

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 179, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 179, 156) contains.

RGB(155, 179, 156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(155, 179, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB39C
RGB	155, 179, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 70%, 61%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2980, 0.3882
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	123°, 14%, 65%
HSV	123°, 13%, 70%
XYZ	35.6384, 41.6091, 37.6055
YIQ	169.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

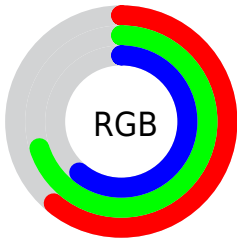
Format	Color
RYB	155, 178, 179
Decimal	10204060
CIELab	70.60, -12.73, 8.99
CIElCh	71, 15.584, 144.773
Yxy	41.6091, 0.3103, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288394140 (0xFF9BB39C)
YUV	169.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552
Hunter-Lab	64.5051, -14.2644, 10.5884

Details

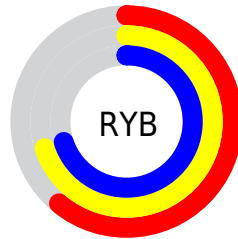
The RGB color **155, 179, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **179, 155, 178**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 235, 210**, and **104, 126, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 179, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 179, 173**.

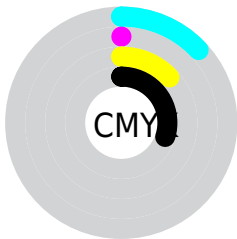
Distribution



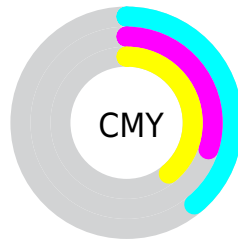
- Red (61%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 179, 156 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, 179, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 179, 156


255, 255, 255

 210, 235, 210

 238, 255, 239

 155, 179, 156


 129, 152, 130

 104, 126, 105

 79, 101, 81

 56, 77, 58

 34, 54, 36

 14, 33, 15

 0, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 155, 179, 156

 155, 179, 156

■ 137, 179, 139

■ 173, 179, 173

■ 119, 179, 122

■ 191, 179, 190

■ 101, 179, 105

■ 209, 179, 207

■ 83, 179, 87

■ 227, 179, 225

■ 66, 179, 70

■ 245, 179, 242

■ 48, 179, 53

■ 255, 179, 255

■ 30, 179, 36

■ 12, 179, 19

■ 0, 179, 7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 175, 147



155, 179, 156



142, 181, 170

Triad

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



155, 179, 156



154, 175, 201



203, 163, 161

Complementary

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



155, 179, 156



179, 155, 178

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.



200, 163, 176



155, 179, 156



172, 170, 198

Square

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



155, 179, 156



140, 179, 195



189, 166, 189



198, 166, 150

Rectangle

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



155, 179, 156



137, 181, 179



189, 166, 189



203, 163, 166

Sweetspot

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



155, 179, 156



223, 232, 223



178, 179, 155



111, 117, 112



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



155, 179, 156



195, 232, 196



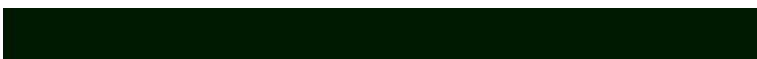
155, 179, 168



80, 89, 81



0, 153, 6



0, 26, 1

Inverse Universe

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



179, 155, 178



232, 195, 231



179, 155, 166



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 147



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 179, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

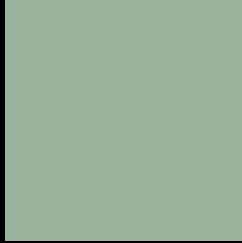
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

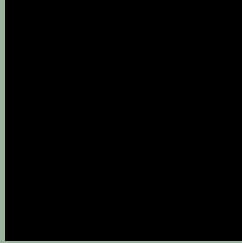
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 179, 156.

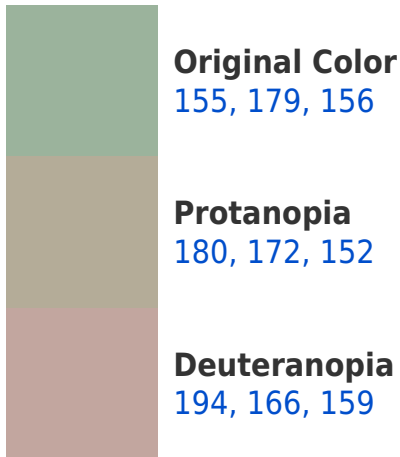


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 179, 156.

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
160, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 179, 156

Protanomaly
171, 175, 153

Deuteranomaly
180, 171, 158

Tritanomaly
158, 176, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 179, 156

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
164, 173, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 179, 156 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, 179, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 179, 156)  
}
```

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, 179, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 179, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 179, 156 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

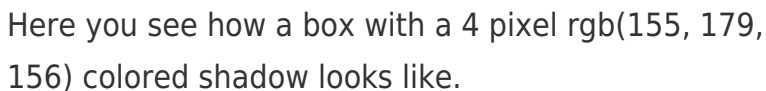
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 179, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 179, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 179, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 179, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 179, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 179, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
179, 156) }
```

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