Converting Colors

RGB(158, 173, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 173, 111) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 173, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAD6F
RGB	158, 173, 111
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 44%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3216, 0.5647
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.36, 0.32
HSL	75°, 27%, 56%
HSV	75°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	31.9134, 38.3039, 20.7503
YIQ	161.4470, 10.9620, -22.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

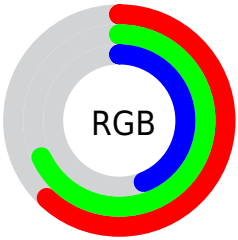
Format	Color
RYB	111, 173, 126
Decimal	10399087
CIELab	68.24, -15.60, 30.15
CIELCh	68, 33.951, 117.353
Yxy	38.3039, 0.3508, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589167 (0xFF9EAD6F)
YUV	161.4470, -24.8704, -3.0230
Hunter-Lab	61.8902, -16.2652, 23.4446

Details

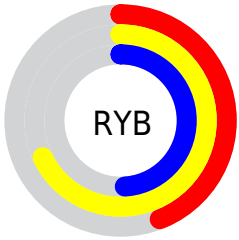
The RGB color 158, 173, 111 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 126, 111, 173, and the grayscale version is 162, 162, 162.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 228, 163, and 106, 121, 62 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 154, 173, 94, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 162, 173, 128.

Distribution

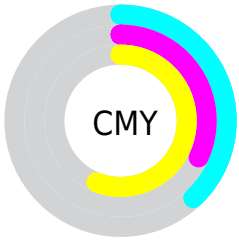


- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (49%)

- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 173, 111 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, 173, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 173, 111

255, 255, 255

213, 228, 163

242, 255, 191

255, 255, 219

255, 255, 247

158, 173, 111

131, 146, 86

106, 121, 62

81, 96, 39

57, 72, 16

35, 50, 0

6, 29, 0

0, 0, 0

158, 173, 111

154, 173, 94

158, 173, 111

162, 173, 128

150, 173, 76

145, 173, 59

141, 173, 42

137, 173, 25

133, 173, 7

131, 173, 0

166, 173, 146

171, 173, 163

175, 173, 180

179, 173, 198

183, 173, 215

187, 173, 232

191, 173, 249

196, 173, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

190, 164, 105

158, 173, 111

122, 180, 132

Triad

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

158, 173, 111

72, 178, 217

223, 143, 170

Complementary

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

158, 173, 111

126, 111, 173

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.

203, 149, 200

158, 173, 111

119, 170, 227

Square

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

158, 173, 111

55, 182, 193

166, 159, 221

226, 145, 140

Rectangle

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

158, 173, 111

97, 182, 152

166, 159, 221

218, 144, 181

Sweetspot

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

158, 173, 111

218, 224, 200

173, 125, 111

109, 112, 98

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

158, 173, 111

201, 224, 128

128, 173, 111

85, 87, 78

114, 150, 0

17, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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

126, 111, 173

151, 128, 224

156, 111, 173

80, 78, 87

36, 0, 150

6, 0, 23

Previews

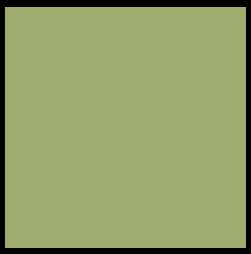
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 173, 111 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



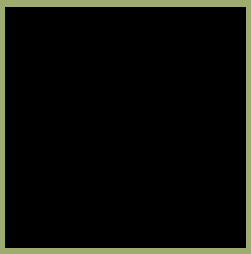
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 173, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

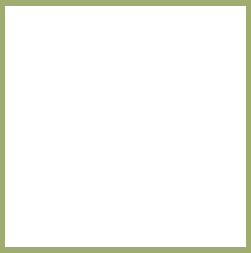
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 158, 173, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 173, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 173, 111.

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, 173, 111

Protanopia
181, 166, 108

Deuteranopia
198, 159, 114

Tritanopia
167, 165, 178

Trichromacy

Original Color
158, 173, 111

Protanomaly
173, 169, 109

Deuteranomaly
183, 164, 113

Tritanomaly
164, 168, 154

Monochromacy

Original Color
158, 173, 111

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
160, 165, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 173, 111 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, 173, 111) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 173, 111)
}
```

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, 173, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 173, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 173, 111 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, 173, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 173, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 173, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173, 111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 173, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 173, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
173, 111) }
```

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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