

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 170, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 170, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 170, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BAAA2
RGB	155, 170, 162
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3333, 0.3647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	148°, 8%, 64%
HSV	148°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	34.4139, 38.3266, 39.7664
YIQ	164.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

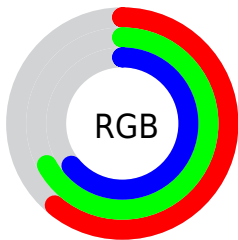
Format	Color
R _{YB}	155, 165, 170
Decimal	10201762
CIE Lab	68.26, -6.82, 2.32
CIE LCh	68, 7.205, 161.243
Yxy	38.3266, 0.3059, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391842 (0xFF9BAAA2)
YUV	164.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218
Hunter-Lab	61.9085, -9.1148, 5.2516

Details

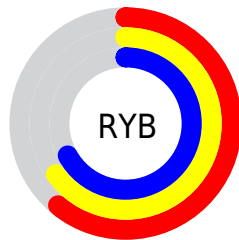
The RGB color **155, 170, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 155, 163**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209, 225, 217**, and **104, 118, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 170, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 170, 171**.

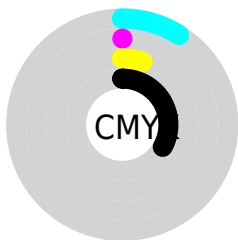
Distribution



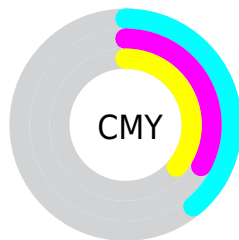
- Red (61%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 170, 162 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, 170, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155, 170, 162


255, 255, 255

 209, 225, 217

 238, 254, 245

 155, 170, 162


 129, 144, 136

 104, 118, 110

 80, 93, 86


 57, 70, 63


 35, 47, 41


 14, 27, 21


 0, 0, 0

 155, 170, 162


 138, 170, 153

 155, 170, 162


 172, 170, 171

 121, 170, 144


 189, 170, 180


 104, 170, 135


 206, 170, 189

 87, 170, 126

 223, 170, 198

 70, 170, 117

 240, 170, 207

 53, 170, 108


 255, 170, 216

 36, 170, 99

 255, 170, 225

 19, 170, 89

 255, 170, 235

 2, 170, 80

 255, 170, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 169, 157



155, 170, 162



151, 170, 169

Triad

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



155, 170, 162



163, 166, 179



180, 163, 158

Complementary

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



155, 170, 162



170, 155, 163

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.



181, 162, 164



155, 170, 162



171, 164, 176

Square

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



155, 170, 162



156, 168, 178



177, 163, 171



176, 165, 154

Rectangle

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



155, 170, 162



151, 170, 173



177, 163, 171



181, 162, 160

Sweetspot

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



155, 170, 162



215, 222, 218



163, 170, 155



108, 112, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



155, 170, 162



197, 222, 209



155, 170, 169



76, 84, 80



0, 148, 69



0, 20, 10

Inverse Universe

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



170, 155, 163



222, 197, 210



170, 155, 155



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 79



20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 170, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

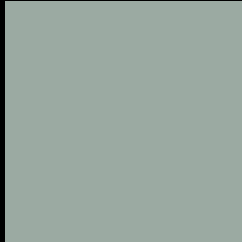
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

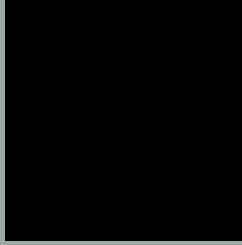
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

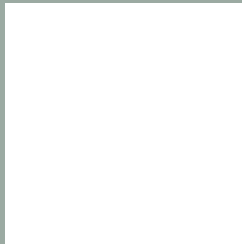
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 155, 170, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 170, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 170, 162.

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





Tritanopia
158, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

155, 170, 162

Protanomaly

165, 167, 160

Deuteranomaly

173, 164, 163

Tritanomaly

157, 168, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

155, 170, 162

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

161, 167, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 170, 162 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, 170, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 170, 162)  
}
```

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, 170, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 170, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 170, 162 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, 170, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 170, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 170, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 170, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 170, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 170,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 170, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 170, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
170, 162) }
```

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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