104, 110, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 162, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 162, 169**.

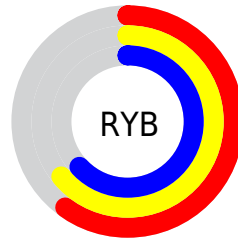
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (64%)

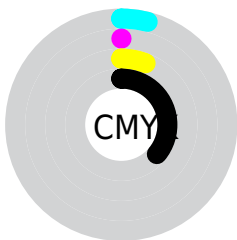
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

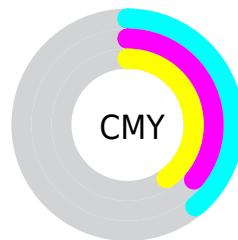


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 162, 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, 162, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 155, 162, 153


255, 255, 255


 209, 217, 207

 238, 245, 236

 155, 162, 153

 129, 136, 127

 104, 110, 102

 80, 86, 78


 57, 63, 55


 35, 41, 34

 14, 21, 12


 0, 0, 0


 155, 162, 153


 142, 162, 137


 155, 162, 153


 168, 162, 169

 130, 162, 121


 180, 162, 185

 117, 162, 104

 193, 162, 202


 105, 162, 88


 205, 162, 218

 92, 162, 72

 218, 162, 234

 79, 162, 56

 231, 162, 250

 67, 162, 40

 243, 162, 255

 54, 162, 23

 255, 162, 255

 42, 162, 7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161, 161, 150



155, 162, 153



150, 163, 158

# Triad

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



155, 162, 153



153, 161, 170



171, 157, 157

# Complementary

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



155, 162, 153



160, 153, 162

# 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.



169, 157, 162



155, 162, 153



159, 159, 170

# Square

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



155, 162, 153



149, 162, 167



165, 158, 167



170, 157, 153

# Rectangle

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



155, 162, 153



148, 163, 161



165, 158, 167



171, 157, 159



# Sweetspot

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



155, 162, 153



208, 212, 207



162, 160, 153



105, 107, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



155, 162, 153



200, 212, 197



153, 162, 155



77, 82, 75



32, 145, 0



4, 18, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



160, 153, 162



208, 197, 212



162, 153, 160



80, 75, 82



113, 0, 145



14, 0, 18



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 162, 153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

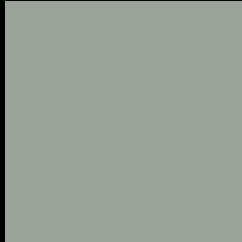
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155, 162, 153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

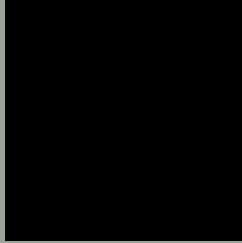
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

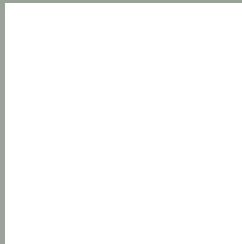
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 155, 162, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 162, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 162, 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, 162, 153

### Protanopia

165, 159, 151

### Deuteranopia

177, 154, 155



**Tritanopia**  
158, 159, 172

# Trichromacy



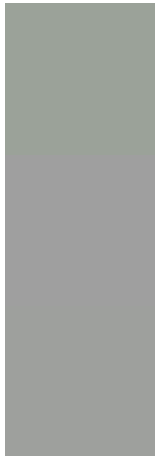
**Original Color**  
155, 162, 153

**Protanomaly**  
161, 160, 152

**Deuteranomaly**  
169, 157, 154

**Tritanomaly**  
157, 160, 165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
155, 162, 153

**Achromatopsia**  
159, 159, 159

**Achromatomaly**  
158, 160, 157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 162, 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, 162, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 162, 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, 162, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 162, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 162, 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, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 162, 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, 162, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 162, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 162, 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, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
162, 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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