Converting Colors

RGB(158, 192, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(158, 192, 181) contains.

Color

RGB(158, 192, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC0B5
RGB	158, 192, 181
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2471, 0.2902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	161°, 21%, 69%
HSV	161°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	41.2907, 48.3046, 50.8635
YIQ	180.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

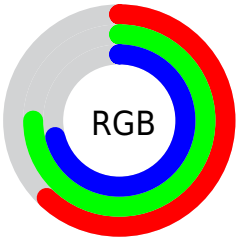
Format	Color
RYB	158, 178, 192
Decimal	10404021
CIELab	75.02, -13.63, 1.74
CIELCh	75, 13.742, 172.718
Yxy	48.3046, 0.2940, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594101 (0xFF9EC0B5)
YUV	180.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027
Hunter-Lab	69.5015, -15.5812, 5.2606

Details

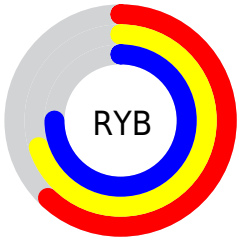
The RGB color 158, 192, 181 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 192, 158, 169, and the grayscale version is 181, 181, 181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 213, 248, 237, and 106, 138, 128 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 139, 192, 175, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177, 192, 187.

Distribution

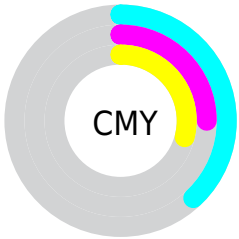


- Red (62%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)

- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 158, 192, 181 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, 192, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158, 192, 181

255, 255, 255

213, 248, 237

241, 255, 255

158, 192, 181

132, 165, 154

106, 138, 128

81, 113, 103

58, 88, 79

35, 65, 56

13, 43, 35

0, 23, 13

0, 0, 0

158, 192, 181

158, 192, 181

139, 192, 175	177, 192, 187
120, 192, 169	196, 192, 193
100, 192, 162	216, 192, 200
81, 192, 156	235, 192, 206
62, 192, 150	254, 192, 212
43, 192, 144	255, 192, 218
24, 192, 138	255, 192, 224
4, 192, 131	255, 192, 231
0, 192, 130	255, 192, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 190, 169

158, 192, 181

152, 192, 194

Triad

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

158, 192, 181

183, 182, 208

208, 179, 165

Complementary

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

158, 192, 181

192, 158, 169

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.

212, 176, 175

158, 192, 181

198, 179, 200

Square

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

158, 192, 181

167, 187, 209

209, 176, 188

198, 183, 160

Rectangle

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

158, 192, 181

154, 191, 201

209, 176, 188

210, 178, 168

Sweetspot

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

158, 192, 181

237, 250, 246

169, 192, 158

117, 125, 123

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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

158, 192, 181

197, 250, 233

158, 186, 192

87, 97, 94

0, 161, 109

0, 33, 22

Inverse Universe

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

192, 158, 169

250, 197, 214

192, 164, 158

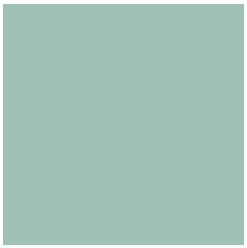
97, 87, 90

161, 0, 52

33, 0, 11

Previews

White Background

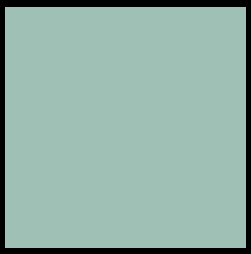


This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 192, 181 looks on a white background.

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



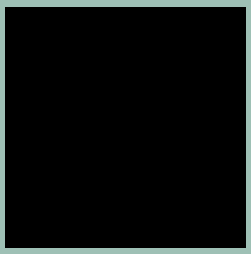
This preview shows how the RGB color 158, 192, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

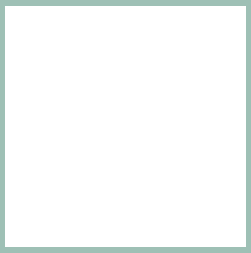
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 158, 192, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 192, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 158, 192, 181.

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

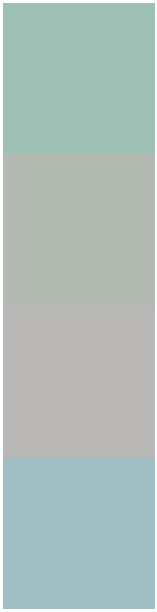
Original Color
158, 192, 181

Protanopia
189, 183, 176

Deuteranopia
202, 178, 184

Tritanopia
162, 189, 204

Trichromacy



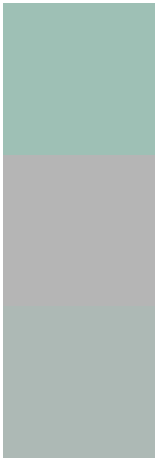
Original Color
158, 192, 181

Protanomaly
178, 186, 178

Deuteranomaly
186, 183, 183

Tritanomaly
161, 190, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
158, 192, 181

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
173, 185, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 158, 192, 181 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, 192, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(158, 192, 181)
}
```

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, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 192, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 158, 192, 181 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, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 192, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 192, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 192, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 158, 192, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(158, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(158,
192, 181) }
```

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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