

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 163, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 163, 163) contains.

RGB(158, 163, 163)	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(158, 163, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA3A3
RGB	158, 163, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3608, 0.3608
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 3%, 63%
HSV	180°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	33.8086, 36.1078, 39.8379
YIQ	161.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

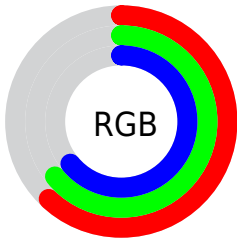
Format	Color
RYB	158, 161, 163
Decimal	10396579
CIELab	66.60, -1.78, -0.63
CIELCh	67, 1.883, 199.490
Yxy	36.1078, 0.3080, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586659 (0xFF9EA3A3)
YUV	161.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	60.0898, -4.7268, 2.7552

Details

The RGB color **158, 163, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 158, 158**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 218, 218**, and **107, 111, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142, 163, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 163, 163**.

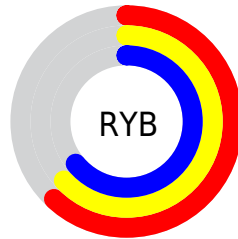
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

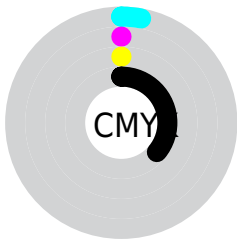
Blue (64%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

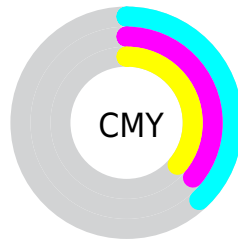


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 163, 163 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, 163, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158, 163, 163

255, 255, 255

 213, 218, 218

 241, 246, 246

 158, 163, 163

 132, 137, 137

 107, 111, 111

 83, 87, 87

 60, 64, 64

 38, 42, 42

 17, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 158, 163, 163

 142, 163, 163

 158, 163, 163

 174, 163, 163

■ 125, 163, 163

■ 191, 163, 163

■ 109, 163, 163

■ 207, 163, 163

■ 93, 163, 163

■ 223, 163, 163

■ 77, 163, 163

■ 240, 163, 163

■ 60, 163, 163

■ 255, 163, 163

■ 44, 163, 163

■ 28, 163, 163

■ 11, 163, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 163, 161



158, 163, 163



158, 163, 164

Triad

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



158, 163, 163



164, 161, 164



164, 162, 159

Complementary

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



158, 163, 163



163, 158, 158

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.



165, 161, 159



158, 163, 163



165, 161, 163

Square

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



158, 163, 163



162, 162, 165



166, 161, 161



162, 162, 159

Rectangle

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



158, 163, 163



159, 162, 165



166, 161, 161



165, 161, 159

Sweetspot

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



158, 163, 163



210, 212, 212



158, 163, 158



106, 107, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



158, 163, 163



203, 212, 212



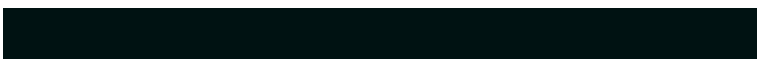
158, 161, 163



78, 82, 82



0, 145, 145



0, 18, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 158, 163



212, 203, 212



163, 161, 158



82, 78, 82



145, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 163, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

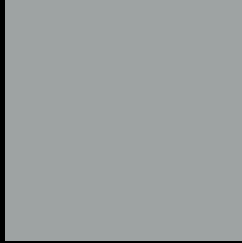
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

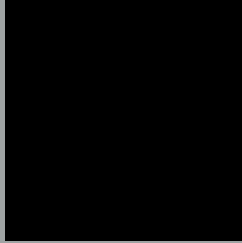
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

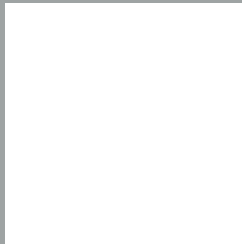
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 158, 163, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 163, 163.

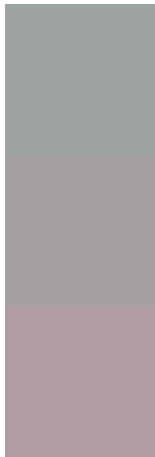


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 163, 163.

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, 163, 163

Protanopia
165, 161, 162

Deuteranopia
176, 157, 164



Tritanopia
160, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

158, 163, 163

Protanomaly

162, 162, 162

Deuteranomaly

169, 159, 164

Tritanomaly

159, 162, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

158, 163, 163

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

161, 162, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 163, 163 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, 163, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 163, 163)  
}
```

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, 163, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 163, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 163, 163 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, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 163, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 163, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 163, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 163, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 163,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 163, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
163, 163) }
```

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