

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 178, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 178, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 178, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB27C
RGB	157, 178, 124
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 49%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3020, 0.5137
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.30, 0.30
HSL	83°, 26%, 59%
HSV	83°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	33.4631, 40.4641, 25.1154
YIQ	165.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

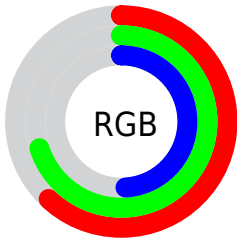
Format	Color
RYB	124, 178, 145
Decimal	10334844
CIELab	69.80, -16.76, 25.27
CIELCh	70, 30.327, 123.558
Yxy	40.4641, 0.3379, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288524924 (0xFF9DB27C)
YUV	165.5650, -20.4915, -7.5115
Hunter-Lab	63.6114, -17.4191, 21.1188

Details

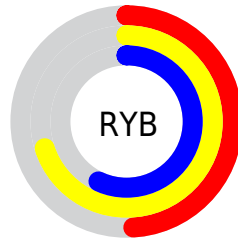
The RGB color **157, 178, 124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **145, 124, 178**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 234, 177**, and **105, 125, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 178, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 178, 142**.

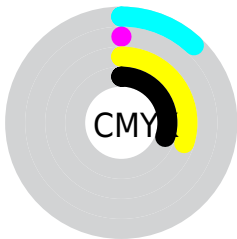
Distribution



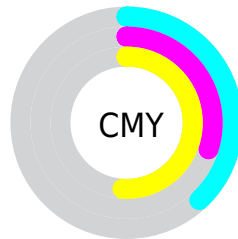
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 178, 124 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, 178, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 157, 178, 124


255, 255, 255

 212, 234, 177


 241, 255, 205

 255, 255, 233

 157, 178, 124


 131, 151, 99

 105, 125, 75


 80, 100, 51

 56, 76, 29


 34, 53, 5


 11, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0


 157, 178, 124

 150, 178, 106


 157, 178, 124

 164, 178, 142

 143, 178, 88

 171, 178, 160


 136, 178, 71


 178, 178, 177

 129, 178, 53

 185, 178, 195

 122, 178, 35

 192, 178, 213

 115, 178, 17

 199, 178, 231

 109, 178, 0

 205, 178, 249

 212, 178, 255

 219, 178, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 170, 115



157, 178, 124



125, 183, 145

Triad

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



157, 178, 124



100, 180, 219



224, 150, 168

Complementary

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



157, 178, 124



145, 124, 178

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.



208, 154, 196



157, 178, 124



139, 172, 225

Square

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



157, 178, 124



81, 185, 200



179, 162, 216



224, 153, 141

Rectangle

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



157, 178, 124



104, 185, 163



179, 162, 216



220, 151, 178

Sweetspot

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



157, 178, 124



224, 232, 211



178, 145, 124



112, 117, 104



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



157, 178, 124



200, 232, 149



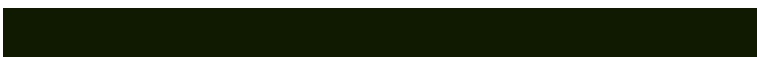
130, 178, 124



86, 89, 80



94, 153, 0



16, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 124, 178



181, 149, 232



172, 124, 178



84, 80, 89



59, 0, 153



10, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 178, 124 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, 178, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

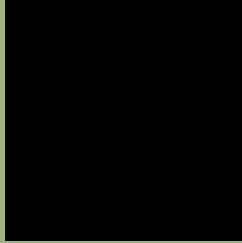
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 178, 124.

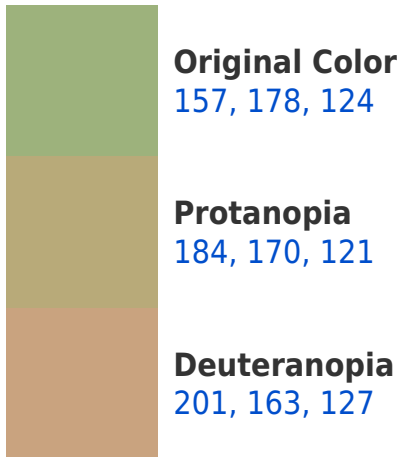


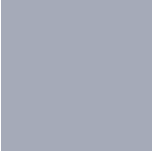
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 178, 124.

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](#).

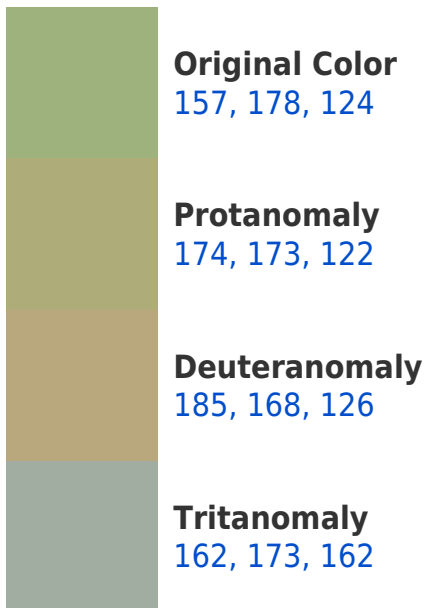
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
165, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 178, 124 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, 178, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 178, 124)  
}
```

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, 178, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 178, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 178, 124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

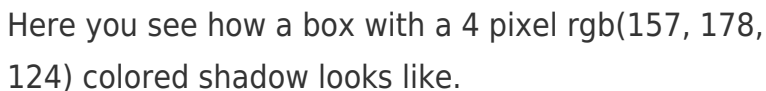
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 178, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 178, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 178, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 178, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 178, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 178, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 178, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 178, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
178, 124) }
```

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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