Converting Colors

RGB(158, 162, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 162, 155) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 162, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA29B
RGB	158, 162, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3647, 0.3922
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	94°, 4%, 62%
HSV	94°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	32.9373, 35.4763, 36.1220
YIQ	160.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

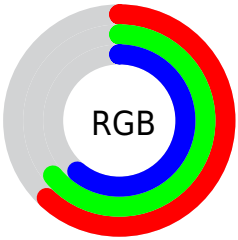
Format	Color
RYB	155, 162, 159
Decimal	10396315
CIELab	66.12, -2.76, 3.13
CIELCh	66, 4.171, 131.377
Yxy	35.4763, 0.3151, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586395 (0xFF9EA29B)
YUV	160.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593
Hunter-Lab	59.5620, -5.5245, 5.7364

Details

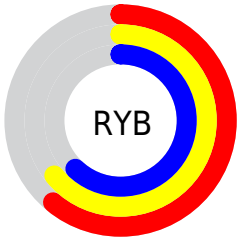
The RGB color 158, 162, 155 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 159, 155, 162, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 217, 209, and 107, 110, 104 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 149, 162, 139, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 167, 162, 171.

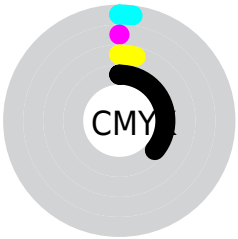
Distribution



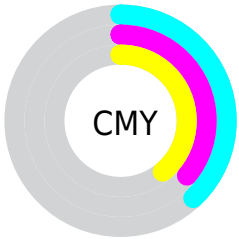
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 162, 155 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 158, 162, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 162, 155

255, 255, 255

213, 217, 209

241, 245, 238

158, 162, 155

132, 136, 129

107, 110, 104

83, 86, 80

60, 63, 57

38, 41, 36

17, 21, 14

0, 0, 0

158, 162, 155

149, 162, 139

158, 162, 155

167, 162, 171

139, 162, 123	177, 162, 187
130, 162, 106	186, 162, 204
121, 162, 90	195, 162, 220
112, 162, 74	204, 162, 236
102, 162, 58	214, 162, 252
93, 162, 42	223, 162, 255
84, 162, 25	232, 162, 255
75, 162, 9	241, 162, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

162, 161, 153

158, 162, 155

154, 163, 158

Triad

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

158, 162, 155

155, 162, 168

169, 158, 159

Complementary

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

158, 162, 155

159, 155, 162

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.

167, 158, 163

158, 162, 155

159, 160, 168

Square

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

158, 162, 155

152, 163, 165

163, 159, 166

169, 159, 156

Rectangle

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

158, 162, 155

152, 163, 161

163, 159, 166

169, 158, 161

Sweetspot

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

158, 162, 155

210, 212, 210

162, 159, 155

106, 107, 106

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

158, 162, 155

206, 212, 201

155, 162, 155

79, 82, 77

62, 145, 0

8, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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

159, 155, 162

207, 201, 212

162, 155, 162

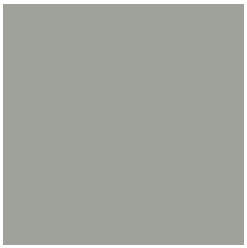
80, 77, 82

83, 0, 145

10, 0, 18

Previews

White Background

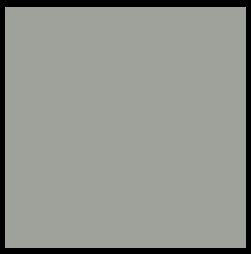


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 162, 155 looks on a white background.

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



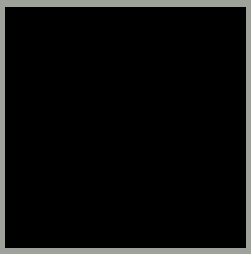
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 162, 155 looks on a black background.

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 158, 162, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 162, 155.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 162, 155.

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

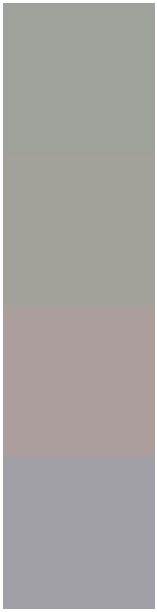
Original Color
158, 162, 155

Protanopia
165, 160, 154

Deuteranopia
178, 155, 156

Tritanopia
161, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 162, 155

Protanomaly
162, 161, 154

Deuteranomaly
171, 158, 156

Tritanomaly
160, 160, 166

Monochromacy

Original Color
158, 162, 155

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
159, 161, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 162, 155 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(158, 162, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 162, 155)
}
```

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(158, 162, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 162, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 162, 155 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(158, 162, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 162, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 162, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 162, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 162, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
162, 155) }
```

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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