

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 180, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 180, 158) contains.

RGB(157, 180, 158)	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, 180, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB49E
RGB	157, 180, 158
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2941, 0.3804
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	123°, 13%, 66%
HSV	123°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	36.3974, 42.2792, 38.5901
YIQ	170.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

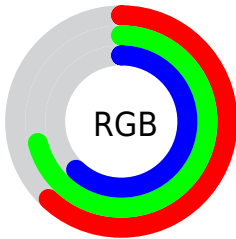
Format	Color
RYB	157, 179, 180
Decimal	10335390
CIELab	71.06, -12.18, 8.57
CIELCh	71, 14.895, 144.867
Yxy	42.2792, 0.3104, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525470 (0xFF9DB49E)
YUV	170.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404
Hunter-Lab	65.0225, -13.8709, 10.3278

Details

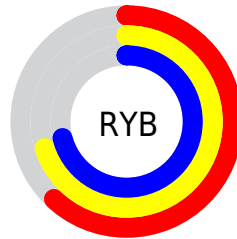
The RGB color **157, 180, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 157, 179**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 236, 213**, and **106, 127, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 180, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 180, 175**.

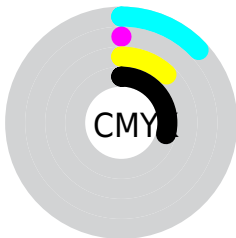
Distribution



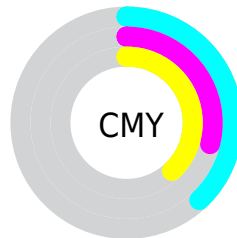
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 180, 158 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, 180, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 180, 158

255, 255, 255


 212, 236, 213

 240, 255, 241

 157, 180, 158

 131, 153, 132

 106, 127, 107

 81, 102, 82


 58, 78, 59


 36, 55, 38

 15, 34, 17

 0, 7, 0


 0, 0, 0


 157, 180, 158

 157, 180, 158


 139, 180, 141

 175, 180, 175

 121, 180, 124

 193, 180, 192

 103, 180, 106

 211, 180, 210

 85, 180, 89


 229, 180, 227

 67, 180, 72


 247, 180, 244

 49, 180, 55

 255, 180, 255

 31, 180, 37

 13, 180, 20

 0, 180, 8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 177, 149



157, 180, 158



144, 182, 171

Triad

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



157, 180, 158



156, 176, 201



203, 165, 163

Complementary

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



157, 180, 158



180, 157, 179

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.



200, 165, 177



157, 180, 158



174, 171, 198

Square

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



157, 180, 158



143, 180, 196



190, 167, 190



198, 168, 152

Rectangle

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



157, 180, 158



140, 182, 180



190, 167, 190



203, 165, 168

Sweetspot

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



157, 180, 158



225, 235, 226



179, 180, 157



111, 117, 112



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



157, 180, 158



199, 235, 201



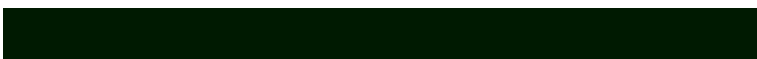
157, 180, 169



80, 89, 81



0, 153, 7



0, 26, 1

Inverse Universe

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



180, 157, 179



235, 199, 233



180, 157, 168



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 146



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 180, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

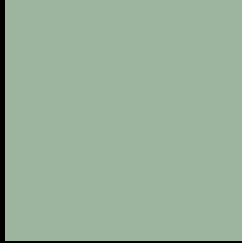
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

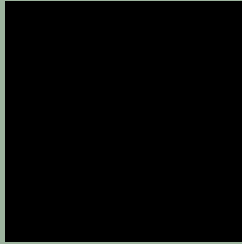
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 180, 158.

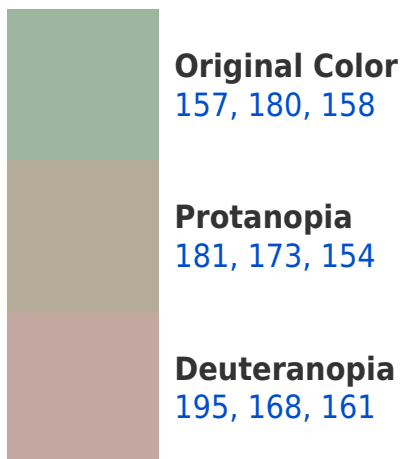


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 180, 158.

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
162, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
157, 180, 158

Protanomaly
172, 176, 155

Deuteranomaly
181, 172, 160

Tritanomaly
160, 177, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 180, 158

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
166, 174, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 180, 158 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, 180, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 180, 158)  
}
```

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, 180, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 180, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 180, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

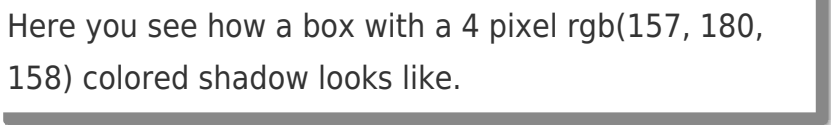
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 180, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 180, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 180, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 180, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 180, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 180, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
180, 158) }
```

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