

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 155, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 155, 121) contains.

RGB(157, 155, 121)	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(157, 155, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9B79
RGB	157, 155, 121
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3922, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	57°, 16%, 55%
HSV	57°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	29.0772, 31.9913, 22.7316
YIQ	151.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

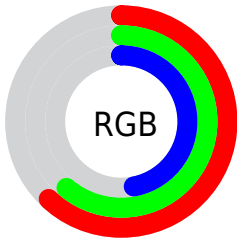
Format	Color
RYB	123, 157, 121
Decimal	10328953
CIELab	63.34, -5.06, 18.14
CIElCh	63, 18.832, 105.583
Yxy	31.9913, 0.3470, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519033 (0xFF9D9B79)
YUV	151.7220, -15.1459, 4.6288
Hunter-Lab	56.5608, -7.2170, 15.7642

Details

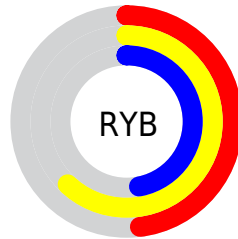
The RGB color **157, 155, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 123, 157**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 209, 173**, and **105, 104, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 154, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 156, 137**.

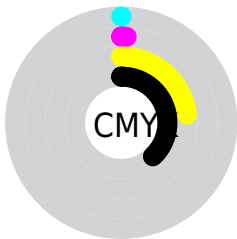
Distribution



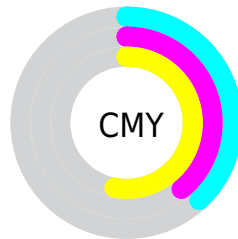
- Red (62%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 155, 121 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 157, 155, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 155, 121


255, 255, 255

 212, 209, 173


 240, 238, 201

 255, 255, 229

 157, 155, 121

 131, 129, 96

 105, 104, 72

 81, 80, 49


 57, 57, 28

 36, 36, 3


 6, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0

 157, 155, 121

 157, 154, 105

 157, 155, 121

 157, 156, 137

 157, 153, 90

 157, 157, 152

 157, 152, 74

 157, 158, 168

 157, 152, 58

 157, 158, 184

 157, 151, 42

 157, 159, 199

 157, 150, 27

 157, 160, 215

 157, 149, 11

 157, 161, 231

 157, 148, 0

 157, 162, 247

 157, 163, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 149, 121



157, 155, 121



138, 160, 130

Triad

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



157, 155, 121



109, 161, 177



182, 142, 162

Complementary

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



157, 155, 121



121, 123, 157

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.



167, 146, 177



157, 155, 121



124, 157, 185

Square

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



157, 155, 121



108, 163, 162



146, 152, 185



188, 142, 145

Rectangle

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



157, 155, 121



126, 162, 139



146, 152, 185



178, 143, 168

Sweetspot

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



157, 155, 121



204, 203, 190



157, 121, 123



102, 102, 94



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



157, 155, 121



204, 201, 147



141, 157, 121



79, 79, 71



143, 135, 0



15, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 123, 157



147, 150, 204



137, 121, 157



71, 72, 79



0, 8, 143



0, 1, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 155, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

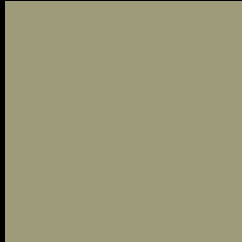
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157, 155, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

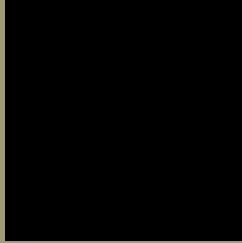
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

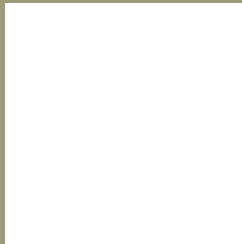
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 157, 155, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 155, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 155, 121.

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
157, 155, 121

Protanopia
163, 153, 120

Deuteranopia
179, 147, 123



Tritanopia
162, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 155, 121

Protanomaly

161, 154, 120

Deuteranomaly

171, 150, 122

Tritanomaly

160, 152, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 155, 121

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

154, 153, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 155, 121 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(157, 155, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 155, 121)  
}
```

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(157, 155, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 155, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 155, 121 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(157, 155, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 155, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 155, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 155, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 155, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 155,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 155, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 155, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
155, 121) }
```

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