

Converting Colors

RGB(155, 202, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(155, 202, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(155, 202, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BCAAD
RGB	155, 202, 173
RGB Percent	61%, 79%, 68%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2078, 0.3216
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	143°, 31%, 70%
HSV	143°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	42.1809, 52.2268, 47.3928
YIQ	184.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

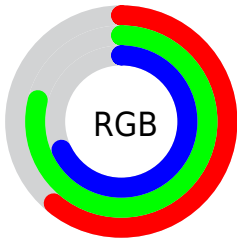
Format	Color
RYB	155, 189, 202
Decimal	10209965
CIELab	77.42, -21.27, 9.49
CIELCh	77, 23.294, 155.952
Yxy	52.2268, 0.2975, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288400045 (0xFF9BCAAD)
YUV	184.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952
Hunter-Lab	72.2681, -22.2835, 11.7058

Details

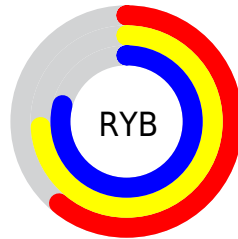
The RGB color **155, 202, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **202, 155, 184**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210, 255, 228**, and **103, 148, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135, 202, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 202, 185**.

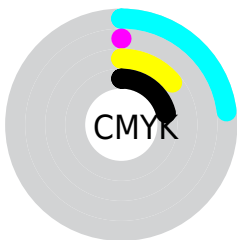
Distribution



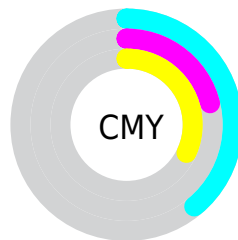
- Red (61%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 155, 202, 173 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, 202, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155, 202, 173

255, 255, 255

 210, 255, 228

 239, 255, 255

 155, 202, 173

 129, 175, 146

 103, 148, 121

 78, 122, 96

 54, 97, 72

 30, 73, 50

 4, 50, 28

 0, 30, 3

 0, 0, 0

 155, 202, 173

 155, 202, 173

 135, 202, 161

 175, 202, 185

 115, 202, 148

 195, 202, 198

 94, 202, 136

 216, 202, 210

 74, 202, 123

 236, 202, 223

 54, 202, 111

 255, 202, 235

 34, 202, 98

 255, 202, 248

 14, 202, 86

 255, 202, 255

 0, 202, 77

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 198, 156



155, 202, 173



136, 204, 195

Triad

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



155, 202, 173



172, 192, 234



234, 178, 167

Complementary

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



155, 202, 173



202, 155, 184

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.



235, 176, 188



155, 202, 173



200, 184, 226

Square

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



155, 202, 173



145, 198, 230



223, 178, 209



223, 184, 152

Rectangle

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



155, 202, 173



131, 203, 209



223, 178, 209



236, 177, 173

Sweetspot

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



155, 202, 173



237, 255, 244



185, 202, 155



117, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



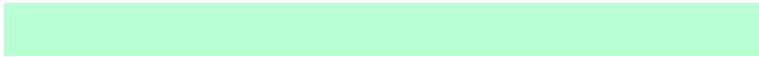
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



155, 202, 173



184, 255, 211



155, 202, 196



92, 102, 96



0, 166, 63



0, 38, 15

Inverse Universe

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



202, 155, 184



255, 184, 228



202, 155, 161



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 102



38, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 155, 202, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

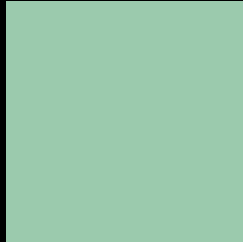
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

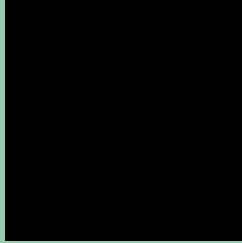
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 202, 173.

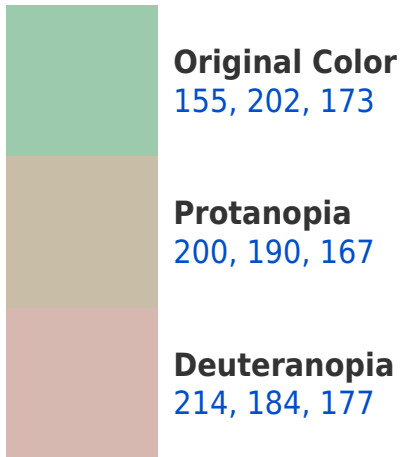


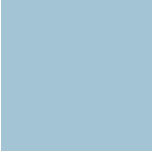
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 155, 202, 173.

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
162, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
155, 202, 173

Protanomaly
184, 194, 169

Deuteranomaly
193, 191, 176

Tritanomaly
159, 198, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
155, 202, 173

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
174, 191, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 155, 202, 173 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, 202, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 202, 173)  
}
```

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, 202, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 202, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 155, 202, 173 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, 202, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 202, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 202, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 202, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 202, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 202,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 155, 202, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 202, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
202, 173) }
```

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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