Converting Colors

RGB(156, 177, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(156, 177, 149) contains.

Color

RGB(156, 177, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB195
RGB	156, 177, 149
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3059, 0.4157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	105°, 15%, 64%
HSV	105°, 16%, 69%
XYZ	34.8573, 40.6821, 34.4490
YIQ	167.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

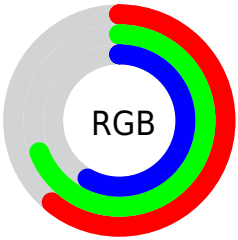
Format	Color
RYB	149, 177, 170
Decimal	10269077
CIELab	69.95, -12.59, 11.91
CIELCh	70, 17.334, 136.585
Yxy	40.6821, 0.3169, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288459157 (0xFF9CB195)
YUV	167.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109
Hunter-Lab	63.7825, -14.0689, 12.6252

Details

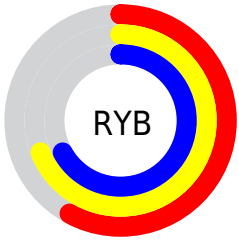
The RGB color 156, 177, 149 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 170, 149, 177, and the grayscale version is 168, 168, 168.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 211, 233, 203, and 105, 124, 98 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 143, 177, 131, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 169, 177, 167.

Distribution

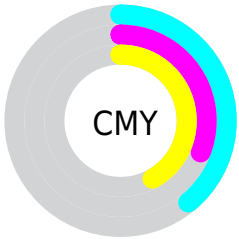


- Red (61%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (67%)

- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 156, 177, 149 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, 177, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156, 177, 149

255, 255, 255

211, 233, 203

239, 255, 231

156, 177, 149

130, 150, 123

105, 124, 98

80, 99, 74

57, 76, 52

35, 53, 30

15, 31, 7

0, 0, 0

156, 177, 149

143, 177, 131

156, 177, 149

169, 177, 167

129, 177, 114

116, 177, 96

103, 177, 78

90, 177, 61

76, 177, 43

63, 177, 25

50, 177, 7

44, 177, 0

183, 177, 184

196, 177, 202

209, 177, 220

222, 177, 238

236, 177, 255

249, 177, 255

255, 177, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

174, 173, 141

156, 177, 149

140, 180, 163

Triad

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

156, 177, 149

145, 174, 201

204, 160, 163

Complementary

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

156, 177, 149

170, 149, 177

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.

198, 161, 179

156, 177, 149

165, 169, 201

Square

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

156, 177, 149

131, 178, 193

184, 164, 193

201, 163, 149

Rectangle

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

156, 177, 149

132, 180, 174

184, 164, 193

203, 160, 168

Sweetspot

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

156, 177, 149

221, 230, 218

177, 170, 149

110, 115, 108

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

156, 177, 149

197, 230, 186

149, 177, 156

83, 89, 80

38, 153, 0

6, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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

170, 149, 177

219, 186, 230

177, 149, 170

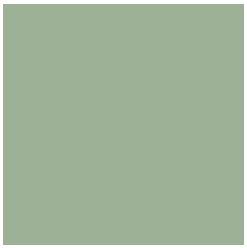
87, 80, 89

115, 0, 153

19, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

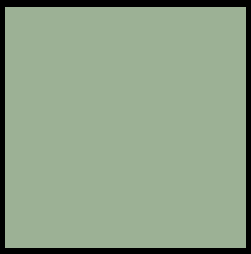


This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 177, 149 looks on a white background.

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



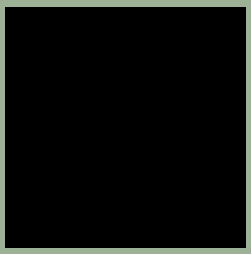
This preview shows how the RGB color 156, 177, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

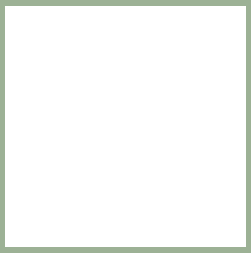
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 156, 177, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 177, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 156, 177, 149.

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

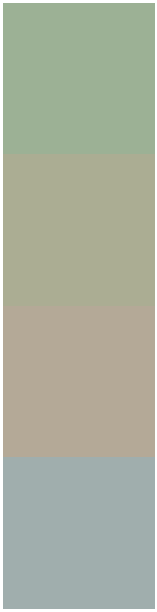
Original Color
156, 177, 149

Protanopia
179, 170, 146

Deuteranopia
194, 164, 152

Tritanopia
162, 172, 186

Trichromacy



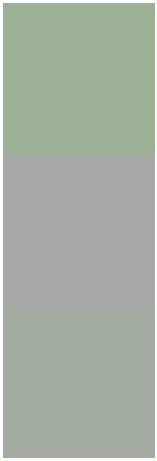
Original Color
156, 177, 149

Protanomaly
171, 173, 147

Deuteranomaly
180, 169, 151

Tritanomaly
160, 174, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
156, 177, 149

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
164, 171, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 156, 177, 149 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, 177, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 177, 149)
}
```

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, 177, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 177, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 156, 177, 149 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, 177, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 177, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 177, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 177, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 177, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 177, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 156, 177, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 177, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
177, 149) }
```

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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