Converting Colors

RGB(157, 169, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(157, 169, 152) contains.

Color

RGB(157, 169, 152)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	9DA998
RGB	157, 169, 152
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3373, 0.4039
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	102°, 9%, 63%
HSV	102°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	33.7601, 37.8110, 35.2247
YIQ	163.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

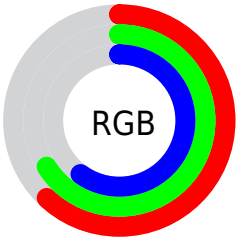
Format	Color
RYB	152, 169, 164
Decimal	10332568
CIELab	67.88, -7.46, 7.33
CIELCh	68, 10.454, 135.507
Yxy	37.8110, 0.3161, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522648 (0xFF9DA998)
YUV	163.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777
Hunter-Lab	61.4907, -9.6072, 9.0794

Details

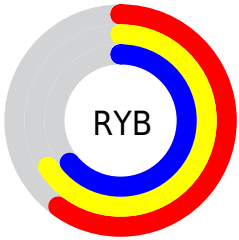
The RGB color 157, 169, 152 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 164, 152, 169, and the grayscale version is 164, 164, 164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 212, 224, 206, and 106, 117, 101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 145, 169, 135, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 169, 169, 169.

Distribution

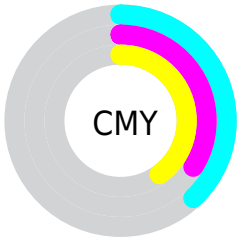


- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (64%)

- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 169, 152 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, 169, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

157, 169, 152

255, 255, 255

212, 224, 206

240, 253, 234

157, 169, 152

131, 143, 126

106, 117, 101

81, 92, 77

58, 69, 54

37, 47, 33

16, 26, 11

0, 0, 0

157, 169, 152

145, 169, 135

157, 169, 152

169, 169, 169

133, 169, 118	181, 169, 186
121, 169, 101	193, 169, 203
109, 169, 84	205, 169, 220
97, 169, 67	217, 169, 236
85, 169, 51	229, 169, 253
73, 169, 34	241, 169, 255
62, 169, 17	252, 169, 255
50, 169, 0	255, 169, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

168, 166, 147

157, 169, 152

148, 171, 160

Triad

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

157, 169, 152

150, 168, 183

186, 159, 161

Complementary

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

157, 169, 152

164, 152, 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.

182, 159, 170

157, 169, 152

162, 165, 183

Square

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

157, 169, 152

143, 170, 178

173, 162, 179

184, 161, 152

Rectangle

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

157, 169, 152

143, 171, 167

173, 162, 179

185, 159, 164

Sweetspot

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

157, 169, 152

215, 219, 213

169, 164, 152

107, 110, 105

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

157, 169, 152

201, 219, 193

152, 169, 155

78, 84, 76

44, 148, 0

6, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

164, 152, 169

212, 193, 219

169, 152, 166

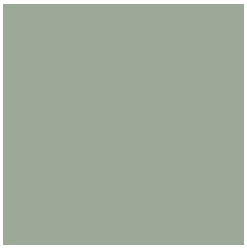
82, 76, 84

104, 0, 148

14, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

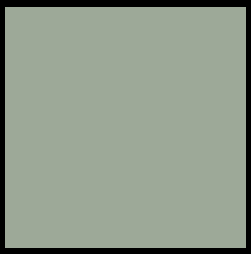


This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 169, 152 looks on a white background.

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



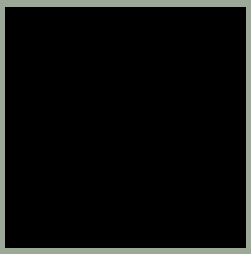
This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 169, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

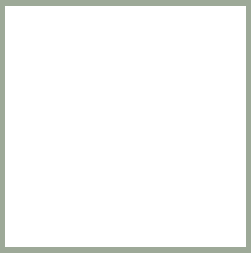
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 157, 169, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 169, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 169, 152.

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

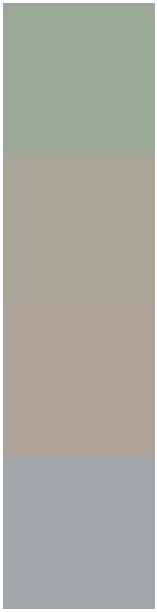
Original Color
157, 169, 152

Protanopia
172, 165, 150

Deuteranopia
185, 159, 154

Tritanopia
161, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 169, 152

Protanomaly
167, 166, 151

Deuteranomaly
175, 163, 153

Tritanomaly
160, 166, 169

Monochromacy

Original Color
157, 169, 152

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
161, 165, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 169, 152 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, 169, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(157, 169, 152)
}
```

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, 169, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 169, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 169, 152 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, 169, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 169, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 169, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 169, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 169, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 169, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 169, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(157, 169, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(157,
169, 152) }
```

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