

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 171, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 171, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 171, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAB66
RGB	157, 171, 102
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3294, 0.6000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	72°, 29%, 54%
HSV	72°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	30.8658, 37.2532, 18.1342
YIQ	158.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

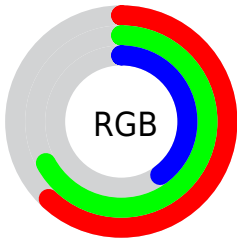
Format	Color
RYB	102, 171, 116
Decimal	10333030
CIELab	67.47, -16.09, 33.87
CIELCh	67, 37.499, 115.415
Yxy	37.2532, 0.3579, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523110 (0xFF9DAB66)
YUV	158.9480, -28.0754, -1.7084
Hunter-Lab	61.0354, -16.5440, 25.1092

Details

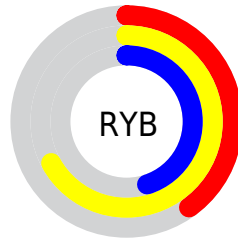
The RGB color **157, 171, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 102, 171**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 226, 154**, and **104, 119, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 171, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 171, 119**.

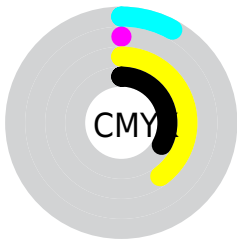
Distribution



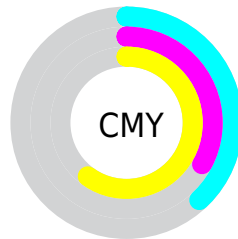
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 171, 102 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, 171, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 171, 102

255, 255, 255

 212, 226, 154

 241, 255, 181

 255, 255, 209

 255, 255, 237

 157, 171, 102

 130, 144, 77

 104, 119, 53


 79, 94, 30


 55, 70, 4


 33, 48, 0


 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 157, 171, 102


 154, 171, 85

 157, 171, 102


 160, 171, 119


 150, 171, 68


 164, 171, 136

 147, 171, 51

 167, 171, 153

 143, 171, 34


 171, 171, 170

 140, 171, 17

 174, 171, 187

 136, 171, 0

 178, 171, 205

 181, 171, 222

 185, 171, 239

 188, 171, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 160, 96



157, 171, 102



117, 178, 125

Triad

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



157, 171, 102



39, 178, 219



225, 138, 171

Complementary

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



157, 171, 102



116, 102, 171

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.



202, 145, 203



157, 171, 102



105, 169, 231

Square

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



157, 171, 102



8, 182, 192



161, 157, 225



230, 140, 137

Rectangle

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



157, 171, 102



87, 181, 146



161, 157, 225



220, 140, 182

Sweetspot

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



157, 171, 102



216, 222, 195



171, 116, 102



109, 112, 96



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



157, 171, 102



200, 222, 115



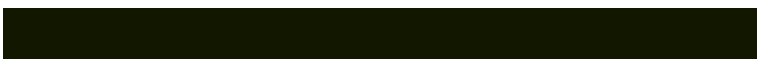
123, 171, 102



85, 87, 78



120, 150, 0



18, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 102, 171



137, 115, 222



150, 102, 171



80, 78, 87



31, 0, 150



5, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 171, 102 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, 171, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

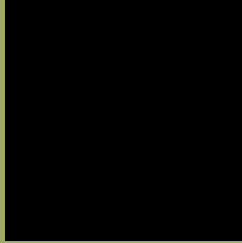
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 171, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 171, 102.

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, 171, 102

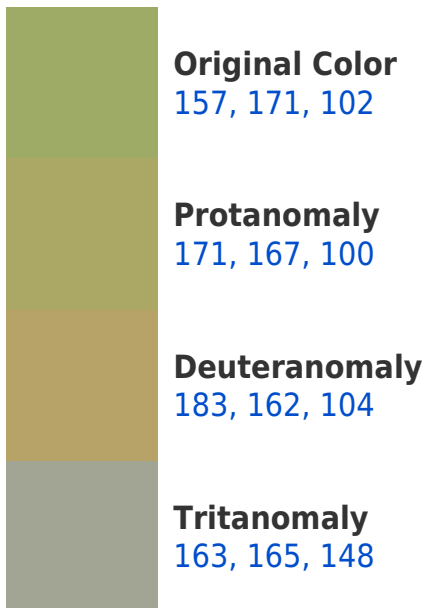
Protanopia
179, 164, 99

Deuteranopia
198, 157, 105

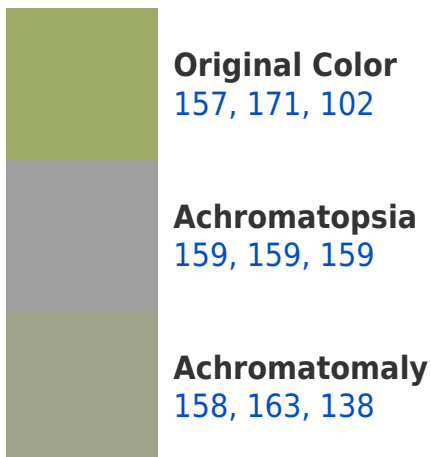


Tritanopia
166, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 171, 102 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, 171, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 171, 102)  
}
```

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, 171, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 171, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 171, 102 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

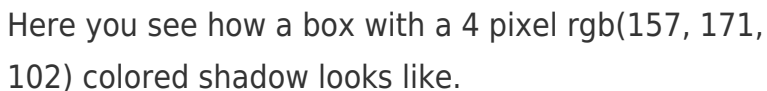
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 171, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 171, 102) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 171, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 171, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 171, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 171,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 171, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 171, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
171, 102) }
```

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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