

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 200, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 200, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(157, 200, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC8C9
RGB	157, 200, 201
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2157, 0.2118
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	181°, 29%, 70%
HSV	181°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	45.1015, 52.6937, 63.0521
YIQ	187.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

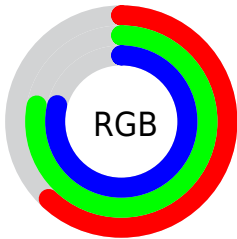
Format	Color
RYB	157, 179, 201
Decimal	10340553
CIELab	77.69, -13.86, -5.16
CIELCh	78, 14.792, 200.424
Yxy	52.6937, 0.2804, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288530633 (0xFF9DC8C9)
YUV	187.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354
Hunter-Lab	72.5904, -16.1285, -0.6861

Details

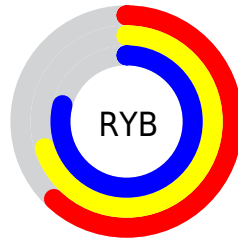
The RGB color **157, 200, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 158, 157**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 255, 255**, and **104, 146, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 200, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 200, 201**.

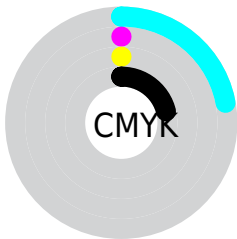
Distribution



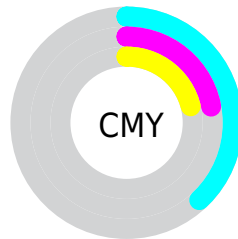
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 200, 201 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, 200, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 200, 201


255, 255, 255


 212, 255, 255

 241, 255, 255

 157, 200, 201

 130, 173, 174

 104, 146, 147

 79, 120, 121

 55, 95, 97

 30, 72, 73

 3, 49, 50

 0, 29, 29

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

■ 157, 200, 201

■ 157, 200, 201

■ 137, 200, 201

■ 177, 200, 201

■ 117, 199, 201

■ 197, 201, 201

■ 97, 199, 201

■ 217, 201, 201

■ 77, 198, 201

■ 237, 202, 201

■ 57, 198, 201

■ 255, 202, 201

■ 36, 197, 201

■ 255, 203, 201

■ 16, 197, 201

■ 255, 203, 201

■ 0, 196, 201

■ 255, 204, 201

■ 255, 204, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 200, 187



157, 200, 201



160, 198, 213

Triad

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



157, 200, 201



206, 186, 210



208, 190, 165

Complementary

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



157, 200, 201



201, 158, 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.



218, 185, 171



157, 200, 201



217, 183, 197

Square

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



157, 200, 201



189, 190, 218



221, 183, 183



193, 194, 166

Rectangle

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



157, 200, 201



167, 196, 217



221, 183, 183



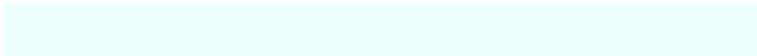
212, 188, 167

Sweetspot

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



157, 200, 201



237, 255, 255



157, 201, 158



117, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



157, 200, 201



189, 253, 255



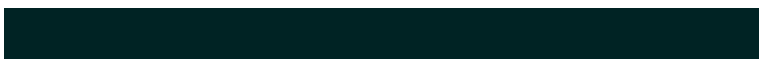
157, 178, 201



90, 99, 99



0, 159, 163



0, 35, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 157, 200



255, 189, 253



201, 180, 157



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 159



36, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 200, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

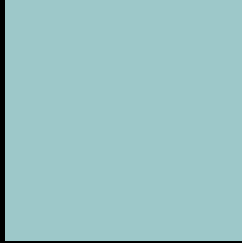
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

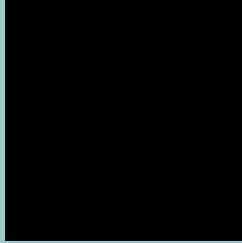
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

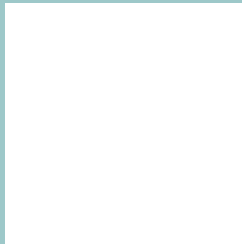
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 157, 200, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 200, 201.

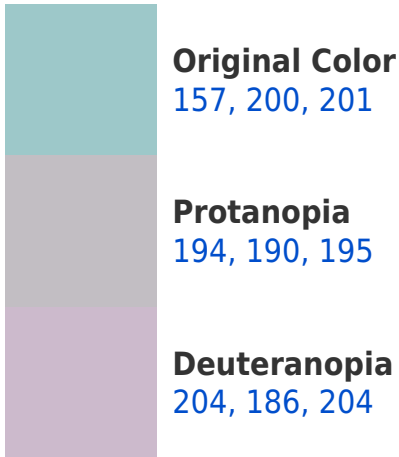


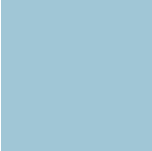
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 200, 201.

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](#).

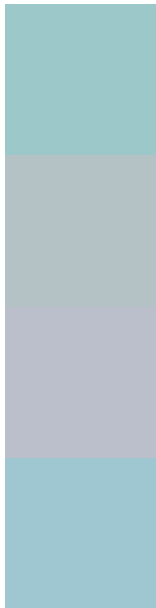
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
160, 198, 214

Trichromacy



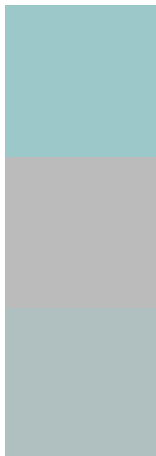
Original Color
157, 200, 201

Protanomaly
181, 194, 197

Deuteranomaly
187, 191, 203

Tritanomaly
159, 199, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
157, 200, 201

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
176, 192, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 200, 201 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, 200, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 200, 201)  
}
```

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, 200, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 200, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 200, 201 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, 200, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 200, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 200, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 200, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 200, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 200,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 200, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 200, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
200, 201) }
```

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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