

Converting Colors

RGB(158, 171, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(158, 171, 197) contains.

RGB(158, 171, 197)	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, 171, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EABC5
RGB	158, 171, 197
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3294, 0.2275
CMYK	0.20, 0.13, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	220°, 25%, 70%
HSV	220°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	38.7415, 40.4261, 58.5845
YIQ	170.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

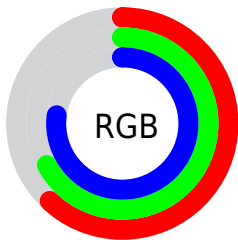
Format	Color
RYB	158, 168, 197
Decimal	10398661
CIELab	69.77, 1.02, -14.79
CIElCh	70, 14.821, 273.931
Yxy	40.4261, 0.2812, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588741 (0xFF9EABC5)
YUV	170.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915
Hunter-Lab	63.5816, -2.5041, -10.1231

Details

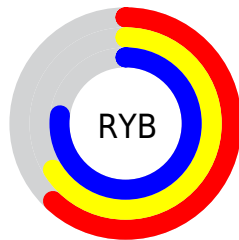
The RGB color **158, 171, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 184, 158**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213, 226, 254**, and **106, 119, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 158, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 184, 197**.

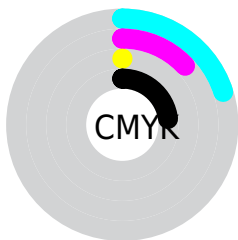
Distribution



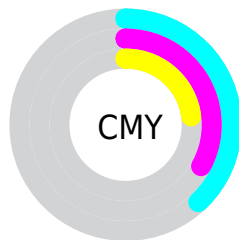
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 171, 197 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, 171, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158, 171, 197

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 226, 254

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 158, 171, 197

■ 132, 145, 170

■ 106, 119, 143

■ 81, 94, 118

■ 58, 71, 93

■ 35, 48, 69

■ 12, 28, 47


■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 158, 171, 197


■ 158, 171, 197

 138, 158, 197


 178, 184, 197

 119, 145, 197

 197, 197, 197

 99, 132, 197


 217, 210, 197

 79, 118, 197

 237, 224, 197

 60, 105, 197

 255, 237, 197

 40, 92, 197

 255, 250, 197

 20, 79, 197

 255, 255, 197

 0, 66, 197

 0, 66, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 175, 194



158, 171, 197



175, 166, 193

Triad

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



158, 171, 197



198, 162, 156



149, 177, 158

Complementary

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



158, 171, 197



197, 184, 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.



164, 174, 148



158, 171, 197



192, 166, 147

Square

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



158, 171, 197



198, 161, 169



179, 170, 144



139, 178, 172

Rectangle

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



158, 171, 197



186, 164, 186



179, 170, 144



154, 176, 154

Sweetspot

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



158, 171, 197



240, 245, 255



158, 197, 184



119, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



158, 171, 197



194, 214, 255



165, 158, 197



90, 93, 99



0, 54, 163



0, 12, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 158, 171



255, 194, 214



191, 197, 158



99, 90, 93



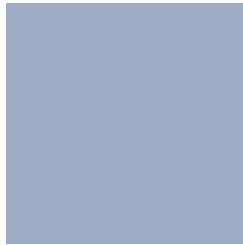
163, 0, 54



36, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 171, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

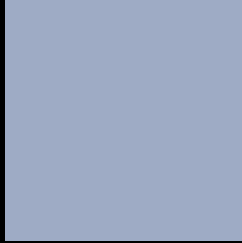
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

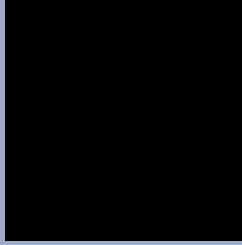
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 171, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 171, 197.

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](#).

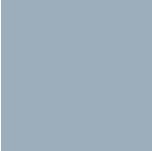
Dichromacy



Original Color
158, 171, 197

Protanopia
166, 169, 196

Deuteranopia
173, 166, 198



Tritanopia
156, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
158, 171, 197

Protanomaly
163, 170, 196

Deuteranomaly
168, 168, 198

Tritanomaly
157, 172, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 171, 197

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
166, 170, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 171, 197 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, 171, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 171, 197)  
}
```

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, 171, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 171, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 171, 197 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

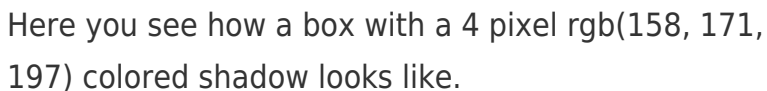
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 171, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 171, 197) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 171, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 171, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 171, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
171, 197) }
```

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