

Converting Colors

RGB(156, 169, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(156, 169, 109) contains.

RGB(156, 169, 109)	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(156, 169, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA96D
RGB	156, 169, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 43%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3373, 0.5725
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	73°, 26%, 55%
HSV	73°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	30.6586, 36.5480, 19.9066
YIQ	158.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

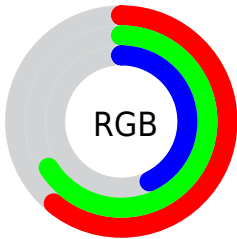
Format	Color
RYB	109, 169, 122
Decimal	10266989
CIELab	66.94, -14.58, 29.48
CIELCh	67, 32.890, 116.313
Yxy	36.5480, 0.3519, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457069 (0xFF9CA96D)
YUV	158.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934
Hunter-Lab	60.4549, -15.2732, 22.7955

Details

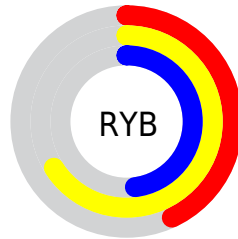
The RGB color **156, 169, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122, 109, 169**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211, 224, 161**, and **104, 117, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 169, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 169, 126**.

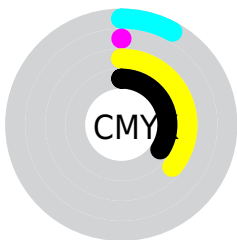
Distribution



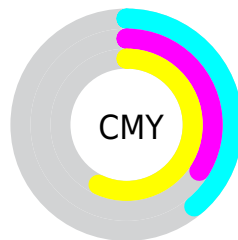
- Red (61%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 169, 109 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 156, 169, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156, 169, 109



156, 169, 109

255, 255, 255



129, 143, 84



211, 224, 161



104, 117, 60



240, 253, 188



79, 92, 37



255, 255, 216



55, 69, 14



255, 255, 245



34, 46, 0



1, 27, 0



0, 0, 0



156, 169, 109




156, 169, 109




152, 169, 92




160, 169, 126


 149, 169, 75


 163, 169, 143

 145, 169, 58

 167, 169, 160


 141, 169, 41

 171, 169, 177


 138, 169, 24

 174, 169, 193

 134, 169, 8

 178, 169, 210

 132, 169, 0

 182, 169, 227

 185, 169, 244

 189, 169, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 160, 104



156, 169, 109



121, 176, 129

Triad

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



156, 169, 109



72, 174, 211



217, 141, 168

Complementary

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



156, 169, 109



122, 109, 169

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.



197, 146, 196



156, 169, 109



116, 167, 221

Square

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



156, 169, 109



58, 178, 188



162, 157, 216



221, 142, 138

Rectangle

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



156, 169, 109



97, 178, 148



162, 157, 216



212, 142, 178

Sweetspot

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



156, 169, 109



214, 219, 195



169, 122, 109



107, 110, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



156, 169, 109



199, 219, 125



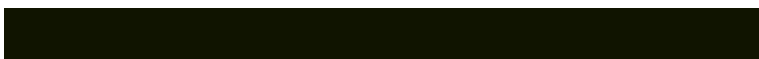
127, 169, 109



82, 84, 76



116, 148, 0



16, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 109, 169



145, 125, 219



152, 109, 169



78, 76, 84



32, 0, 148



4, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 169, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

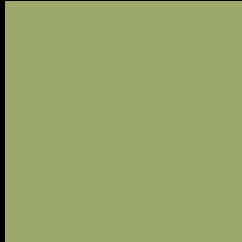
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156, 169, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

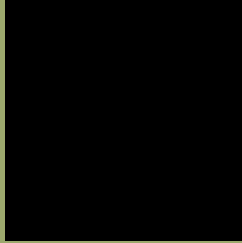
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156, 169, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 169, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 169, 109.

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
156, 169, 109

Protanopia
177, 163, 106

Deuteranopia
194, 156, 112



Tritanopia
164, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
156, 169, 109

Protanomaly
169, 165, 107

Deuteranomaly
180, 161, 111

Tritanomaly
161, 164, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 169, 109

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
157, 162, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 169, 109 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(156, 169, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 169, 109)  
}
```

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(156, 169, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 169, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 169, 109 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(156, 169, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 169, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 169, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 169, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 169, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 169,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 169, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 169, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
169, 109) }
```

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